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Contents

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 226

Wednesday, November 26, 2025

Agriculture Department

See Forest Service

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54282–54284

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:

Tribal Advisory Committee, 54283

Air Force Department

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54307–54308

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:

Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health,
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 54326–54327

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54327–54330

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program, 54328–54329

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

RULES

Internal Governance, 54242–54244

Children and Families Administration

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program State Plan Guidance, 54330

Civil Rights Commission

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:

Colorado Advisory Committee, 54286
Missouri Advisory Committee, 54285
Oklahoma Advisory Committee, 54285–54286
Puerto Rico Advisory Committee, 54286–54287

Coast Guard

PROPOSED RULES

Drawbridge Operations:

Wishkah River, Aberdeen, WA, 54245–54247

Commerce Department

See Foreign-Trade Zones Board

See Industry and Security Bureau

See International Trade Administration

See National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

See National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Defense Department

See Air Force Department

See Navy Department

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54308–54312, 54314–54315

Privacy Act; Systems of Records, 54312–54314

Drug Enforcement Administration

NOTICES

Importer, Manufacturer or Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Application, Registration, etc.:

Benuvia Operations, LLC, 54378–54379

Caligor Coghlan Pharma Services, 54370–54371

Cayman Chemical Co., 54380–54385

Eli-Elsohly Laboratories, 54377

Fisher Clinical Services, Inc., 54380

Groff NA Hemplex LLC, 54369

Halo Pharmaceutical Inc., 54369–54370

Irvine Labs, Inc., 54375, 54385–54386

National Center for Natural Products Research, 54379–54380

Noramco, 54371, 54375–54376

NSI Lab Solutions, LLC, 54371–54375

Organic Standards Solutions International, LLC, 54376

Organix Chemistry Solutions, LLC, 54379

Siegfried Grafton, Inc., 54370, 54376–54377

VHG Labs DBA LGC Standards, 54377–54378

Education Department

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Generic Clearance for Federal Student Aid Customer Satisfaction Surveys and Focus Groups Master Plan, 54323–54324

Student Assistance General Provisions—Financial Assistance for Students with Intellectual Disabilities, 54323

Free Application for Federal Student Aid Information to be Verified for the 2026–2027 Award Year, 54316–54323

Employee Benefits Security Administration

NOTICES

Exemption Application:

Certain Prohibited Transactions Involving Hawai'i Pacific Health and its Subsidiary, Straub Clinic and Hospital Located in Honolulu, HI, 54387–54392

Energy Department

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54324–54325

Environmental Protection Agency

RULES

Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Approvals and Promulgations:

Ohio; Emergency Episodes and Ambient Air Quality Standards, 54236–54238

Federal Plan for Existing Landfills:

North Carolina and Forsyth County; Delegation of Authority, 54238–54240

Pesticide Tolerance; Exemptions, Petitions, Revocations, etc.:

Propyzamide, 54240–54242

PROPOSED RULES

Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Approvals and Promulgations:

Ohio; Emergency Episodes and Ambient Air Quality Standards, 54248

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazards Disclosure Requirements, 54325–54326

Federal Aviation Administration

RULES

Airspace Designations and Reporting Points:

Hawaiian Islands, HI, 54228–54230

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Suspected Unapproved Parts Report, 54452–54453

Federal Communications Commission

PROPOSED RULES

Advancing IP Interconnection, 54266–54281

Promoting Technological Solutions to Combat Contraband

Wireless Device Use in Correctional Facilities, 54248–54266

Federal Railroad Administration

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54453–54455

Federal Reserve System

NOTICES

Change in Bank Control:

Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company, 54326

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies, 54326

Food and Drug Administration

RULES

Medical Devices:

Gastroenterology-Urology Devices; Classification of the Anchored Esophageal Sheath, 54230–54232

Neurological Devices; Classification of Field Generator Positioning Device, 54232–54234

PROPOSED RULES

Food Additive Petition:

Green Innovation GmbH (Animal Use), 54245

NOTICES

Guidance:

Cross-Center Master Files, 54330–54332

Foreign Assets Control Office

NOTICES

Sanctions Action, 54455–54460

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

NOTICES

Authorization of Limited Production Activity:

AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Foreign-Trade Zone 177, Mount Vernon, IN, 54290

Eagle Electronics, Foreign-Trade Zone 40, Solon, OH, 54290

GPI Beauty, Inc., Foreign-Trade Zone 89, Las Vegas, NV, 54288

Merck, Sharp and Dohme LLC, Foreign-Trade Zone 49, Rahway, NJ, 54288

Pfizer, Inc., Foreign-Trade Zone 43, Kalamazoo, MI, 54287

PPL Healthcare dba Piralma Pharma Solutions, Foreign-Trade Zone 35, Philadelphia, PA, 54289

Rincon Power, LLC, Foreign-Trade Zone 205, Carpinteria, CA, 54289

Authorization of Production Activity:

Corteva Agriscience, LLC, Foreign-Trade Zone 144, Valdosta, GA, 54288

Philip Stein Holding, Inc., Foreign-Trade Zone 25, Pembroke Park, FL, 54289–54290

Phillips 66 Co., Foreign-Trade Zone 149, Old Ocean, TX, 54288–54289

Phillips 66 Co., Foreign-Trade Zone 49, Linden, NJ, 54289

Phillips 66 Co., Foreign-Trade Zone 87, Lake Charles, LA, 54287

Rohr, Inc., Foreign-Trade Zone 82, Foley, AL, 54289

Production Activity Not Authorized:

Logitech, Foreign-Trade Zone 29, Shepherdsville, KY, 54288

Logitech, Foreign-Trade Zone 50, Ontario, CA, 54287

Forest Service

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations Ride-Along Program, 54284–54285

Health and Human Services Department

See Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

See Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

See Children and Families Administration

See Food and Drug Administration

See Health Resources and Services Administration

See Indian Health Service

See National Institutes of Health

See Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Health Resources and Services Administration

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part F Dental Services Report, 54332–54333

Homeland Security Department

See Coast Guard

See Transportation Security Administration

See U.S. Customs and Border Protection

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:

Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council, 54360–54361

Housing and Urban Development Department

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

HUD-Administered Small Cities Program Performance Assessment Report, 54362–54363

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity
Reconciliation Act; Interpretation of “Federal Public
Benefit”, 54363–54365

Indian Affairs Bureau

NOTICES

Indian Gaming:

Approval by Operation of Law of the Eighth Amendment
to the Tribal-State Compact for Class III Gaming
Between the Nooksack Indian Tribe and the State of
Washington, 54365

Indian Health Service

NOTICES

Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund Threshold, 54333

Industry and Security Bureau

NOTICES

Denial of Export Privileges:

Antonio Jose Melean Reyes, 54291–54292
Federick Joseph Bergmann, Jr. also known as Frederick
Bergmann, 54295–54296
Ghacham, Inc., 54297–54298
James Mwangangi Kiilu, 54297
Kevin Uriel Garza, 54290–54291
Miguel Ocura-Arenas, 54294–54295
Mohamed Daoud Ghacham, 54292–54293
Pedro Mascorro, 54296
Sadir Arvizu Velazquez, 54293–54294
Varun Maharajh a/k/a Kelvin Singh, 54298–54299

Interior Department

See Indian Affairs Bureau

See National Indian Gaming Commission

Internal Revenue Service

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,
Submissions, and Approvals:
Golden Parachute Payments, 54460
Vehicle Loan Interest Statement, 54460–54461

International Trade Administration

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,
Submissions, and Approvals:
Section 232 Tariff Offsets and Inclusion Processes for
Automobiles and Vehicle Parts, 54299–54300
Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Investigations, Orders,
or Reviews:
Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of
China, 54303–54304
Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the United
Arab Emirates, 54300–54302
Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of
Turkiye, 54302–54305

International Trade Commission

NOTICES

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Investigations, Orders,
or Reviews:
Silicon Metal from Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and
Thailand, 54365–54367
Appointment of Administrative Law Judges for Section 337
Investigations, 54367–54368
Investigations; Determinations, Modifications, and Rulings,
etc.:
Erythritol from China, 54368

Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) from China,
54367

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes from China and
Vietnam, 54369

Temporary Steel Fencing from China, 54368–54369

Justice Department

See Drug Enforcement Administration

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,
Submissions, and Approvals:
Optional Flexible Financial Assistance Survey, 54386–
54387

Labor Department

See Employee Benefits Security Administration

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,
Submissions, and Approvals:
Homeless Veterans’ Reintegration Program Budget and
Narrative; Correction, 54400
No Surprises Act: Independent Dispute Resolution
Process, 54399
Occupational Safety and Health Administration Alliance
Program, 54399–54400
Welding, Cutting, and Brazing Standard, 54392
Exemption Application:
Certain Prohibited Transactions Involving Liberty Latin
America 401(k) Savings Plan (the Plan or the
Applicant) Located in Denver, CO, 54393–54399

Management and Budget Office

NOTICES

Guidance:

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,
and Audit Requirements, 54400–54401

National Indian Gaming Commission

RULES

Facility License Notifications; Withdrawal, 54234

National Institutes of Health

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,
Submissions, and Approvals:
Information Program on Clinical Trials: Maintaining a
Registry and Results Databank (National Library of
Medicine), 54340–54341
Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:
Center for Scientific Review, 54334–54345
Office of the Director, 54336

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:
Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 54305–54306

National Science Foundation

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:
Proposal Review, 54401

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:
Listening Session on Kids’ Excessive Screen Time,
54306–54307

Navy Department**NOTICES**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54315–54316

Nuclear Regulatory Commission**RULES**

Streamlining Select Rules of Practice and Procedure, 54225–54228

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Collection of Research Code Non-Disclosure Agreement Information, 54404–54405

Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste in Geologic Repositories, 54402–54403

Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters under Section 274, 54401–54402

General Licensee Registration, 54405–54406

Security Acknowledgement and Termination, 54403–54404

Personnel Management Office**NOTICES**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Certification of Qualifying District of Columbia Service, 54409

Reemployment of Annuitants, 54408

Request for Case Review for Enhanced Disability Annuity Benefit, 54407–54408

Student Survey Forms, 54407

Postal Regulatory Commission**NOTICES**

Inbound Parcel Post (at Universal Postal Union Rates), 54411

New Postal Products, 54409–54411

Postal Service**PROPOSED RULES**

Claims Filing Date for Insured Mail, 54247–54248

NOTICES

Product Change:

Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements; Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements; etc., 54411–54412

Presidential Documents**PROCLAMATIONS**

U.S. Coke Oven Processing Security; Promotion Efforts Through Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources (Proc. 10993), 54517–54521

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Brazil, Government of; Modifying Scope of Tariffs (EO 14361), 54465–54516

Science and Technology Policy Office**NOTICES**

Request for Information:

Accelerating the American Scientific Enterprise, 54412–54413

Securities and Exchange Commission**NOTICES**

Application:

1WS Credit Income Fund, et al., 54448–54449

Columbia Credit Income Opportunities Fund, et al., 54413–54414

Monroe Capital Corp., et al., 54437–54438

Star Mountain Lower Middle-Market Capital Corp., et al., 54448

Wilshire Private Assets Fund and Wilshire Advisors LLC, 54414

Joint Industry Plan:

Amendment to the National Market System Plan

Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail, 54438–54448

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Proposed Rule Changes:

Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc., 54434–54437

Nasdaq ISE, LLC, 54414–54425

New York Stock Exchange LLC, 54428–54433

NYSE Arca, Inc., 54425–54428

Small Business Administration**NOTICES**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54449–54450

State Department**NOTICES**

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition:

Celtic Art Across the Ages, 54451

Sanctions Action, 54450

Sanctions Actions Pursuant to the Executive Order

Regarding Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass

Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters, 54450–54451

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**NOTICES**

List of Certified Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities Which Meet Minimum Standards to Engage in Urine and Oral Fluid Drug Testing, 54345–54346

Trade Representative, Office of United States**NOTICES**

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Environment Committee, 54451–54452

Transportation Department

See Federal Aviation Administration

See Federal Railroad Administration

Transportation Security Administration**NOTICES**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Department of Homeland Security Traveler Redress

Inquiry Program, 54361–54362

TSA Airspace Waiver Program, 54361

Treasury Department

See Foreign Assets Control Office

See Internal Revenue Service

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals, 54461–54462

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals:

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, 54462

Bureau of Engraving and Printing Features of Interest
Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers,
54462–54463
States Where Licensed for Surety, 54463

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

NOTICES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,
Submissions, and Approvals:
Accreditation of Commercial Testing Laboratories and
Approval of Commercial Gaugers, 54347–54348
Administrative Rulings, 54349–54350
Application for Extension of Bond for Temporary
Importation, 54359–54360
Application for Foreign-Trade Zone Admission and/or
Status Designation, and Application for Foreign-
Trade Zone Activity Permit, 54354–54355
Application for Withdrawal of Bonded Stores for Fishing
Vessel and Certificate of Use, 54357
Bonded Warehouse Proprietor's Submission, 54358–
54359
Customs Declaration, 54352–54354
Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles,
54357–54358
Delivery Ticket, 54351–54352
Entry and Manifest of Merchandise Free of Duty, Carrier's
Certificate and Release, 54351
Harbor Maintenance Fee, 54348–54349
Holders or Containers Which Enter the United States
Duty Free, 54346–54347

Importers of Merchandise Subject to Actual Use
Provisions, 54355–54356
Screening Requirements for Carriers, 54350
Transfer of Cargo to a Container Station, 54356

Veterans Affairs Department

RULES

Extending Deadline for Debtor to Request a Waiver, 54234–
54236

NOTICES

Hearings, Meetings, Proceedings, etc.:
National Research Advisory Council, 54463

Separate Parts In This Issue

Part II

Presidential Documents, 54465–54521

Reader Aids

Consult the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue for
phone numbers, online resources, finding aids, and notice
of recently enacted public laws.

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CFR PARTS AFFECTED IN THIS ISSUE

A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

3 CFR**Proclamations:**

10993.....54517

Executive Orders:

14361.....54467

10 CFR

2.....54225

14.....54225

14 CFR

71.....54228

21 CFR

876.....54230

882.....54232

Proposed Rules:

573.....54245

25 CFR

559.....54234

33 CFR**Proposed Rules:**

117.....54245

38 CFR

1.....54234

39 CFR**Proposed Rules:**

111.....54247

40 CFR

52.....54236

62.....54238

180.....54240

1600.....54242

Proposed Rules:

52.....54248

47 CFR**Proposed Rules:**

1.....54248

15.....54248

51.....54266

90.....54248

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 226

Wednesday, November 26, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 2 and 14

[NRC–2025–1336]

RIN 3150–AL54

Streamlining Select Rules of Practice and Procedure

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is rescinding a discrete number of regulations regarding agency rules of practice and procedure for general hearing management, formal adjudications, and administrative tort claims because they are either inconsistent with statutory requirements or duplicative of statutory requirements and other binding regulations. The NRC is not soliciting public comment on these changes because the changes are limited to agency rules of procedure and practice that do not affect the substantive rights and responsibilities of outside parties.

DATES: This final rule is effective on November 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2025–1336 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Search for Docket ID NRC–2025–1336. Address questions about NRC dockets to Helen Chang; telephone: 301–415–3228; email: Helen.Chang@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** section of this document.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Prescott, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–001; telephone: 301–287–9452; email: Christopher.Prescott@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents:

- I. Background
- II. Rulemaking Procedure
- III. Summary of Changes
- IV. Regulatory Flexibility Certification
- V. Regulatory Analysis
- VI. Backfitting and Issue Finality
- VII. Regulatory Planning and Review
- VIII. Plain Writing
- IX. National Environmental Policy Act
- X. Paperwork Reduction Act
- XI. Congressional Review Act

I. Background

On May 23, 2025, President Donald J. Trump signed Executive Order (E.O.) 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,” which directs the NRC to take a number of actions to help provide the American people with safe, abundant nuclear energy. Section 2 of E.O. 14300 sets forth the policy of the United States to (a) reestablish the United States as the global leader in nuclear energy; (b) facilitate increased deployment of new nuclear reactor technologies; (c) facilitate the expansion of American nuclear energy capacity from approximately 100 GW in 2024 to 400 GW by 2050; (d) employ emerging technologies to safely accelerate the modeling, simulation, testing, and approval of new reactor designs; (e)

support the continued operation of, and facilitate appropriate operational extensions for, the current nuclear fleet, as well as the reactivation of prematurely shuttered or partially completed nuclear facilities; and (f) maintain the United States' leading reputation for nuclear safety. This rulemaking addresses E.O. section 5, which states the NRC shall undertake a review and wholesale revision of its regulations and guidance documents guided by the policies set forth in section 2 of the E.O.

II. Rulemaking Procedure

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A)) (APA), notice and comment requirements do not apply “to interpretive rules, general statements of policy, or rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice.” Because this revision affects the NRC's rules of agency procedure and practice, the notice and comment provisions of the APA do not apply. Moreover, the final rule does not change the substantive responsibilities of any person or entity regulated by the NRC.

III. Summary of Changes

The NRC is removing a discrete number of sections in 10 CFR part 2, “Agency Rules of Practice and Procedure,” and part 14, “Administrative Claims Under Federal Tort Claims Act,” because they are either unnecessary or duplicative of statutory requirements or other requirements.

The regulations in 10 CFR part 2 set forth agency rules of practice and procedure that govern the conduct of adjudicatory proceedings. The following 10 CFR part 2 sections are being removed:

- 10 CFR 2.301, “Exceptions,” in its entirety. This regulation notes that the Commission has the authority to provide alternative procedures in adjudications to the extent that the conduct of military or foreign affairs function is involved. The NRC is removing this section because it is duplicative of the provision in the APA (5 U.S.C. 554(a)(4)), which provides an exception to the adjudication requirements in 5 U.S.C. 554 to the extent the conduct of military or foreign affairs functions are involved. An associated change is being made to 10 CFR 2.1000, “Scope of subpart J,” to delete the reference to 10 CFR 2.301.

• 10 CFR 2.390(b)(4)(v), “Public Inspections, exemptions, requests for withholding.” The regulation at 10 CFR 2.390 sets out the procedural requirements for anyone submitting a document to the NRC that they wish to have withheld from public disclosure, either wholly or in part, and (b)(4) lays out the factors the Commission will consider when determining whether information is a trade secret, confidential, or privileged commercial or financial information. The considerations provided in clause (v) constitute the “substantial competitive harm” test. The Freedom of Information Act, however, includes no such test, and the Supreme Court has rejected the test, finding the substantial competitive harm requirement “inconsistent with the terms of the statute.” *Food Marketing Institute v. Argus Leader Media*, 588 U.S. 427, 430 (2019). Thus, the NRC is removing 10 CFR 2.309(b)(4)(v).

• 10 CFR 2.711, “Evidence,” specifically subparagraphs (e) through (j). Subparagraphs (e) through (j) provide the requirements for admissibility, objections, offer of proof, exhibits, official record, and official notice in formal adjudications conducted under subpart G of 10 CFR part 2. These subparagraphs, however, are redundant to subparagraphs (a) through (f) in subpart C of part 2, at 10 CFR 2.337, “Evidence at a hearing.” Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.300, “Scope of subpart C,” subpart C applies to all adjudications conducted under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and 10 CFR part 2, unless specifically stated otherwise. Subpart C applies to formal adjudications conducted under subpart G, and the provisions at 10 CFR 2.711(e) through (j) are duplicative to those found at 10 CFR 2.337(a) through (f). As such, the provisions of 10 CFR 2.711(e) through (j) are unnecessary. The NRC is also making the following conforming changes: add references to 10 CFR 2.337(a) through (f) and 10 CFR 2.711(a) through (d) in 10 CFR 2.1000, and modifying 10 CFR 2.704(c)(3) to change the current reference from 10 CFR 2.711(e) to 10 CFR 2.337(a).

The NRC’s regulations in 10 CFR part 14 set forth agency procedures for administrative claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), 28 U.S.C. Chapter 171. The FTCA authorizes plaintiffs to obtain compensation from the United States for the torts of its employees in limited circumstances. Under 28 U.S.C. 2672, the Department of Justice (DOJ) has the authority to issue implementing regulations for

federal agencies for administrative claims under the FTCA. DOJ’s implementing regulations can be found at 28 CFR parts 14 and 15.

The following 10 CFR part 14 sections are being removed:

- 10 CFR 14.1, “Scope of regulations,” specifically subparagraph (d).
- 10 CFR 14.3, “Limit on attorney fees; penalty.”
- 10 CFR 14.11, “Who may file a claim.”
- 10 CFR 14.13, “When a claim is presented to NRC.”
- 10 CFR 14.17, “A claim must be presented to the appropriate agency.”
- 10 CFR 14.19, “When a claim is filed with more than one agency.”
- 10 CFR 14.21, “Filing a claim after an agency final denial.”
- 10 CFR 14.23, “Evidence and information to be submitted.”
- 10 CFR 14.25, “Amending a claim.”
- 10 CFR 14.27, “Time limit.”
- 10 CFR 14.31, “Investigation.”
- 10 CFR 14.35, “Limitation on NRC’s authority.”
- 10 CFR 14.37, “Final denial of a claim.”
- 10 CFR 14.39, “Reconsideration of a claim.”
- 10 CFR 14.41, “Payment of approved claims.”
- 10 CFR 14.43, “Acceptance of payment constitutes release.”
- 10 CFR 14.51, “Procedures when employee drivers are sued.”
- 10 CFR 14.53, “Scope of employment record.”
- 10 CFR 14.55, “Removal of state court proceedings.”
- 10 CFR 14.57, “Suit against United States exclusive remedy.”

These regulations are duplicative of the FTCA and DOJ regulations in 28 CFR parts 14 and 15 and are therefore unnecessary. The NRC is retaining 10 CFR 14.1(a)–(c), 14.15, and 14.33. These regulations supplement the DOJ regulations in accordance with 28 CFR 14.11, which authorizes agencies to issue supplementary regulations and establish procedures. The remaining regulations in 10 CFR part 14 provide NRC-specific information on the scope of the regulations, how to submit a claim to the agency, and the official who exercises the authority to adjust, determine, compromise and settle a claim. No change in the NRC’s procedures for administrative tort claims will occur as a result of these recissions because the FTCA and DOJ regulations governing administrative tort claims are binding on the NRC.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 605(b),

the Commission certifies that this rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This final rule would not affect any “small entities” as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the size standards established by the NRC (10 CFR 2.810).

V. Regulatory Analysis

The rulemaking would decrease costs by simplifying the regulations in three ways: (1) removing provisions that duplicate provisions in the FTCA or sections of 10 CFR and 28 CFR, (2) removing an unnecessary provision that restates an established authority, and (3) removing a provision that is inconsistent with statutory requirements. Removing duplicated and unnecessary provisions will save labor required to understand and comply with the regulations by providing a regulatory code that is more streamlined and easier to read. These savings are minor and difficult to accurately quantify, so the NRC did not quantitatively assess these cost savings. The provision found to be inconsistent with statutory requirements is 10 CFR 2.390(b)(4)(v), which establishes a requirement for a statement of substantial competitive harm. The cost impact of removing this requirement is a minor reduction in the labor required for applicants and licensees submitting requests to withhold information from public disclosure. The NRC did not assess the value of this minor cost savings. No disbenefits of not requiring this information were found. The information can be provided voluntarily if submitters decide to do so, but the information is no longer required. This section constitutes the regulatory analysis of this action and no separate regulatory analysis was prepared for this final rule.

VI. Backfitting and Issue Finality

The proposed changes to parts 2 and 14 in this final rule are recissions, and thus do not impose new or revised requirements on existing licensees or approval holders. Therefore, the changes do not constitute backfitting or affect issue finality for any approvals issued under part 52.

VII. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866

E.O. 12866, as amended by E.O. 14215, provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) will determine whether a regulatory action is significant as defined by E.O. 12866 and will review significant regulatory actions. OIRA

determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

Review Under E.O.s 14154, 14192, 14215, and 14300

NRC has examined this final rulemaking and has determined that it is consistent with the policies and directives outlined in E.O. 14154, “Unleashing American Energy,” E.O. 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” E.O. 14215, “Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies,” and E.O. 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.” This final rule is considered an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action.

VIII. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, “Plain Language in Government Writing,” published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31885).

IX. National Environmental Policy Act

The NRC has determined that this final rule is the type of action eligible for categorical exclusion because it meets criterion described in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(1), which categorically excludes from environmental review amendments to part 2, and it meets criterion described in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(2), which categorically excludes from environmental review rules that are of a minor, nonpolicy nature. The action belongs to a category of actions which the Commission, by rule or regulation, has declared to be a categorical exclusion, after first finding that the category of actions does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor environmental assessment has been prepared for this final rule.

X. Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain a collection of information as defined in the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

XI. Congressional Review Act

This final rule is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 801–808). The Office of Management and Budget has found that it does not meet the criteria at 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

10 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, Antitrust, Byproduct material, Classified information, Confidential business information, Environmental protection, Freedom of information, Hazardous waste, Nuclear energy, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sex discrimination, Source material, Special nuclear material, Waste treatment and disposal.

10 CFR Part 14

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Tort claims.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR parts 2 and 14:

PART 2—AGENCY RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

- 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 29, 53, 62, 63, 81, 102, 103, 104, 105, 161, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 189, 191, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2039, 2073, 2092, 2093, 2111, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2201, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2236, 2239, 2241, 2282); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 206 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5846); Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, secs. 114(f), 134, 135, 141 (42 U.S.C. 10134(f), 10154, 10155, 10161); Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 552, 553, 554, 557, 558); National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note. Section 2.205(j) also issued under Sec. 31001(s), Pub. L. 104–134, 110 Stat. 1321–373 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note).

§ 2.301 [Removed and Reserved]

- 2. Remove and reserve § 2.301.
- 3. In § 2.390:
 - a. Revise and republish paragraphs (b)(4)(iii) and (iv); and
 - b. Remove paragraph (b)(4)(v).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 2.390 Public inspections, exemptions, requests for withholding.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) * * *

(iii) Whether the information was transmitted to and received by the Commission in confidence; and

(iv) Whether the information is available in public sources.

* * * * *

§ 2.704 [Amended]

- 4. In § 2.704, in paragraph (c)(3), remove the reference “§ 2.711(e)” and add in its place the reference “§ 2.337(a)”.

§ 2.711 [Amended]

- 5. In § 2.711, remove paragraphs (e) through (j).
- 6. Revise § 2.1000 to read as follows:

§ 2.1000 Scope of this subpart.

The rules in this subpart, together with the rules in subparts C and G of this part, govern the procedure for an application for authorization to construct a high-level radioactive waste repository at a geologic repository operations area noticed under § 2.101(f)(8) or § 2.105(a)(5), and for an application for a license to receive and possess high-level radioactive waste at a geologic repository operations area. The procedures in this subpart take precedence over those in subpart C, except for the following provisions: §§ 2.303; 2.307; 2.309; 2.312; 2.313; 2.314; 2.315; 2.316; 2.317(a); 2.318; 2.319; 2.320; 2.321; 2.322; 2.323; 2.324; 2.325; 2.326; 2.327; 2.328; 2.330; 2.331; 2.333; 2.335; 2.337(a) through (f); 2.338; 2.339; 2.342; 2.343; 2.344; 2.345; 2.346; 2.348; and 2.390. The procedures in this subpart take precedence over those in subpart G, except for the following provisions: §§ 2.701, 2.702; 2.703; 2.708; 2.709; 2.710; 2.711(a) through (d); and 2.712.

PART 14—ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS UNDER FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT

- 7. The authority citation for part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 2672, 2679; Atomic Energy Act of 1954, sec. 161 (42 U.S.C. 2201); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, sec. 201 (42 U.S.C. 5841); 28 CFR 14.11.

§ 14.1 [Amended]

- 8. In § 14.1, remove paragraph (d).

§ 14.3 [Removed and Reserved]

- 9. Remove and reserve § 14.3.

§ 14.11 [Removed and Reserved]

- 10. Remove and reserve § 14.11.

§ 14.13 [Removed and Reserved]

- 11. Remove and reserve § 14.13.

§ 14.17 [Removed and Reserved]

- 12. Remove and reserve § 14.17.

§ 14.19 [Removed and Reserved]

- 13. Remove and reserve § 14.19.

§ 14.21 [Removed and Reserved]

- 14. Remove and reserve § 14.21.

§ 14.23 [Removed and Reserved]

- 15. Remove and reserve § 14.23.

§ 14.25 [Removed and Reserved]

- 16. Remove and reserve § 14.25.

§ 14.27 [Removed and Reserved]

- 17. Remove and reserve § 14.27.

§ 14.31 [Removed and Reserved]

- 18. Remove and reserve § 14.31.

§ 14.35 [Removed and Reserved]

- 19. Remove and reserve § 14.35.

§ 14.37 [Removed and Reserved]

- 20. Remove and reserve § 14.37.

§ 14.39 [Removed and Reserved]

- 21. Remove and reserve § 14.39.

§ 14.41 [Removed and Reserved]

- 22. Remove and reserve § 14.41.

§ 14.43 [Removed and Reserved]

- 23. Remove and reserve § 14.43.

Subpart D [Removed and Reserved]

- 24. Remove and reserve subpart D, consisting of §§ 14.51, 14.53, 14.55, and 14.57.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Carrie Safford,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–21305 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA–2025–1187; Airspace
Docket No. 24–AWP–84]

RIN 2120–AA66

Modification and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Hawaiian Islands, HI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies the Class E5 airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Lihue Airport (LIH), Lihue, HI; Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL), Honolulu, HI; and Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport (KOA), Kailua-Kona, HI, by adding an additional layer of Class E5 airspace area extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface. This action complies with the international laws and treaties,

and satisfies the State of Hawaii's domestic airspace requirements. Additionally, this action revokes the portions of the existing Class E5 airspace area 1,200 feet above the surface that extends beyond 12 miles from the shorelines of the Hawaiian Islands into international airspace. This action further modifies the Class E4 airspace area designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area at KOA and revokes the Class E4 airspace area at LIH. These actions support the safe and efficient management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at airports within the Hawaiian Islands. **DATES:** Effective date 0901 UTC, January 22, 2026. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from www.federalregister.gov.

FAA Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Keith T. Adams, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone: (206) 231–2428.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it revokes the Class E5 1,200 feet above the surface airspace area designated as the

“Hawaiian Islands” and the Class E4 airspace area at LIH, and modifies the Class E4 airspace area at KOA and the Class E5 700 feet above the surface airspace areas at LIH, HNL, and KOA. These actions comply with international laws and treaties, while also supporting IFR operations for the State of Hawaii.

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA 2025–1187 in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 36400; August 4, 2025), proposing to: (a) modify the Class E5 airspace areas 700 feet above the surface at Lihue Airport, Lihue, HI; Daniel K. Inouye International Airport, Honolulu, HI; and Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport, Kailua-Kona, HI; (b) revoke the Class E5 airspace area 1,200 feet above the surface surrounding the Hawaiian Islands; (c) modify the Class E4 airspace area for KOA; and (d) revoke the Class E4 airspace area for LIH. This action complies with the international law associated with United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the international treaties provision from Proclamation 5928, Territorial Sea of the United States. A final rule issued by the FAA in 2019 rule incorrectly applied the concept of “archipelagic states” under UNCLOS to justify connecting the islands with contiguous Class E airspace. However, FAA has since determined that because Hawaii is a U.S. state, it is not an archipelagic state under international law, and therefore is not entitled to such treatment. This notice proposes corrective action to realign the Hawaiian Class E airspace with U.S. jurisdiction and international legal standards, restricting it to airspace over U.S. land and territorial waters.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. Two comments were received in favor of the airspace proposal.

One commenter recommended that the FAA consider additional clarification to the flying public regarding aircraft separation standards while transiting between the Hawaiian Islands in situations where flight operations may transition between domestic and international airspace boundaries.

The FAA acknowledges the commenter's suggestion. However, aircraft separation standards do not change in this context, as the FAA has been delegated controlling authority for air traffic service in the Hawaiian region, both domestically and internationally.

One commenter suggested that the FAA “provide a brief environmental review on the potential impacts of modified approach procedures to the local community and sensitive habitat.”

The comment is not germane to the scope of this airspace action. The FAA’s action modifies only the controlled airspace areas associated with Hawaiian Islands; it does not modify approach procedures for any of the Hawaiian airports, although some airspace boundaries are modified to better contain existing procedures. The potential environmental impacts of this action have been addressed under the FAA’s environmental review process, as discussed below, and after evaluation was determined to qualify for categorical exclusion rather than a higher level of environmental review.

Differences From the NPRM

The FAA is modifying the airport reference points (ARP) geographic coordinates used in the airspace legal description for the Class E5 airspace area associated with HNL, Class E4 and Class E5 airspace areas associated with KOA, as proposed in the NPRM. However, in addition to those proposed changes, this final rule also modifies the ARP geographic coordinates within the Class E5 airspace area legal description. These changes align with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

These changes are needed to maintain consistency with the proposed controlled airspace areas parameters. Specifically, the FAA has substituted alternative geographical coordinates (Point in Space) to replace previously used reference points to describe the airspace boundaries associated with the legal descriptions of the airports’ controlled airspace areas.

These changes are minor and ministerial in nature, and do not impose additional requirements on regulated parties. Accordingly, the FAA finds good cause to bypass additional notice and comment.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E4 and Class E5 airspace areas are published in paragraphs 6004 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes,

and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by modifying Class E5 airspace areas 700 feet above surface at LIH, HNL, and KOA. Additionally, this action revokes the Class E5 airspace area extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface over the Hawaiian Islands. The Class E5 (1,200 feet above the surface) airspace area is redefined to comply with U.S. territorial boundaries and international airspace sovereignty provisions by limiting the airspace to 12 miles from the State’s coastline, as explained above. Each of the three airports’ Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace areas are modified to include an additional layer of Class E5 (1,200 feet above the surface) airspace area, designed to contain its respective island groups’ territorial lands and coastal waters.

The LIH Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area is modified to incorporate additional Class E5 airspace area extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface that encompasses the islands of Kauai and Niihau, and the islet of Kaula, limited to 12 miles from the coastline. The Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area is also modified to better contain the Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) or Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) Runway (RWY) 21 instrument approach procedure for LIH, extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 4.3-mile radius of the airport, and extending to the 7.3-mile radius between the airport’s 354° bearing clockwise to the 192° bearing.

In addition, the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area (Class E4 airspace area) is revoked, as arriving aircraft descends through 1,000 feet above the surface are already contained within the LIH Class D and Class E surface areas.

The HNL Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area is modified to incorporate an additional Class E5 (1,200 feet above the surface) airspace area that encompasses the islands of Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe, and Maui, but limited to 12 miles from the coastline. Additionally, the legal description for the Honolulu Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area is updated as follows: (1) the location is amended from Honolulu International Airport to Honolulu, and (2) the airport’s name is amended from Honolulu International Airport to Daniel K. Inouye International Airport.

The KOA Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area is modified to incorporate an additional Class E5 (1,200 feet above the surface) airspace area encompassing the island of Hawaii, but limited to 12 miles from the coastline. The KOA Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area is also modified to better contain the VOR Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)/TACAN RWY 17 approach procedures. The amended Class E5 (700 feet above the surface) airspace area extends upward from 700 feet above the surface within the airport’s 7.4-mile radius, and within 4 miles of either side of the airport’s Point in Space Alpha 002° bearing, extending from the airport’s 7.4-mile radius to 11 miles north. Additionally, the KOA Class E4 airspace area is modified to better contain the previously mentioned instrument approach procedures descending through 1,000 feet above the surface, extending upward from the surface within 2.8 miles either side of the airport’s Point in Space Alpha 186° bearing, extending from the airport’s 4.3-mile radius to 5.7 miles south, and within 3.6 miles either side of the airport’s Point in Space Alpha 002° bearing, extending from the airport’s Point in Space Alpha 4.3-mile radius to 9.5 miles north. Lastly, the airport name was updated in its legal description from Kona International Airport at Keahole to Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, “FAA National Environmental Policy

Act Implementing Procedures,” paragraph B–2.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p.389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area.

* * * * *

AWP HI E4 Kailua-Kona, HI [Amended]

Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport, HI
(Lat. 19°44′00″ N, long. 156°02′46″ W)
Point in Space Alpha
(Lat. 19°44′20″ N, long. 156°02′44″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 2.8 miles each side of the Point in Space Alpha 186° bearing extending from the Point in Space Alpha 4.3-mile radius to 5.7 miles south, and within 3.6 miles each side of the Point in Space Alpha 002° bearing extending from the Point in Space Alpha 4.3-mile radius to 9.5 miles north.

* * * * *

AWP HI E4 Lihue HI [Removed]

Lihue Airport, HI
(Lat. 21°58′34″ N, long. 159°20′20″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within that airspace beginning at lat. 21°54′25″ N, long. 159°21′36″ W, thence clockwise to lat. 21°58′15″ N, long. 159°15′42″ W; to lat. 21°55′03″ N, long. 159°12′10″ W; to lat. 21°51′03″ N, long. 159°11′05″ W; to lat. 21°50′34″ N, long. 159°21′50″ W, thence to the point of beginning.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

AWP HI E5 Lihue, HI [Amended]

Lihue Airport, HI
(Lat. 21°58′34″ N, long. 159°20′20″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 4.3-mile radius of the airport, and within an area between the airport’s 354° bearing clockwise to the 192° bearing between the 4.3-mile radius and the 7.3-mile radius; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 12 miles of the shoreline of the islands of Kauai, Niihau, and Kaula.

* * * * *

AWP HI E5 Honolulu, HI (Amended)

Daniel K. Inouye International Airport, HI
(Lat. 21°19′04″ N, long. 157°55′13″ W)
Point in Space Alpha
(Lat. 21°18′30″ N, long. 157°55′50″ W)
Point in Space Bravo
(Lat. 21°18′26″ N, long. 158°04′13″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Daniel K. Inouye International Airport beginning at a line bounded from lat. 21°20′19″ N, long. 157°49′00″ W, to lat. 21°16′31.15″ N, long. 157°45′11.19″ W, thence east bound along the shoreline to intercept the Point in Space Alpha 15-mile radius, thence clockwise along the Point in Space Alpha 15-mile radius to intercept the Point in Space Alpha 241° bearing, thence northeast bound along the Point in Space Alpha 241° bearing to intercept the Point in Space Bravo 4.3-mile radius, thence counterclockwise along the Point in Space Bravo 4.3-mile radius to intercept the Point in Space Alpha 5-mile radius, thence counterclockwise along the Point in Space Alpha 5-mile radius to intercept the Point in Space Alpha 106° bearing, thence westbound along the Point in Space Alpha 106° bearing to intercept the Point in Space Alpha 4-mile radius, thence counterclockwise along the Point in Space Alpha 4-mile radius to intercept the Point in Space Alpha 071° bearing, thence to the point of beginning, excluding that portion beyond 12 miles of the coastline; and that airspace beginning at lat. 21°10′25″ N, long. 158°11′22″ W; to lat. 21°16′05″ N, long. 158°14′35″ W; to lat. 21°16′30″ N, long. 158°13′46″ W; to lat. 21°16′50″ N, long. 158°00′00″ W; to the point of beginning; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 12 miles of the shoreline of the islands of Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, and Kahoolawe.

* * * * *

AWP HI E5 Kailua-Kona, HI [Amended]

Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport, HI
(Lat. 19°44′00″ N, long. 156°02′46″ W)
Point in Space Alpha
(Lat. 19°44′20″ N, long. 156°02′44″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of Point in Space Alpha, and within 4 miles each side of the Point in Space Alpha

002° bearing extending from the 7.4-mile radius to 11 miles north; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 12 miles off the coastline of the Island of Hawaii.

* * * * *

AWP HI E5 Hawaiian Islands, HI [Removed]

That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 12 NM of the Hawaiian Islands’ shoreline beginning at lat. 22°06′28″ N, long. 159°04′39″ W, to lat. 21°46′57″ N, long. 158°14′41″ W, to 12 NM from the shoreline of Oahu. Thence, clockwise along the line 12 NM from and parallel to the shoreline of the State of Hawaii, to lat. 20°30′29″ N, long. 155°53′40″ W, to lat. 20°28′08″ N, long. 155°52′03″ W, to 12 NM from the shoreline of Hawaii. Thence, clockwise along the line 12 NM from and parallel to the shoreline of Hawaii to lat. 20°03′26″ N, long. 156°05′30″ W, to lat. 20°22′48″ N, long. 156°18′51″ W, to 12 NM from the shoreline of Maui. Thence clockwise along the line 12 NM from and parallel to the shoreline of the State of Hawaii, to lat. 21°25′19″ N, long. 158°26′08″ W, to lat. 21°44′34″ N, long. 159°15′27″ W, to 12 NM from the shoreline of Kauai. Thence, clockwise along the line 12 NM from and parallel to the shoreline of the State of Hawaii to the beginning.

* * * * *

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on November 24, 2025.

B.G. Chew,
Group Manager, Operations Support Group,
Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2025–21291 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 876

[Docket No. FDA–2025–N–4645]

Medical Devices; Gastroenterology-Urology Devices; Classification of the Anchored Esophageal Sheath

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final amendment; final order.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, the Agency, or we) is classifying the anchored esophageal sheath into class II (special controls). The special controls that apply to the device type are identified in this order and will be part of the codified language for the classification of the anchored esophageal sheath. We are taking this action because we have determined that classifying the device into class II (special controls) will

provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device. We believe this action will also enhance patients' access to beneficial innovative devices, in part by reducing regulatory burdens.

DATES: This order is effective November 26, 2025. The classification was applicable on April 16, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anthony Lee, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 4549, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 240-402-5935, Anthony.Lee1@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Upon request, FDA has classified the anchored esophageal sheath as class II (special controls), which we have determined will provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness for its intended use. In addition, we believe this action will enhance patients' access to beneficial innovation, in part by reducing regulatory burdens by placing the device into the appropriate device class based on risk and the regulatory controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness.

FDA may classify a device through an accessory classification request under section 513(f)(6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360c(f)(6)), established by section 707 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-52). The provision allows manufacturers or importers to request classification of an accessory distinct from another device upon written request. The classification is based on the risks of the accessory when used as intended as well as the level of regulatory controls necessary to provide

a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness, notwithstanding the classification of any other device with which such accessory is intended to be used. Until an accessory is reclassified by FDA, the classification of any accessory distinct from another device by regulation or written order issued prior to December 13, 2016, will continue to apply.

Under section 513(f)(6)(D)(ii) of the FD&C Act, a manufacturer or importer may request appropriate classification of an accessory that has been granted marketing authorization as part of a premarket approval application (PMA), premarket notification (510(k)), or De Novo classification request. FDA must grant or deny the request not later than 85 days after receipt and, if granting, publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of announcing the classification.

Alternatively, under section 513(f)(6)(C) of the FD&C Act, a person filing a PMA or 510(k) may include a written request for the proper classification of an accessory that has not been classified distinctly from another device based on the risks of the accessory when used as intended and the level of regulatory controls necessary to provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness. When the written request is included in a submission for marketing authorization, FDA must grant or deny the request along with the response to the PMA or 510(k). Upon granting, FDA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of announcing the classification.

II. Accessory Classification

On July 9, 2018, FDA received BAROnova, Inc.'s request for accessory

classification of the BAROnova Access Sheath. FDA reviewed the request in order to classify the device under the criteria for classification set forth in section 513(a)(1) of the FD&C Act.

We classify devices into class II if general controls by themselves are insufficient to provide reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness, but there is sufficient information to establish special controls that, in combination with the general controls, provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device for its intended use (see section 513(a)(1)(B) of the FD&C Act). After review of the information submitted in the request, we determined that the device can be classified into class II with the establishment of special controls. FDA has determined that these special controls, in addition to the general controls, will provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device.

Therefore, on April 16, 2019, FDA issued an order to the requester classifying the device into class II. In this final order, FDA is codifying the classification of the device by adding 21 CFR 876.1510.¹ We have named the generic type of device "anchored esophageal sheath," and it is identified as a device used to provide an endoluminal pathway to facilitate insertion of an endoscope or other compatible device into the upper gastrointestinal tract. A distal anchor assists in keeping the sheath in place to facilitate positioning of the endoscope or other compatible device.

FDA has identified the following risks to health associated specifically with this type of device and the measures required to mitigate these risks in table 1.

TABLE 1—ANCHORED ESOPHAGEAL SHEATH RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Identified risks to health	Mitigation measures
Adverse tissue reaction Mechanical injury to esophagus and/or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) related to: • Insertion/removal of anchored esophageal sheath. • Insertion/removal of endoscope or other compatible device through anchored esophageal sheath. • Actuation of anchoring component into anchored configuration within esophagus. • Retraction of anchoring component against GEJ.	Biocompatibility evaluation. Non-clinical performance testing; Simulated use testing; Shelf life testing; and Labeling.

FDA has determined that special controls, in combination with the

general controls, address these risks to health and provide reasonable assurance

of safety and effectiveness. For a device to fall within this classification, and

¹ FDA notes that the **ACTION** caption for this final order is styled as "Final amendment; final order," rather than "Final order." Beginning in December 2019, this editorial change was made to indicate

that the document "amends" the Code of Federal Regulations. The change was made in accordance with the Office of Federal Register's (OFR) interpretations of the Federal Register Act (44

U.S.C. chapter 15), its implementing regulations (1 CFR 5.9 and parts 21 and 22), and the Document Drafting Handbook.

thus avoid automatic classification in class III, it would have to comply with the special controls named in this final order. The necessary special controls appear in the regulation codified by this final order. This device is subject to premarket notification requirements under section 510(k) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360(k)).

Section 510(m) of the FD&C Act provides that FDA may exempt a class II device from the premarket notification requirements under section 510(k) if, after notice of our intent to exempt and consideration of comments, we determine that premarket notification is not necessary to provide reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device. At a future date, we may publish a separate notice in the **Federal Register** announcing our intent to exempt this device type.

III. Analysis of Environmental Impact

The Agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.34(b) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This final order establishes special controls that refer to previously approved collections of information found in other FDA regulations and guidance. These collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). The collections of information in 21 CFR part 860, subpart D, regarding De Novo classification have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0844; the collections of information in the guidance document “Medical Device Accessories—Describing Accessories and Classification Pathways” have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0823; the collections of information in part 814, subparts A through E, regarding premarket approval have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0231; the collections of information in part 820 regarding quality system regulation have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0073; the collections of information in part 807, subpart E, regarding premarket notification submissions have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0120; and the collections of information in part 801 regarding labeling have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0485.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 876

Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 876 is amended as follows:

PART 876—GASTROENTEROLOGY-UROLOGY DEVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 876 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360j, 360l, 371.

■ 2. Add § 876.1510 to subpart B to read as follows:

§ 876.1510 Anchored esophageal sheath.

(a) *Identification.* An anchored esophageal sheath is a device used to provide an endoluminal pathway to facilitate insertion of an endoscope or other compatible device into the upper gastrointestinal tract. A distal anchor assists in keeping the sheath in place to facilitate positioning of the endoscope or other compatible device.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:

(1) The patient-contacting components of the device must be demonstrated to be biocompatible.

(2) Non-clinical performance testing must demonstrate that the device performs as intended under anticipated conditions of use. The following performance characteristics must be demonstrated:

(i) Testing must verify all dimensions;

(ii) Testing must demonstrate that insertion and removal of any device from the anchored esophageal sheath does not damage the shaft wall or exert force that would cause tissue injury;

(iii) Testing must demonstrate that the anchoring component can be reliably actuated;

(iv) Testing must demonstrate compatibility with any other device that the anchored esophageal sheath is intended to be used with; and

(v) Testing must demonstrate device integrity and functionality in simulated gastric conditions under clinically anticipated forces.

(3) Simulated use testing using an anatomically accurate gastrointestinal model must demonstrate that:

(i) The device can be inserted and removed safely;

(ii) The device remains anchored in place;

(iii) The device can be safely withdrawn after releasing the anchor; and

(iv) The device location and anchoring status can be observed by the intended user.

(4) Performance data must demonstrate continued device functionality over the identified shelf life.

(5) Labeling must include:

(i) Information as to whether the device can be used for foreign body removal or with instruments alongside the endoscope;

(ii) Steps needed to prevent injury to the esophagus or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) during placement, anchoring, and use of the device;

(iii) Any visualization steps required to confirm the device's placement prior to and after actuating the anchoring component at the GEJ;

(iv) A precaution to avoid excessive force during insertion;

(v) Identification of any endoscopes or other devices that have been validated for use with the anchored esophageal sheath; and

(vi) An expiration date or shelf life.

Lowell M. Zeta,

Acting Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–21217 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 882

[Docket No. FDA–2025–N–4680]

Medical Devices; Neurological Devices; Classification of Field Generator Positioning Device

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final amendment; final order.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, the Agency, or we) is classifying the field generator positioning device into class I (general controls). We are taking this action because we have determined that classifying the device into class I (general controls) will provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device. We believe this action will also enhance patients' access to beneficial innovative devices in part by reducing regulatory burdens. **DATES:** This order is effective November 26, 2025. The classification was applicable on July 10, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Payton Lin, Center for Devices and

Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 1212, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 240-402-6580, Payton.Lin@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Upon request, FDA has classified the field generator positioning device as class I (general controls), which we have determined will provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness for its intended use. In addition, we believe this action will enhance patients' access to beneficial innovation, in part by reducing regulatory burdens by placing the device into the appropriate device class based on risk and the regulatory controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness.

FDA may classify a device through an accessory classification request under section 513(f)(6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360c(f)(6)), established by section 707 of the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-52). The provision allows manufacturers or importers to request classification of an accessory distinct from another device upon written request. The classification is based on the risks of the accessory when used as intended as well as the level of regulatory controls necessary to provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness, notwithstanding the classification of any other device with which such accessory is intended to be used. Until an accessory is reclassified by FDA, the classification of any accessory distinct from another device by regulation or written order issued prior to December 13, 2016, will continue to apply.

Under section 513(f)(6)(D)(ii) of the FD&C Act, a manufacturer or importer may request appropriate classification of an accessory that has been granted marketing authorization as part of a premarket approval application (PMA), premarket notification (510(k)), or De Novo classification request. FDA must grant or deny the request not later than 85 days after receipt and, if granting, publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of announcing the classification.

Alternatively, under section 513(f)(6)(C), a person filing a PMA or 510(k) may include a written request for the proper classification of an accessory that has not been classified distinctly from another device based on the risks of the accessory when used as intended and the level of regulatory controls necessary to provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness. When the written request is included in

a submission for marketing authorization, FDA must grant or deny the request along with the response to the PMA or 510(k). Upon granting, FDA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of announcing the classification.

II. Accessory Classification

On April 17, 2020, FDA received Stryker ENT's request for accessory classification of the TGS Universal Headrest with Mounting Arm. FDA reviewed the request in order to classify the device under the criteria for classification set forth in section 513(a)(1) of the FD&C Act.

We classify devices into class I if general controls are sufficient to provide reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness of the device for its intended use (see section 513(a)(1)(A) of the FD&C Act). After review of the information submitted in the request, we determined that the device can be classified into class I (general controls). FDA has determined that general controls will provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device.

Therefore, on July 10, 2020, FDA issued an order to the requester classifying the device into class I. In this final order, FDA is codifying the classification of the device by adding 21 CFR 882.4565.¹ We have named the generic type of device "field generator positioning device," and it is identified as a manual, mechanical device intended to position the field generator of an electromagnetic based stereotaxic navigation system in proximity to a patient. The device may operate independently or adapt existing medical equipment, such as a procedure chair or surgical bed, by using a mechanical interface.

FDA has identified the following risks to health associated specifically with this type of device: mechanical failure (which could damage the field generator or cause the device to physically impact the patient), interference from items within the projected field, or movement of the electromagnetic field projection.

Section 510(l)(1) of the FD&C Act provides that a device within a type that has been classified into class I under section 513 of the FD&C Act is exempt

¹ FDA notes that the **ACTION** caption for this final order is styled as "Final amendment; final order," rather than "Final order." Beginning in December 2019, this editorial change was made to indicate that the document "amends" the Code of Federal Regulations. The change was made in accordance with the Office of Federal Register's (OFR) interpretations of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 15), its implementing regulations (1 CFR 5.9 and parts 21 and 22), and the Document Drafting Handbook.

from premarket notification under section 510(k), unless the device is of substantial importance in preventing impairment of human health or presents a potentially unreasonable risk of illness or injury (21 U.S.C. 360(l)(1)). Devices within this type are exempt from the premarket notification requirements under section 510(k), subject to the limitations of exemptions in 21 CFR 882.9.

III. Analysis of Environmental Impact

The Agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.34(b) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This final order establishes special controls that refer to previously approved collections of information found in other FDA regulations and guidance. These collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3521). The collections of information in 21 CFR part 860, subpart D, regarding De Novo classification have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0844; the collections of information in the guidance document "Medical Device Accessories—Describing Accessories and Classification Pathways" have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0823; the collections of information in part 814, subparts A through E, regarding premarket approval have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0231; the collections of information in 21 CFR part 820 regarding quality system regulation have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0073; the collections of information in part 807, subpart E, regarding premarket notification submissions have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0120; and the collections of information in part 801 regarding labeling have been approved under OMB control number 0910-0485.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 882

Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 882 is amended as follows:

PART 882—NEUROLOGICAL DEVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 882 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360j, 360l, 371.

■ 2. Add § 882.4565 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 882.4565 Field generator positioning device.

(a) *Identification.* A field generator positioning device is a manual, mechanical device intended to position the field generator of an electromagnetic based stereotaxic navigation system in proximity to a patient. The device may operate independently or adapt existing medical equipment, such as a procedure chair or surgical bed, by using a mechanical interface.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 882.9.

Lowell M. Zeta,

Acting Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–21218 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

25 CFR Part 559

RIN 3141–AA83

Facility License Notifications; Withdrawal

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission

ACTION: Direct final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: Due to the receipt of adverse comments, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) is withdrawing the direct final rule “Facility License Notifications,” published September 29, 2025.

DATES: Effective November 24, 2025, the direct final rule published at 90 FR 46470, September 29, 2025, is withdrawn.

FOR FURTHER CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTACT: Jo-Ann M. Shyloski, Office of General Counsel at the National Indian Gaming Commission, at (202) 632–7003 or info@nigc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 29, 2025, the NIGC published a direct final rule (90 FR 46470). We stated in that direct final rule that if we received adverse comments by October 29, 2025, the

direct final rule would not take effect, and we would publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. The NIGC subsequently received adverse comments on that direct final rule and is therefore withdrawing this direct final rule. The NIGC may issue a notice of proposed rulemaking in a future edition of the **Federal Register** to initiate action to repromulgate the rule that is withdrawn today. In any such action, the NIGC would address the adverse comments it received on the direct final rule.

National Indian Gaming Commission.

Sharon M. Avery,

Acting Chairwoman.

Jean Hovland,

Vice Chair.

[FR Doc. 2025–21347 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 1

[Docket No. VA–2024–OTHER–0024]

RIN 2900–AS18

Extending Deadline for Debtor To Request a Waiver

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is finalizing, with technical changes, a proposed rule to amend the time period that a debtor has to request a waiver from 180 days to one year, as mandated by the Cleland Dole Act. Generally, VA is authorized to not recover debts related to benefits payments or overpayments where recovery would be against good conscience and an application for relief is made within the required time period. Allowing an additional six months to request a waiver reduces pressure on veterans by easing the compliance burden.

DATES: This rule is effective on January 26, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeremiah McIntosh, Systems and Procedures Analyst, Office of Finance, Office of Management, (207) 402–9017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 8, 2024, VA published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register**, 89 FR 88686, to amend the time period that a debtor has to request a waiver from 180 days to one year consistent with section 254 of the Cleland Dole Act, Public Law 117–328, Division U,

which went into effect on December 29, 2024. VA provided a 60-day comment period, which ended on January 7, 2025. VA received one supportive comment, which also contained a request that was outside the scope of the rulemaking. VA is not making any changes to the final regulation based on this comment. For the reasons stated above, VA will adopt the proposed rule as final, with technical changes.

Technical Changes Not Related to Comments

Currently, 38 CFR 1.963(b)(1) establishes a two-year timeframe for individuals to submit a request for waiver from indebtedness for VA notices of indebtedness issued by VA on or before March 31, 1983, without any exception to extend this timeframe. This two-year timeframe was consistent with 38 U.S.C. 5302(a), prior to such statute being amended to substitute “180 days” for the former “two years,” and to newly include an exception to extend the 180-day timeframe if an individual could show their receipt of VA’s notice was delayed. See Public Law 97–306, sec. 407(b), enacted Oct. 14, 1982, effective March 31, 1983.

Subject to this statutory amendment, VA promulgated § 1.963(b)(2) on June 15, 1983, establishing a new timeframe of 180 days from the date of VA notice for those notices issued by VA after March 31, 1983, and including a new exception to extend that timeframe. 48 FR 27400. At the time that VA first promulgated § 1.963(b)(2), this new 180-day timeframe overlapped the former two-year timeframe in § 1.963(b)(1), and so VA retained paragraph (b)(1) to ensure that the former, longer timeframe had adequate time to run. However, paragraph (b)(1) is now obsolete as the former two-year timeframe for notices of indebtedness issued by VA on or prior to March 31, 1983, has long since passed, and there is no statutory exception to extend that two-year timeframe for such notices. VA therefore removes paragraph (b)(1) of § 1.963 in this final rule. In so doing, VA will now only regulate applicable timeframes for individuals to submit requests for waivers of indebtedness in a single paragraph (b) under § 1.963.

VA proposed to revise § 1.963(b)(1) to replace the former 180-day timeframe with one year for *all* notices issued by VA after April 1, 1983, so that application of waiver can be “made within one year following the date of a notice of indebtedness issued on or after April 1, 1983, by the Department of Veterans Affairs to the debtor.” 89 FR 88687. This proposed revision was based on amendments to 38 U.S.C.

5302(a)(1) as made by section 254 of the Joseph Maxwell Cleland and Robert Joseph Dole Memorial Veterans Benefits and Health Care Improvement Act of 2022 (Div. U of Pub. L. 117–328, enacted December 29, 2022, hereinafter referred to as “the Act”). However, section 254 of the Act amended 38 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1) to establish a one-year timeframe to apply for waiver *only* for notices of indebtedness issued by VA on and after December 29, 2024, not to any notice issued by VA on or after April 1, 1983, as stated in the proposed rule. Any notice issued by VA from April 1, 1983, through December 28, 2024, would technically still be subject to the former 180-day timeframe in section 5302(a)(1), prior to the most recent amendment to that statute as made by section 254 of the Act (albeit, that former 180-day timeframe lapsed on June 26, 2025, for any notice of indebtedness issued by VA as late as December 28, 2024).

Although the proposed rule did not distinguish the two timeframes for waiver requests based on the effective date of the change made to 38 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1) by section 254 of the Act, the former timeframe of 180 days for notices of indebtedness issued by VA from April 1, 1983, through December 28, 2024, is not relevant. That 180-day timeframe would have lapsed on June 26, 2025, for any notice of indebtedness that VA could have issued as late as December 28, 2024. We acknowledge that 38 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1) provides an exception to extend the 180-day timeframe if an individual could show their receipt of VA’s notice was delayed. However, as of the date of publication of this final rule, VA does not have knowledge that any individual issued a notice by VA as late as December 28, 2024, has otherwise submitted proof to VA that their receipt of VA’s notice was delayed in accordance with the current regulatory language in § 1.963(b)(2), that “as a result of an error by either the Department of Veterans Affairs or the postal authorities, or due to other circumstances beyond the debtor’s control, there was a delay in such individual’s receipt of the notification of indebtedness beyond the time customarily required for mailing (including forwarding).” There would therefore be no risk to VA in publishing a final rule without any date(s) of VA notice otherwise referenced in 38 CFR 1.963(b).

This final rule therefore makes changes from the proposed rule to remove paragraph (b)(1) from § 1.963, and renumber and revise § 1.963(b)(2) as proposed to be a new paragraph (b) that retains the current one-year statutory

timeframe in 38 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1) to submit a request for waiver, but removes the reference to notices of indebtedness by VA issued on or after April 1, 1983.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14192

VA examined the impact of this rulemaking as required by Executive Orders 12866 (Sept. 30, 1993) and 13563 (Jan. 18, 2011), which direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. A regulatory impact analysis must be prepared for major rules with effects of \$100 million or more in any one year. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rulemaking is a significant regulatory action under section 3(f)(1) of Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. This final rule is a deregulatory action under Executive Order 14192 because it reduces pressure on veterans by easing the compliance burden associated with debt waivers by allowing an additional six months to request a waiver. The Regulatory Impact Analysis associated with this rulemaking can be found as a supporting document at www.regulations.gov.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

The Secretary hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612). The factual basis for this certification is based on the fact that the final rule only affects individual veteran debtors, not small entities. In addition, the final rule gives debtors more time to request a waiver which will not have a negative economic impact on the debtors. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604 do not apply.

Unfunded Mandates

This final rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year.

Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This rulemaking contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Congressional Review Act

This rule may result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more and is considered a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). Thus, this rule is subject to a 60-day delayed effective date under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(3).

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure, Disability benefits, Penalties, Pensions, Wages.

Signing Authority

Douglas A. Collins, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, approved this document on November 5, 2025, and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Taylor N. Mattson,

*Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer,
Department of Veterans Affairs.*

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Veterans Affairs amends 38 CFR part 1 as set forth below:

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, and as noted in specific sections.

- 2. Amend § 1.963 by revising paragraph (b) and the sectional authority to read as follows:

§ 1.963 Waiver; other than loan guaranty.

* * * * *

(b) *Application.* A request for waiver of an indebtedness under this section shall only be considered if made within one year following the date of a notice of indebtedness issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs to the debtor. The one-year period may be extended if the individual requesting waiver demonstrated to the Chairperson of the Committee on Waivers and Compromises that, as a result of an error by either the Department of Veterans Affairs or the postal authorities, or due to other circumstances beyond the debtor’s control, there was a delay in such individual’s receipt of the notification of indebtedness beyond the time customarily required for mailing (including forwarding). If the requester does substantiate that there was such a delay in the receipt of the notice of indebtedness, the Chairperson shall direct that the one-year period be computed from the date of the requester’s actual receipt of the notice of indebtedness.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5302(a) and (c); Pub. L. 117–328, Title II, Subtitle E, sec. 254 (Dec. 29, 2022), unless otherwise noted)

[FR Doc. 2025–21242 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2025–0013; FRL–13051–02–R5]

Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Emergency Episodes and Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving amendments to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745–25, Emergency Episodes and Ambient Air Quality Standards, into Ohio’s State Implementation Plan (SIP). The amendments to the rule include minor style changes, correct typographical errors, and update publication and referenced material titles, effective dates, and addresses.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective January 26, 2026, unless EPA receives adverse comments by December 26, 2025. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2025–0013 at <https://www.regulations.gov> or via email to Langman.Michael@epa.gov. For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission

methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI, PBI, or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tyler Salamasick, Air and Radiation Division (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6206, Salamasick.Tyler@epa.gov. The EPA Region 5 office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

I. What is the background for these actions?

On January 7, 2025, Ohio submitted amendments to OAC 3745–25 as a revision to Ohio’s SIP. The amendments to the rules make minor style changes, correct typographical errors, and update publication and referenced material titles, effective dates and addresses. These changes were made to rules 3745–25–01, 3745–25–02, 3745–25–03, 3745–25–04 and 3745–25–05.

On June 16, 2025, Ohio EPA adopted additional amendments to OAC 3745–25. The amendment included an appendix that was unintentionally omitted from the January 7, 2025, submittal. Ohio submitted the request to EPA to include the appendix to OAC 3745–25–04 on July 15, 2025.

On September 2, 2025, Ohio requested that EPA not act on paragraph (A)(4) of OAC 3745–25–02. At Ohio EPA’s request, EPA will not take action on paragraph (A)(4) of OAC 3745–25–02.

Ohio’s amended rules do not revise emission limits, impact emission standards, or change the scope or intent of each amended rule. Ohio made minor verb tense and rule formatting changes to be consistent with State style and formatting guidelines. Ohio also revised publication and referenced material titles, dates, and websites to refer to more recent versions of each referenced publication. EPA finds that these rule changes are approvable since the changes are minor in nature and do not affect the scope or intent of the rules.

II. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving Ohio’s amendments to OAC Chapter 3745–25 into Ohio’s

SIP. EPA is approving amended rules 3745–25–01, 3745–25–02, 3745–25–03, 3745–25–04 and 3745–25–05 submitted to EPA on January 7, 2025, along with the supplemental submissions submitted on July 15, 2025, and September 2, 2025. EPA is not acting on paragraph (A)(4) of OAC 3745–25–02.

We are publishing this action without prior proposal because we view this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the State plan if relevant adverse written comments are filed. This rule will be effective January 26, 2026 without further notice unless we receive relevant adverse written comments by December 26, 2025. If we receive such comments, we will withdraw this action before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed action. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment. If we do not receive any comments, this action will be effective January 26, 2026.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the Ohio Regulations described in section II of this preamble and set forth in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 below. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the Clean Air Act as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA’s approval, and will

be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.¹

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Clean Air Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because SIP actions are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

• Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and

• Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by January 26, 2026. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of

proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register**, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon oxides, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 14, 2025.

Cheryl Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

- 2. In § 52.1870, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entries under the section entitled “Chapter 3745–25 Emergency Episode Standards” to read as follows:

§ 52.1870 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED OHIO REGULATIONS

Ohio citation	Title/subject	Ohio effective date	EPA approval date	Notes
* * *				
Chapter 3745–25 Emergency Episode Standards				
3745–25–01	Definitions and Reference to Materials.	12/19/2024	11/26/2025, 90 FR [Insert Federal Register page where the document begins].	
3745–25–02	Ambient Air Quality Standards.	12/19/2024	11/26/2025, 90 FR [Insert Federal Register page where the document begins].	Except (A)(4).
3745–25–03	Air Pollution Emergencies and Episode Criteria.	12/19/2024	11/26/2025, 90 FR [Insert Federal Register page where the document begins].	
3745–25–04	Air Pollution Emergency Emission Control Action Programs.	7/7/2025	11/26/2025, 90 FR [Insert Federal Register page where the document begins].	
3745–25–05	Air Pollution Emergency Orders.	12/19/2024	11/26/2025, 90 FR [Insert Federal Register page where the document begins].	

¹ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

EPA-APPROVED OHIO REGULATIONS—Continued

Ohio citation	Title/subject	Ohio effective date	EPA approval date	Notes
*	*	*	*	*
* * * * *				
[FR Doc. 2025–21322 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]				
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P				
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
40 CFR Part 62				
[EPA–R04–OAR–2024–0171, FRL–11883–02–R4]				
Delegation of Authority to North Carolina and Forsyth County of the Federal Plan for Existing Landfills				
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).				
ACTION: Final rule.				
SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notification that it has approved requests from the state of North Carolina, submitted through the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ), and the Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection (FCOEAP or District) for the delegation of authority to implement and enforce the Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014, and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014 (Federal Plan). The memorandum of agreement (MOA) between NCDEQ and EPA took effect on September 30, 2024, upon the signature of the EPA Region 4 Acting Regional Administrator. Similarly, the MOA between FCOEAP and EPA became effective on July 19, 2024, upon the same signature. The Federal Plan addresses the implementation and enforcement of the emission guidelines (EG) applicable to existing MSW landfills located in areas not covered by an approved and currently effective state plan. The Federal Plan imposes emission limits and other control requirements which will reduce designated pollutants for existing affected MSW landfills. The purpose of these delegations is to transfer primary implementation and enforcement responsibilities from EPA to NCDEQ and FCOEAP for existing affected MSW landfills. This document informs the public of the MOAs and				
amends regulatory text at 40 CFR subpart 62 to reflect these delegations. DATES: This final rule is effective on December 26, 2025. ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R04–OAR–2024–0171 at https://www.regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) (formally referred to as Confidential Business Information (CBI)) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through https://www.regulations.gov. If alternative means of reviewing the documents are required, please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section for additionally available information. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamara Hayes, Regulatory and Community Air Toxics Section, Air Analysis and Support Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. The telephone number is (404) 562–9582. Ms. Hayes can also be reached via electronic mail at hayes.tamara@epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: I. Background On May 21, 2021, EPA published a final rule in the Federal Register at 86 FR 27756 to promulgate the Federal Plan Requirements for MSW landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014, and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014. This Federal Plan is codified at 40 CFR part 62, subpart 000. The Federal Plan in subpart 000 implements EG and Compliance Times for Municipal MSW Landfills (2016 MSW Landfills EG). EPA finalized the 2016 MSW Landfills EG on August 29, 2016. 81 FR 59276. The 2016 MSW Landfills EG is codified at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf. The Federal Plan applicability criteria in subpart 000, at 40 CFR 62.16711, reflect those established by the 2016				
MSW Landfills EG at 40 CFR 60.31f. See 86 FR 27756, 27762. The 2016 MSW Landfills EG and the Federal Plan apply to MSW landfills that have accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, and commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 17, 2014. The Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., requires states with existing MSW landfills subject to the 2016 MSW Landfills EG to submit state plans to EPA in order to implement and enforce the EG. For states without an approved plan, CAA section 111 and 40 CFR 60.27(c) and (d) direct EPA to develop, implement, and enforce a Federal Plan for existing MSW landfills. The Federal Plan applies in areas without an approved state plan by requiring existing MSW landfills that reach a landfill gas emission threshold of 34 megagrams (Mg) of nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) or more per year to install a system to collect and control landfill gas. Other requirements include but are not limited to, presumptive emission limits, compliance schedules, testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping. The final rule promulgating the Federal Plan established how a state can request delegation of the Federal Plan for implementation and enforcement authority on behalf of EPA. See at 86 FR 27756, 27766. II. Submittal and EPA Approval of Requests for Delegation of the Federal Plan EPA evaluates requests for delegation of the MSW Federal Plan pursuant to the provisions of the MSW Federal Plan and the EPA’s Delegations Manual. Pursuant to the MSW Federal Plan, a state may meet its CAA section 111(d)/129 obligations by submitting an acceptable written request for delegation of the Federal Plan that includes the following elements: (1) a demonstration of adequate resources and legal authority to administer and enforce the Federal Plan; (2) an inventory of affected MSW units, an inventory of emissions from affected MSW units, and provisions for state progress reports; (3) certification that the state held a hearing on the state delegation request; and (4) a commitment to enter into a MOA with				

the Regional Administrator that sets forth the terms, conditions, and effective date of the delegation and that serves as the mechanism for the transfer of authority. *See* at 78 FR 28052. Both NCDEQ and FCOEAP documented that they met delegation requirements (1) through (3) in letters to EPA dated November 28, 2023, and April 2, 2024, respectively, which are included in the docket for this action, as well as requirement (4), which is addressed in the following paragraphs of this preamble.

Pursuant to EPA's Delegations Manual, item 7–139, Implementation and Enforcement of 111(d)(2) and 111(d)(2)/129(b)(3) Federal plans, a copy of which is included in the docket for this action, the Regional Administrator is authorized to delegate authority to implement and enforce section 111(d)/129 Federal plans to states. The requirements and limitations of a delegation agreement are set forth in item 7–139 of the Delegations Manual. Consistent with those requirements, both NCDEQ and FCOEAP entered into separate MOAs with EPA which set forth the terms, conditions, and effective date of the delegation and that serve as the mechanism for the transfer of authority. For the state of North Carolina, the MOA was signed by the NCDEQ Secretary on August 2, 2024, and became effective upon signature of EPA Region 4 Acting Regional Administrator on September 30, 2024. FCOEAP's MOA was signed by FCOEAP's Director on June 26, 2024, and became effective upon signature of EPA Region 4 Acting Regional Administrator on July 19, 2024. Thus, both entities agree to the terms and conditions of the MOA and accept responsibility for implementation and enforcement of the policies and procedures of the Federal Plan, except for certain authorities that are retained by EPA (authority to approve major alternatives to test methods or monitoring, authority to approve alternative methods to determine the site-specific NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation rate constant, etc.). EPA continues to retain concurrent enforcement authority. Both MOAs are included in the docket for this action.

EPA evaluates requests for delegation of the MSW Federal Plan for consistency with the CAA, EPA regulations, and EPA policy. The State of North Carolina and FCOEAP met all the requirements for the delegation of authority to implement and enforce the Federal Plan for existing MSW Landfills. Accordingly, EPA is codifying approval of both North Carolina's

request dated November 28, 2023, and FCOEAP's request dated April 2, 2024, for the delegation of authority of the Federal Plan.

III. EPA Action

In this action, EPA is amending the regulatory text at 40 CFR part 62, subpart II—North Carolina, to reflect the approved delegations of authority for implementing and enforcing the Federal Plan through MOAs with the NCDEQ and the FCOEAP, respectively.

IV. Good Cause Finding

Section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires publication of notice of proposed rulemaking and specifies what the notice shall include. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b). However, the APA provides an exception from this requirement “when the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

EPA finds good cause for making this action final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because this action merely amends 40 CFR part 62 to reflect that EPA previously signed MOAs delegating authority to NCDEQ and FCOEAP. The MOAs delegating authority to implement and enforce the Federal Plan became effective on the dates they were signed by the EPA Region 4 Acting Regional Administrator—on September 30, 2024, for NCDEQ and July 19, 2024, for FCOEAP. This action does not alter the universe of sources regulated under the Federal Plan, nor does it change the regulatory requirements applicable to those sources nor EPA's authority to enforce such requirements. In these circumstances, notice and comment procedures are “unnecessary” under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a 111(d)/129 plan submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. CAA sections 111(d) and 129(b); 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and Cf; and 40 CFR part 62, subpart A; and 40 CFR 62.04. In reviewing 111(d)/129 Federal Plan delegation requests, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA and of EPA's implementing regulations. Accordingly, this action merely codifies in the Code of Federal Regulations

EPA's delegation of authority to implement the Federal Plan and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by the already-applicable Federal Plan. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).
- Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because approvals of NSPS delegations are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, this proposed rulemaking action, pertaining to NCDEQ's and FCOEAP's submissions, is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose any substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Landfills, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: November 6, 2025.

Kevin McOmber,

Regional Administrator.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 62 as follows:

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart II—North Carolina

■ 2. Add an undesignated center heading and § 62.8364 and § 62.8365 to subpart II to read as follows:

Air Emissions From Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSW)—Section 111(d)/129 Plan

§ 62.8364 Identification of plans—North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ).

(a) *Delegation of authority.* On August 2, 2024, NCDEQ signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the EPA, defining policies, responsibilities, and procedures pursuant to subpart 000 of this part (the “Federal Plan”) by which the Federal Plan will be administered by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The MOA and related Federal Plan for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014, and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014.

(c) Effective date of delegation. The delegation became fully effective on September 30, 2024, the effective date of the MOA between EPA and the NCDEQ.

§ 62.8365 Identification of plans—Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection (FCOEAP).

(a) *Delegation of authority.* On June 26, 2024, FCOEAP signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with EPA, defining policies, responsibilities, and procedures pursuant to subpart 000 of this part (the “Federal Plan”) by which the Federal Plan will be administered by the Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The MOA and related Federal Plan for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014, and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014.

(c) Effective date of delegation. The delegation became fully effective on July 19, 2024, the effective date of the MOA between EPA and the Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21306 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1972; FRL–13038–01–OCSPP]

Propyzamide; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemption

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation extends the time-limited tolerance for residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry for an additional three-year period. The time-limited tolerance expires on December 31, 2028. This action is in response to EPA’s granting of an emergency exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorizing use of this pesticide. In addition, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under FIFRA.

DATES: This regulation is effective November 26, 2025. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before January 26, 2026 and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1972, is available at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in person, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (202) 566–1030; email address: RDfRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them.

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. What is EPA’s authority for taking this action?

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under FIFRA. This regulation extends the time-limited tolerance for residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry for an additional three-year period. The time-limited tolerance expires on December 31, 2028.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. If you fail to file an objection to the final rule within the time period specified in the final rule, you will have waived the right to raise any issues resolved in the final rule. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify the docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1972 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before January 26, 2026.

The EPA’s Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ), in which the Hearing Clerk is housed, urges parties to

file and serve documents by electronic means only, notwithstanding any other particular requirements set forth in other procedural rules governing those proceedings. See “Revised Order Urging Electronic Filing and Service,” dated June 22, 2023, which can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/2023-06-22%20-%20revised%20order%20urging%20electronic%20filing%20and%20service.pdf>. Although the EPA’s regulations require submission via U.S. Mail or hand delivery, the EPA intends to treat submissions filed via electronic means as properly filed submissions; therefore, the EPA believes the preference for submission via electronic means will not be prejudicial. When submitting documents to the OALJ electronically, a person should utilize the OALJ e-filing system at https://yosemite.epa.gov/oa/eab/eab-alj_upload.nsf.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. If you wish to include CBI in your request, please follow the applicable instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules> and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

EPA previously published a final rule, establishing a time-limited tolerance in the **Federal Register** of November 12, 2019 (84 FR 60937) (FRL–10000–50), for the residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry. EPA established the tolerance because FFDCA section 408(l)(6) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under FIFRA section 18. Such tolerances can be established without providing notice or period for public comment.

EPA received a request to extend emergency use of propyzamide on cranberry for this year’s growing season to control dodder infestations. After having reviewed the submission, EPA

concur that emergency conditions continue to exist.

EPA assessed the potential risks presented by residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry. In doing so, EPA considered the safety standard in FFDCA section 408(b)(2) and decided that the necessary tolerance under FFDCA section 408(l)(6) would be consistent with the safety standard and with FIFRA section 18. The data and other relevant material have been evaluated and were discussed in the final rule that originally established the time-limited tolerance. Based on that data and information considered, the Agency reaffirms that extension of the time-limited tolerance will continue to meet the requirements of FFDCA section 408(l)(6). Therefore, the time-limited tolerance is extended until December 31, 2028. Although this tolerance will expire and is revoked on December 31, 2028, under FFDCA section 408(l)(5), residues of the pesticide not in excess of the amounts specified in the tolerance remaining in or on cranberry after that date will not be unlawful, provided the residues are present as a result of an application or use of a pesticide at a time and manner that was lawful under FIFRA, the tolerance was in place at the time of application, and the residues do not exceed the level that was authorized by the tolerance. EPA will take action to revoke the tolerance earlier if any experience with, scientific data on, or other relevant information on this pesticide indicates that the residues are not safe. EPA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** to remove the revoked tolerances from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Under FIFRA section 18, EPA authorized the use of propyzamide on cranberry for control of dodder in Massachusetts. This was done pursuant to a request by the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources. This regulation extends a time-limited tolerance for residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites and degradates in or on cranberry at 1 part per million (ppm) for an additional 3-year period. This tolerance will expire and be revoked on December 31, 2028. The time-limited tolerance was originally published in the **Federal Register** of November 12, 2019 (84 FR 60937) (FRL–10000–50).

III. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits

(MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex Alimentarius is a joint United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level. The Codex has not established any MRLs for propyzamide.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/regulations-and-executive-orders>.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), because it establishes or modifies a pesticide tolerance or a tolerance exemption under FFDCA section 408 in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) does not apply because actions that establish a tolerance under FFDCA section 408 are exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, because it does not contain any information collection activities.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established in accordance with FFDCA sections 408(e) and 408(l)(6), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, do not apply.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of \$100 million or more (in 1995 dollars and adjusted

annually for inflation) as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538 and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local, or Tribal governments or on the private sector.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it will not have substantial direct effects on the 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.

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because it will not have substantial direct effects on Tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because tolerance actions like this one are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866. However, EPA’s 2021 *Policy on Children’s Health* applies to this action. This rule finalizes tolerance actions under the FFDCA, which requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to “ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue . . .” (FFDCA 408(b)(2)(C)).

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355) (May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This action does not involve technical standards that would require Agency consideration under NTTAA section 12(d), 15 U.S.C. 272.

K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 19, 2025.

Charles Smith,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.317, revise table 2 to paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *
(b) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cranberry	1	12/31/2028

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–21200 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

40 CFR Part 1600

RIN 3301–AA02

Internal Governance

AGENCY: U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (“CSB”) is amending regulations relating to its CSB’s internal organization, management, and operations. These amendments make grammatical and stylistic updates to current CSB internal regulations in order to improve their function and better reflect the CSB’s mission. The amendments also clarify procedures involving quorum and public meetings. Finally, the amendments update the current address of the CSB.

DATES: This rule is effective January 26, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Messer, Acting General Counsel, 202.815.8019, Steven.Messer@csb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CSB is authorized by 42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(6)(M) to establish such procedural and administrative rules as are necessary to the exercise of its functions and duties. Pursuant to this authority, on November 20, 2003, through 68 FR 65403, the CSB issued regulations governing its internal operations and structure. On June 2, 2023, through 88 FR 36256, the CSB published amendments to the regulations. The CSB now amends these internal regulations to improve their function, better reflect the CSB’s mission, clarify quorum and public meeting requirements, update information about the CSB, and correct grammatical and stylistic issues.

As the CSB is nonregulatory in nature, the word “nonregulatory” is added to 40 CFR 1600.1 to describe the CSB and its core mission. The list of offices within the CSB under 40 CFR 1600.2 is consolidated into paragraph form and grammatical changes are made in order to improve the readability of this section. Under 40 CFR 1600.3 (c), “safety videos and other safety products” has been added to accurately reflect the types of safety products produced by the CSB. Under 40 CFR 1600.4(a), the word “financial” has been replaced with the more general word “other” to describe the work performed by the CSB’s different offices. Additional language is added to 40 CFR 1600.5(a) to clarify what constitutes a quorum of the Board based on how many Board Members are in office at one time. 40 CFR 1600.5(b) has been updated to reflect that the Board must consider a calendared notation item at a public meeting in 60 days, not 90. 40 CFR 1600.5(c) is amended to allow for public meetings to be held in-person or virtually, which accurately reflects the CSB’s current practices. 40 CFR 1600.5(c)(1) is reorganized to provide the same information that is currently

provided in bullets (i) and (ii) concerning consideration and vote on any notation items calendared, but in simpler paragraph form. 40 CFR 1600.5(c)(2) is modified to eliminate the two-day requirement for publishing public meeting agenda information. Finally, 40 CFR 1600.6 deletes the office location of the CSB, as the CSB does not currently occupy a physical office, but may in the future.

This rule is not a significant rule for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the CSB certifies that these regulatory amendments will not have a significant impact on small business entities.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 1600

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the CSB amends 40 CFR part 1600 as follows:

PART 1600—ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

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

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552(a)(1); 42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(6)(N).

■ 2. Revise § 1600.1 to read as follows:

§ 1600.1 Purpose.

This part describes the organization, functions, and operation of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB). The CSB is an independent nonregulatory agency of the United States created by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 [Pub. L. 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(6) *et seq.*]. Information about the CSB is available from its website, <http://www.csb.gov>.

■ 3. Amend § 1600.2 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1600.2 Organization.

* * * * *

(b) The CSB's staff is comprised of the Office of Administration, the Office of Investigations and Recommendations, the Office of General Counsel and such other administrative units as established by the CSB Board.

■ 4. Amend § 1600.3 by revising paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 1600.3 Functions.

* * * * *

(b) The CSB makes safety recommendations to Federal, State, and local agencies, including the

Environmental Protection Agency and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and private organizations to reduce the likelihood of recurrences of chemical incidents. The CSB initiates and conducts safety studies and special investigations on matters pertaining to chemical safety.

(c) The CSB issues reports pursuant to its duties to determine the cause or probable cause or causes of chemical incidents and to report the facts, conditions, and circumstances relating to such incidents; and issues and makes available to the public, safety recommendations, safety studies, reports of special investigations, safety videos, and other safety products.

■ 5. Revise § 1600.4 to read as follows:

§ 1600.4 Operation.

In exercising its functions, duties, and responsibilities, the CSB utilizes the CSB's staff, consisting of specialized offices performing investigative, administrative, legal, and other work for the Board.

■ 6. Revise § 1600.5 to read as follows:

§ 1600.5 Quorum and voting requirements.

(a) *Quorum requirements.* A quorum of the Board for the transaction of business shall consist of three Members; provided, however, that if the number of Board Members in office is fewer than three, a quorum shall consist of the number of Members in Office, subject to the limitations on the authority of a single Member Board set forth in this section and in Board Orders adopted by the Board; and provided further that on any matter of business as to which the number of Members in office, minus the number of Members who have disqualified themselves from consideration of such matter is two, those two Members shall constitute a quorum for purposes of such matter; and provided further that on any matter of business as to which the number of Members in office, minus the number of Members who have disqualified themselves from consideration of such matter is only one, that one member shall not constitute a quorum for purposes of such matter. Once a quorum is constituted, a simple majority of voting Members is required to approve an item of the Board's business, subject to the limitations on the authority of a single-Member Board set forth in this section and in Board Orders adopted by the Board.

(1) A tie vote results in no action. If the Board consists of only a single Member (whether the Chairperson or another Member), that single Member may not transact Board business or take any action that requires approval by the

Board, except as provided in Board Orders adopted by the Board. Regulations, rules, and Board Orders of the CSB may be approved, amended, rescinded, or revoked only by a majority vote of the Board. In the event that the Board consists of only a single Member (whether the Chairperson or another Member), that single Member may not approve, amend, rescind, or revoke any regulation, rule, or Board Order of the CSB.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Voting.* The Board votes on items of business in meetings conducted pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act. Alternatively, whenever a Member of the Board is of the opinion that joint deliberation among the members of the Board upon any matter at a meeting is unnecessary in light of the nature of the matter, impracticable, or would impede the orderly disposition of agency business, such matter may be disposed of by employing notation voting procedures. A written notation of the vote of each participating

Board member shall be recorded by the General Counsel who shall retain it in the records of the Board. If a Board member votes to calendar a notation item in accordance with applicable Board Orders, the Board must consider the calendared notation item at a public meeting of the Board within 60 days of the date on which the item is calendared. This section does not permit a notation item to be calendared other than as provided in applicable Board Orders. A notation vote to schedule a public meeting or a special meeting may not be calendared. The Chairperson shall add any calendared notation item to the agenda for the next CSB public meeting if one is to occur within 60 days or schedule a special meeting to consider any calendared notation item no later than 60 days from the calendar action. Any disagreement about whether a notation item has been calendared effectively in accordance with applicable Board Orders shall be decided by the Board.

(c) *Public meetings and agendas.* The Chairperson, or in the absence of a chairperson, a member designated by the Board, shall schedule a minimum of four public meetings per year, which may be in person or virtual.

(1) *Agenda.* The Chairperson, or in the absence of a chairperson, a member designated by the Board, shall be responsible for preparation of a final meeting agenda. The final agenda may not differ in substance from the items published in the Sunshine Act notice for that meeting. Any member may submit agenda items related to CSB business for consideration at any public

meeting in accordance with applicable Board Orders, and the Chairperson shall include such items on the agenda. At a minimum, each public meeting shall include consideration and vote on any notation items calendared since the date of the last public meeting.

(2) *Publication of agenda information.* The Chairperson shall be responsible for posting information related to any agenda item that is appropriate for public release on the CSB website.

§ 1600.6 [Removed]

- 7. Remove § 1600.6.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Steven Messer,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–21215 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350–01–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 226

Wednesday, November 26, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 573

[Docket No. FDA-2025-F-6173]

Green Innovation GmbH; Filing of Food Additive Petition (Animal Use)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notification of petition.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing that we have filed a food additive petition, submitted by Green Innovation GmbH, proposing that we amend our food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of hydrolyzed lignin as a source of neutral detergent soluble fiber in food for broiler chickens, laying hens, turkeys, growing swine, sows, lactating dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep, goats, salmonids, and adult dogs at no more than 1% of the food on a weight basis or 10 kilograms per metric ton of food.

DATES: The food additive petition was filed on September 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document into the “Search” box and follow the prompts, and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Megan Hall, Center for Veterinary Medicine, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Drive, College Park, MD 20740-3835, 301-796-3801, Megan.Hall@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 409(b)(5) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), we are giving notice that we have filed a food additive petition (FAP 2323), submitted by Green Innovation

GmbH, Grabenweg 68-A6020, Innsbruck, Austria. The petition proposes that we amend our food additive regulations in 21 CFR part 573—Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals, to provide for the safe use of hydrolyzed lignin as a source of neutral detergent soluble fiber in food for broiler chickens, laying hens, turkeys, growing swine, sows, lactating dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep, goats, salmonids, and adult dogs at no more than 1% of the food on a weight basis or 10 kilograms per metric ton of food.

The petitioner has claimed that this action is categorically excluded under 21 CFR 25.32(r) because it is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. In addition, the petitioner has stated that, to their knowledge, no extraordinary circumstances exist that may significantly affect the quality of the human environment. If FDA determines a categorical exclusion applies, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required. If FDA determines a categorical exclusion does not apply, we will request an environmental assessment and make it available for public inspection.

Lowell M. Zeta,

Acting Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025-21226 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2025-0714]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Wishkah River, Aberdeen, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to temporarily change the operating schedule that governs the Wishkah Street Bridge across the Wishkah River at mile 0.4 in Aberdeen, WA. The bridge

will remain in the closed to navigation position while the bridge owner, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), performs maintenance and restoration work on the bridge. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before January 12, 2026. The Coast Guard anticipates that this proposed temporary rule will be effective from 7 a.m. on September 1, 2026, through 6 p.m. on August 31, 2027.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2025-0714 using Federal Decision Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments. This notice of proposed rulemaking with its plain-language, 100-word-or-less proposed rule summary will be available in this same docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email Steven Fischer, Northwest District Bridge Administrator, Coast Guard; telephone 206-220-7282, email, d13-smb-d13-bridges@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
OMB Office of Management and Budget
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Advance, Supplemental)
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code
WSDOT Washington State Department of Transportation

II. Background, Purpose and Legal Basis

WSDOT owns and operates the Wishkah Street Bridge crossing the Wishkah River at mile 0.4. WSDOT is asking to change the current bridge operating regulation, 33 CFR 117.1065(c), to allow for maintenance and restoration work. The bridge must remain in the closed-to-navigation position from 7 a.m. on September 1, 2026, through 6 p.m. on August 31, 2027, for WSDOT to replace major mechanical components. Records show that the drawbridge has only opened

once per year on average over the last four years.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The proposed rule will allow the Wishkah Street Bridge to remain closed from 7 a.m. on September 1, 2026, until 6 p.m. on August 31, 2027. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without needing it to open may do so whenever it is safe to transit. When closed, the bridge provides a vertical clearance of 10 feet and 6 inches above high tide and more than 19 feet at low tide. Maritime activity on the Wishkah River has been declining for years, so closing the draw is unlikely to affect mariners who need it opened. There are no alternate routes on this section of the Wishkah River.

This proposed temporary rule is based on the need to keep the bridge in the closed to navigation position during maintenance and restoration. Pending public comments to this NPRM the Coast Guard has preliminarily determined that the proposed rule change will meet the reasonable navigation needs of mariners while allowing for necessary repairs and replacement of structurally deficient parts.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive Orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and Executive Orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This proposed rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the documented low utilization rates of bridge openings and the ability of vessels to transit under the bridge.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their

fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the bridge may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule. If the proposed rule affects your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132 (Federalism), if it has a substantial direct effect on the 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. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments) because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and

Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. If you believe this proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this proposed rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev.1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f). The Coast Guard has determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This proposed rule promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review, under paragraph L49, of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

Neither a Record of Environmental Consideration nor a Memorandum for the Record are required for this rule. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal Decision Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. To do so, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2025–0714 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If your material cannot be submitted using <https://www.regulations.gov>, contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in docket. To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select “Supporting & Related Material” in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the <https://www.regulations.gov> Frequently Asked Questions web page. Also, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts through the “Subscribe” option, you will be notified when comments/updates are posted, or a final rule is published.

We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post will include any personal information you have provided. For more information about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; and DHS Delegation No. 00170.1. Revision No.01.3.

■ 2. Stay § 117.1065 until 6 p.m. on August 31, 2027.

■ 3. Add § 117.1065T to read as follows:

§ 117.1065T Wishkah River.

(a) When fog prevails by day or by night, the drawtender of each bridge

listed in this section, after giving the acknowledging signal to open, shall toll a bell continuously during the approach and passage of vessels.

(b) The draw of the Puget Sound and Pacific railroad bridge, mile 0.1 at Aberdeen, shall be maintained in the fully open position, except for the passage of trains or for maintenance. When the draw of the bridge is closed and the visibility at the drawtender’s station is less than one mile up or down the channel, the drawtender shall sound two prolonged blasts every minute. When the draw is reopened, the drawtender shall sound one prolonged blast followed by one short blast.

(c) The draws of the Heron Street Bridge, mile 0.2 at Aberdeen, shall open on signal if at least one hour notice is given by telephone to the Washington State Department of Transportation. The opening signal for this bridge is one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts.

(d) The draw of the Wishkah Street Bridge, mile 0.4, at Aberdeen will not open for the passage of vessels.

Dated: November 20, 2025.

Arex B. Avanni,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Northwest Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2025–21198 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Claims Filing Date for Insured Mail

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is proposing to amend *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) subsection 609.1.4 to change the claims filing date for insured mail.

DATES: Submit comments on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver written comments to the manager, Product Classification, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L’Enfant Plaza SW, Room 4446, Washington, DC 20260–5015. If sending comments by email, include the name and address of the commenter and send to PCFederalRegister@usps.gov, with a subject line of “Claims Filing Date”. Faxed comments are not accepted.

You may inspect and photocopy all written comments, by appointment only, at USPS Headquarters Library, 475 L’Enfant Plaza SW, 11th Floor North, Washington, DC 20260. These records

are available for review on Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.–4 p.m., by calling 202–268–2906.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Abdul Bah at (314) 452–2844 or Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268–7281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All submitted comments and attachments are part of the public record and subject to disclosure. Do not enclose any material in your comments that you consider to be confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

Background

On August 21, 2025, (*Postal Bulletin* 22683) the Postal Service revised DMM 609.1.4 to reduce the insured mail “No Sooner Than” filing date to 6 days, effective November 3, 2025.

Proposal

After further evaluation of this revision, the Postal Service is proposing to re-establish the “No Sooner Than” filing date of 15 days for filing insured mail claims to re-align the filing thresholds with other mail service and bulk claims.

The Postal Service is proposing to implement this change effective January 18, 2026.

Although exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c)) regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites public comment on the proposed revisions to *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations.

We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

Accordingly, the Postal Service proposes the following changes to *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations (see 39 CFR 111.1):

PART 111—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 13 U.S.C. 301–307; 18 U.S.C. 1692–1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401–404, 414, 416, 3001–3018, 3201–3220, 3401–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3629, 3631–3633, 3641, 3681–3685, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise the *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

* * * * *

600 Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

* * * * *

609 Filing Indemnity Claims for Loss or Damage

1.0 General Filing Instructions

* * * * *

1.4 When To File

File claims as follows:

* * * * *

Mail type or service	When to file (from mailing date)	
	No sooner than	No later than
* * *	*	*

[Revise the “No Sooner Than” timeframe for “Insured Mail” line item to read as follows:]

Insured Mail (including Priority Mail under 503.4.2)	15 days
* * *	* * *

[Delete the footnote at the bottom of the table in 1.4 in its entirety.]

* * * * *

Kevin Rayburn,
Attorney, Ethics & Legal Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2025–21308 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2025–0013; FRL–13051–01–R5]

Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Emergency Episodes and Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve amendments to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745–25, Emergency Episodes and Ambient Air Quality Standards, into Ohio’s State

Implementation Plan (SIP). The amendments to the rule include minor style changes, correct typographical errors, and update publication and referenced material titles, effective dates, and addresses.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2025–0013 at <https://www.regulations.gov> or via email to Langman.Michael@epa.gov. For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI, PBI, or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tyler Salamasick, Air and Radiation Division (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6206, Salamasick.Tyler@epa.gov. The EPA Region 5 office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State’s SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives such comments, the direct final

rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment. For additional information, see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: November 14, 2025.

Cheryl Newton,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.
[FR Doc. 2025–21321 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 15, and 90

[GN Docket No. 13–111; FCC 25–65; FR ID 318554]

Promoting Technological Solutions To Combat Contraband Wireless Device Use in Correctional Facilities

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) seeks comment on proposals that would enhance public safety by removing regulatory barriers to the deployment and viability of existing and developing technologies that combat contraband wireless device use in correctional facilities. This document seeks comment on a proposed framework to authorize, for the first time, non-federal operation of radio frequency (RF) jamming solutions in correctional facilities. The Commission seeks to foster a collaborative environment among key stakeholders, including departments of correction, solutions providers, wireless providers, public safety and 911 entities, to explore an expanded range of solutions to a shared problem.

DATES: Interested parties may file comments on or before December 26, 2025; and reply comments on or before January 12, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or

before the dates indicated on the first page of this document. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS). You may submit comments, identified by GN Docket No. 13–111, by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic Filers:** Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing the ECFS: <https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.

- **Paper Filers:** Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.

- Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

- Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary are accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. by the FCC's mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.

- Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

- **People with Disabilities:** To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (TTY).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on this proceeding, contact combatcontraband@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Third Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*Third FNPRM*) in GN Docket No. 13–111; FCC 25–65, adopted and released on September 30, 2025. The full text of this document is available for public inspection online at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-65A1.pdf>.

Paperwork Reduction Act. This document may contain potential new or revised information collection requirements. If the Commission adopts any new or modified information collection requirements, they will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under

section 3507(d) of the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other federal agencies are invited to comment on the new or modified information collection requirements contained in this proceeding. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the Commission seeks specific comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”

Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act: The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, Public Law 118–9, requires each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to post online a brief plain language summary of the proposed rule. The required summary of this Third Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is available at <https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-rulemakings>.

Ex Parte Status: The proceeding this Third FNPRM initiates shall be treated as a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules. Persons making *ex parte* presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the *ex parte* presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter's written comments, memoranda or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during *ex parte* meetings are deemed to be written *ex parte* presentations and must be filed consistent with § 1.1206(b). In proceedings governed by § 1.49(f) or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written *ex parte* presentations and memoranda summarizing oral *ex parte* presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system

available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (e.g., .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission's *ex parte* rules.

Synopsis

1. In this *Third FNPRM*, the Commission proposes to deauthorize, for purposes of FCC licensing, subscriber operation of contraband wireless devices and leverage its existing leasing process as a preferred approach to licensing jamming solutions, thereby providing correctional officials with additional methods to address a demonstrable public safety threat. The Commission also proposes and seeks comment on restrictions that might prove necessary to ensure that jamming solutions are limited to this targeted use, and to mitigate the risk that these solutions are deployed in contexts other than a correctional facility environment.

A. Definition of Jamming Solution

2. The Commission proposes to define the term “jamming solution” as “the deployment of RF transmitter(s) within a correctional facility to prevent contraband wireless devices from establishing or maintaining a connection with a network.” This definition is solely applicable in the context of combatting contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities and incorporates the concept that such a solution disrupts a network connection on affected spectrum bands in a specific geographic area. We seek comment on this proposed definition and any alternatives that commenters believe will further this proceeding's goals. To provide clarity for stakeholders regarding both proposed licensing frameworks, *i.e.* leasing and overlay licensing, we propose to incorporate a definition of a “jamming solution”: (1) as another type of contraband interdiction system (CIS) where appropriate to facilitate leasing arrangements, with certain special provisions solely applicable to jamming solutions where warranted; and (2) to authorize overlay licensees to provide such a solution where certain eligibility criteria are met.

B. Deauthorizing Subscriber Operation of Contraband Wireless Devices

3. The Commission proposes to address the prohibition in section 333 of the Communications Act by deauthorizing subscriber operation of contraband wireless devices located within a correctional facility. Specifically, the Commission proposes

to amend its rules and the rights granted under licenses issued, such that operations in this specific context would not be authorized by the Commission within the meaning of section 333. This approach would allow departments of correction (DOCs) to employ jamming solutions, or other similar technologies, without violating section 333, and would provide an additional tool to prevent criminal activity stemming from unauthorized communications within and to those outside a correctional facility.

1. *Subscriber Authority Rule*

4. Under current Commission rules, wireless providers may legally transmit RF signals within the boundaries of their geographic area license, including areas within those boundaries where a correctional facility may be located. Subscribers operating devices in connection with those licensed services are authorized under that same wireless provider license pursuant to the Commission's rules. We propose a key change to the authorization status, as it relates to Commission licensing, of subscribers operating contraband wireless devices on commercial wireless networks in correctional facilities, which will enable the Commission to authorize jamming solutions in a narrow context in compliance with section 333 of the Act.

5. As a threshold matter, the Commission proposes to amend § 1.903(c) of its rules to create an exception regarding subscriber operation of a "contraband wireless device." Specifically, the proposal is to amend the rule to make clear that subscriber contraband wireless device operation of any fixed or mobile station in the Wireless Radio Services (WRS) is not authorized by the Commission. As such operation would not be considered to be licensed or authorized by or under the Act, there is no statutory protection against willful or malicious interference by other technologies, such as jamming solutions, that would be licensed under our proposed process. This proposal is referred to as the "deauthorization rule" or "deauthorization approach." We tentatively conclude that we have the authority to propose this approach pursuant to section 303 of the Act, which provides the Commission with expansive powers and duties to make rules governing wireless operations that are required by the public convenience, interest, or necessity. We seek comment on this tentative conclusion, and on our deauthorization approach more generally.

6. The Commission proposes to apply the deauthorization rule to subscriber

operation of a contraband wireless device that is used within a correctional facility in violation of federal, state, or local law, or a correctional facility rule, regulation, or policy, and seeks comment on this approach. This expansive approach is consistent with the Commission's definition of "contraband wireless device" as applied in our current CIS leasing context. We note, however, that when adopting the framework permitting DOC officials with an approved CIS to request that wireless providers disable contraband wireless devices, we took a narrower view of "contraband wireless devices" and limited disabling of such devices to those "used in violation of state or federal criminal statutes." We seek comment on whether to apply to our deauthorization rule the more restrictive approach taken in the CIS disabling context.

7. We propose to apply the deauthorization rule to subscriber operations of contraband wireless devices used in "correctional facilities," as defined in its existing CIS leasing context. Section 1.9003 defines correctional facility as "any facility operated or overseen by federal, state, or local authorities that houses or holds criminally charged or convicted inmates for any period of time, including privately owned and operated correctional facilities that operate through contracts with federal, state or local jurisdictions." We recognize, however, that the proposed deauthorization rule would apply broadly to contraband wireless devices located in correctional facilities that include local facilities, *e.g.*, city or county jails, often located next to, or relatively near, other government facilities (*e.g.*, a city hall, courthouse, etc.) or residential areas. This proximity presents an increased risk of interference to authorized devices if a jamming solution is not properly engineered, deployed, and maintained. We seek comment on whether it is necessary to restrict the application of our deauthorization rule and subsequent authorization of jamming solutions to a particular type(s) of correctional facility. In this regard, we also seek comment on the extent to which contraband devices are used in local facilities, and whether local municipalities are seeking these particular RF solutions that require extensive technical expertise to engineer and require associated costs to install and maintain. Where are states more likely to invest in carefully deployed, properly engineered and maintained jamming solutions? Should the Commission consider the security level

of the correctional facility (*e.g.*, minimum, medium, maximum), or the average length of time of inmate incarceration, in this analysis? Commenters advocating for a restriction should consider our goal of reaching those facilities where contraband wireless device use is a serious public safety threat, and should also address the argument that a properly engineered and maintained jamming solution is substantially less likely to cause harmful interference to authorized users, notwithstanding the proximity issue.

2. *Section 316 License Modification*

8. Section 316 of the Act states that "any station license or construction permit may be modified by the Commission . . . if in the judgment of the Commission such action will promote the public interest, convenience and necessity." We propose a rule change to deauthorize certain operations that would be promulgated pursuant to the Commission's rulemaking authority consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act. As additional legal support for this approach, we also propose, pursuant to section 316 of the Act, to modify any and all licenses affected by the proposed rule change, if adopted and made effective, that would eliminate authority for WRS subscribers to operate contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities. We believe that this proposed modification is within our authority under the Act, is in the public interest and, given that its scope is limited to deauthorizing subscriber operation of contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities, does not result in a fundamental change to any underlying wireless provider license. We seek comment on this proposal.

3. *Safe Harbor to Proposed Deauthorization Rule*

9. The proposed deauthorization rule would make subscriber operation of any contraband wireless device in a correctional facility a violation of section 301 of the Act and proposed revised § 1.903(c) of the Commission's rules. Recognizing that wireless providers might also be liable for continuing to authenticate and provide service to such devices following deauthorization, we propose to create a safe harbor, to the extent necessary, for wireless providers that engage in good faith negotiations with DOCs that are actively seeking an RF solution to this issue, including a jamming solution.

10. Specifically, we propose a "safe harbor" wherein the Commission would

not take enforcement action against a wireless provider arguably in violation of section 301 of the Act for unauthorized operation on its network of contraband wireless devices in a correctional facility under the following circumstances. First, the safe harbor would apply to a wireless provider licensed in a geographic area where no DOC is actively seeking to implement an RF solution, including jamming, to combat contraband wireless device use. Second, the proposed safe harbor would apply to a wireless provider where it actively participates in good faith negotiations (or has successfully completed such negotiations) with the DOC/solutions provider that is seeking to lease spectrum to authorize operation of a CIS, including a jamming solution.

11. We clarify that, under our proposal, where a party actively seeks authority as lessee for a jamming solution to combat contraband wireless devices and negotiates in good faith, but a wireless provider fails to negotiate in good faith, the wireless provider would not be eligible for the proposed safe harbor. We also clarify that a wireless provider would not qualify for a safe harbor if it responds to a DOC/solutions provider request for a jamming solution by indicating that it is only willing to lease spectrum for a managed access system (MAS) or detection system deployment. The Commission seeks comment on this proposal, including whether a wireless provider should be eligible for the proposed safe harbor in the absence of a good faith lease arrangement, but where it can demonstrate that a DOC's jamming solution poses an unreasonable risk of interference to authorized subscribers or otherwise is not technically feasible as sought to be deployed. We also seek comment on whether to extend the proposed safe harbor to future instances where a wireless provider actively facilitates the implementation, at a DOC/solutions provider's request, of an alternative technological solution, such as geolocation or beacon technology in the applicable correctional facility.

12. We believe our proposal to establish a safe harbor will address any potential wireless industry concerns about liability for deauthorized operations, while also encouraging wireless providers to work with correctional facilities to combat the problem of contraband wireless device use. We seek comment on this proposal and on whether there are additional liability concerns regarding potential unauthorized transmissions in violation of section 301 and proposed revised § 1.903(c) of the Commission's rules. Commenters should specifically

describe instances where they believe a wireless provider should be further shielded from enforcement action, including the costs and benefits of such an approach. Also, we are not aware of any instance where a wireless provider directly owned and installed base stations within a correctional facility to effectively block signals from its macro-network pursuant to a contract with a DOC. We seek comment on the prospect of wireless providers engaging directly with DOCs to install transmitters for the purpose of effectuating a jamming solution. Should the Commission expand the scope of a prospective safe harbor to include instances where a wireless provider elects to directly employ a jamming solution in a correctional facility through a contract with a DOC?

C. Facilitating the Authorization of Jamming Solutions Under Section 301

1. Authorization of Jamming Solutions

a. Spectrum Leasing

13. The Commission proposes to authorize jamming solutions in correctional facilities by substantially leveraging its existing leasing regime used for CIS deployment in correctional facilities. We seek comment on a proposed definition of "jamming solution" to distinguish it, where relevant, from other CISs. Importantly, however, we also propose to amend our current definition of CIS by: (1) incorporating jamming solutions as a type of CIS for purposes of administrative efficiency and to achieve regulatory harmony across technologies where feasible and appropriate; and (2) refining the CIS definition to better describe current CISs that have the capability of preventing contraband wireless devices from ultimately connecting to a wireless provider network, while also distinguishing between contraband and non-contraband wireless devices in the area of CIS operation (e.g., MAS).

14. *Leasing Arrangement Framework and Types of Leases.* Our goal is to leverage our existing leasing rules used for CIS deployment as much as possible to reduce regulatory burdens. We therefore seek comment on the extent to which the part 1 rules require amendment to effectuate authorization through lease arrangements of transmitters operating on wireless provider licensed spectrum to deploy jamming solutions in correctional facilities. Is it necessary to revise any other existing leasing rules or add new rules to effectuate the authorization of jamming solutions in correctional facilities?

15. *Included Services.* We seek comment on the applicability of the bands currently set forth in our part 1 leasing rules as "included services," and therefore eligible for leasing, to the deployment of jamming solutions through lease arrangements. We seek to ensure that our approach to authorizing leasing arrangements for jamming solutions in correctional facilities does not inadvertently fail to include a relevant band deployed in commercial networks, thus creating a technical loophole for inmates to potentially exploit. Accordingly, we seek comment on whether additional bands beyond the recognized included services should be part of our proposed framework. We also seek comment on whether a particular band or service currently specified as an included service should be excluded from a jamming solutions leasing framework and, if so, through what rationale.

16. Although our focus is removing barriers to jamming solutions that would necessarily be deployed on WRS bands commonly used in commercial networks, we also seek comment on whether there are bands not typically included in current CIS leasing arrangements that commenters believe should nonetheless be considered in authorizing jamming solutions. For example, should the Commission include any Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) or Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) satellite bands that are authorized under part 25? Is there evidence that those bands, or any other bands not listed in our part 1 leasing rules as "included services," are currently used in serving contraband wireless devices and therefore present an issue for DOCs? We ask that commenters supporting inclusion of other bands for jamming solutions through leasing arrangements indicate which bands the Commission should consider as included services, and whether there is a regulatory bar that must be overcome, address any associated costs, and describe in detail the need for the operation of jamming technology in these bands in correctional facilities. We also ask commenters to consider the international treaty implications of permitting jamming solutions in satellite bands, specifically the potential for harmful interference to any foreign spacecraft that may cover the United States.

17. *Eligibility Criteria.* We find it in the public interest to propose eligibility criteria for those seeking authorization to deploy jamming solutions as a lessee under part 1 of our rules. We believe that proposing strict eligibility restrictions is vital to ensure that use of

jamming solutions is on a limited scale for a very specific public safety purpose. We also seek comment on whether, in the interest of maintaining technological neutrality and harmonizing procedures across CISs, we should require the eligibility criteria set forth below for all CIS leases.

18. We propose that an entity will be eligible for authorization to engage in jamming solutions through a leasing arrangement if it is: (1) a DOC with authority over the correctional facility for which the lease is sought; or (2) a solutions provider that has entered into a contract with a DOC with authority over the correctional facility for which the lease is sought. We also propose that the applicant is required to provide a certification as an attachment to the FCC Form 608 stating that the applicant: (1) is eligible for authorization to engage in jamming solutions; and (2) seeks to deploy equipment that has a valid part 2 equipment authorization, as discussed below. Should we require, as a condition of the lease, that the lessee must deploy the specific equipment in its jamming solution that it certified in its attachment has a valid part 2 equipment authorization, without substitution or modification? Should we require that entities seeking authority to operate transmitters as part of a jamming solution provide proof of the contractual arrangement with the correctional facility by, for example, including a copy of the contract with any lease filing? Would it be in the public interest to require disclosure of any particular lease terms to the Commission in the application process, subject to any appropriate protections sought for proprietary information under current rules?

19. We seek comment on whether to expressly include wireless provider licensees as entities eligible to provide jamming solutions through lease arrangements, which in certain circumstances might include the need to lease spectrum from another wireless provider in the limited geographic area of a correctional facility to achieve a comprehensive spectrum solution. Are wireless providers interested in, independent of leasing to DOCs/solutions providers, directly participating in resolving this public safety issue by entering into a contract with a DOC for the purpose of operating a jamming system within a correctional facility? To the extent wireless provider licensees seek to operate transmitters that provide jamming solutions, we seek comment on whether such licensees should be subject to the same or similar requirements proposed herein for DOCs

and solutions providers that provide jamming solutions.

20. We also seek comment on whether we should consider, as an eligibility criterion, a geographical component regarding the location of a correctional facility. For example, should we first take a measured approach, perhaps limiting eligibility for authorization of jamming solutions to DOCs/solutions providers seeking jamming solutions in correctional facilities located in rural areas? Would excluding from a lease authorization structure arrangements with DOCs/solutions providers seeking solutions for more densely-populated areas reduce the potential for harmful interference to authorized devices, given the challenges presented in managing RF technologies in certain environments? Are DOCs primarily interested in jamming solutions for rural facilities, or do they seek to deploy in urban/suburban areas as well? Should DOCs/solutions providers first be required to demonstrate that a proposed solution can be sufficiently targeted so as to not impact authorized users, particularly in a less rural environment? What are the costs and benefits of taking an incremental approach? If we were to initially limit eligibility for authorization of jamming technology to rural correctional facilities, how should it define “rural,” given that the Commission has defined this term in different ways depending on context. If we were to limit eligibility to deploy jamming solutions based on geographic considerations, how should we treat suburban areas? To what extent would authorizing jamming solutions in non-rural areas be problematic, or are DOCs/solutions providers committed to properly engineering, maintaining, and updating the network as necessary to avoid causing harmful interference to non-contraband devices located either within or outside the correctional facility located in such areas?

21. *Good Faith Negotiations.* We propose to adopt a good faith negotiation rule—akin to current § 20.23(a) of the Commission’s rules—that would require wireless providers to engage in good faith lease negotiations with eligible entities seeking to deploy a jamming solution in a correctional facility. To ensure wireless provider cooperation, we propose to require a wireless provider to engage in good faith negotiations with a DOC, or with a solutions provider that has executed a contract with a DOC, that seeks Commission authorization to deploy a jamming solution in a correctional facility via a leasing arrangement. If, after a 45-day period, there is no good faith agreement, the DOC/solutions

provider may apply for a non-exclusive overlay license, as discussed below. Because wireless providers that fail to negotiate in good faith toward a leasing arrangement would not be eligible for our proposed safe harbor, the Commission potentially could take enforcement action for possible unauthorized operation of contraband wireless devices in a correctional facility in violation of section 301 of the Act and our proposed amended rule § 1.903(c). Although below we propose to provide an overlay license fallback approach to leasing arrangements, we recognize that there may be instances where stakeholders fail to reach a lease agreement due to the bad faith of either party. To provide proper incentives for stakeholders on either side of a transaction, we propose that DOCs and their contracted solutions providers also are subject to a good faith negotiation requirement to discourage sham negotiations undertaken to avoid the Commission-preferred leasing process in favor of directly seeking what we clearly intend as a fallback overlay authorization.

22. We seek comment on this proposal and whether we should revise our approach. Are there additional distinguishing factors in play with respect to negotiating leases for the deployment of jamming solutions, thus necessitating a negotiation period lengthier than 45 days? We seek comment on whether and how we should specifically define “good faith negotiations” or elaborate on relevant factors to be considered in making the determination. Are the same factors relevant for lease negotiations to operate base station transmitters as part of a jamming solution? If not, we ask commenters to propose factors for possible incorporation into a Commission rule. Stakeholders should specifically address the questions above, as well as provide comments on the costs and benefits of the proposed approach and any alternatives.

23. *Technical Rules.* To provide flexibility for stakeholders and maintain consistency with current CIS leasing approach, we propose to apply to jamming solutions in correctional facilities our current secondary markets approach to compliance with technical rules. Accordingly, an entity seeking to deploy a jamming solution in a correctional facility would enter into a part 1 leasing arrangement(s) with a wireless provider to operate on the provider’s licensed frequencies. Under existing leasing rules, a lessee would be subject to the same technical limits as the lessor, as set forth in band-specific radio service rules (e.g., complying with

power limits and out-of-band emission limits to protect adjacent band licensees). A DOC or solutions provider seeking to use a jamming solution would therefore be required to comply with a variety of, and possibly differing, technical rules that are set forth under various parts of the Commission's rules governing spectrum typically used in commercial wireless networks, including, for example, parts 22, 24, 27, 30, and 96.

24. As in the current CIS leasing context, we generally believe that parties to a lease arrangement are best positioned to agree on technical details that not only comply with the technical limits of various applicable radio service rule parts, but that address the potential for harmful interference to a lessor's licensed operations from the lessee's operations limited to a particular correctional facility. We seek comment on whether the introduction of jamming solutions, even when authorized through leasing arrangements negotiated at arms-length, requires a stricter regulatory framework from a technical perspective than its current maximum levels set forth across various service rules to best ensure that authorized wireless devices are not subjected to harmful interference. We request that commenters provide detailed analysis in support of any proposed alternative technical parameters. If such rules are needed, what are appropriate technical parameters to govern jamming deployments through leasing in a correctional facility environment? Should we establish more restrictive technical limits for jamming solutions than those established for wireless provider commercial operations in flexible use bands? Should we require a DOC or solutions provider lessee to use narrowly tailored means to achieve the goal of combatting contraband wireless device use, which will vary from a technical perspective, depending on the particular correctional facility? For example, should we prohibit use of a jamming solution across an entire 5G band(s), some with bandwidths as large as 100 megahertz, where a jamming solution could be targeted on the control channel portion of a band? We seek comment on how to implement a narrowly tailored jamming solution, while balancing the cost tradeoffs associated with deploying an effective solution that does not cause harmful interference to authorized users.

25. Further, we seek comment on how DOCs, as the primary advocates for additional tools to combat contraband wireless device use, intend to deploy jamming solutions to avoid harmful

interference to wireless provider networks in a manner that accounts for differences in how commercial wireless networks are deployed, for example, the use of time division duplexing (TDD) versus frequency division duplexing (FDD). Should we require those seeking to deploy jamming solutions to adjust their technical parameters based on the specific technology the wireless providers use to provide a signal that covers a correctional facility? To what extent should we adopt technical rules applicable to jamming solutions that distinguish between the potential for harmful interference in bands using FDD versus those using TDD? Or, in a leasing scenario, should any such distinctions be addressed solely through leasing arrangements and the underlying contractual agreements between wireless providers and solutions providers? Are specific measures needed to prevent harmful interference to a wireless provider's base stations in a TDD context, for example taking into consideration the desired v. undesired signal levels in a TDD pattern? Should we require, in a TDD context, synchronization between a solutions provider deploying a jamming solution and the wireless provider offering service to an area that includes a correctional facility to avoid unwanted transmissions during the wireless provider's base station transmit timeslot? Are different considerations raised where a jamming solution is deployed in bands using FDD and seeks to cause interference to the contraband wireless device's ability to receive a base station's downlink transmissions?

26. To minimize the risk of harmful interference to authorized users, should we set specific limits on: radiated power (*e.g.*, limiting transmitter output power to 1-watt or 5-watt maximum) or power spectral density per band, out-of-band emission (OOBE) limits, field strength limit at a correctional facility boundary, power flux density (PFD) limit measured at a certain point from a transmitter, and/or Signal to Interference Noise Ratio (SINR) at the boundary of proposed jamming operations? Are more stringent restrictions required, in particular PFD or OOBE limits, in order to protect authorized operations outside of the boundary of the leased service area and users of immediately adjacent or nearby frequency bands? If so, what are the appropriate limits? If we impose more restrictive limits, would the efficacy of the jamming solution be compromised? Would providers of jamming solutions find it necessary to internalize a guard band to comply with our technical

rules? Would adopting stricter limitations on transmitter power levels in an effort to help prevent harmful interference to authorized users, potentially resulting in a substantial increase in the number of transmitters required to be deployed, drive up the cost of deploying and maintaining a jamming solution? Conversely, if DOCs/solutions providers seek to deploy a jamming solution that operates band-wide with multiple licensees within a band, are there any current technical rules or policies in any of the included services that might hinder operation of a jamming solution across the band that might require revision? Should any of our technical rules be more permissive to foster an effective jamming solution in the limited context of correctional facilities?

27. We seek comment on whether technical parameters should vary depending on various factors including, but not limited to: whether the deployment is in a rural, suburban, or urban location; the size of the correctional facility and the topography of the surrounding area; the materials used in constructing the facility; and the proximity of wireless provider networks in the area, including the proximity of wireless provider service to residential/office locations, highways, and the corresponding strength of those RF signals entering the correctional facility. We also seek comment on how to adequately protect public safety communications from harmful interference potentially caused by jamming solutions. Are there appropriate technical measures, including filters, that could protect first responder communications near correctional facilities that deploy a jamming solution? What agreements should be in place to prevent interference to public safety communications? In addition, we seek comment on whether additional measures would need to be in place to protect first responder and priority communications using commercial wireless spectrum, such as FirstNet, Verizon's Frontline, and T-Mobile's T-Priority. Are there other spectrum bands that support public safety communications that might require specific protection against potential harmful interference from jamming solutions?

28. We also seek comment on the potential effect of jamming solutions on the public's ability to receive Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), which federal, state, Tribal, territorial, and local officials rely on to send critical notifications concerning emergencies. Could the use of jamming solutions by

correctional officials prevent the wireless providers that participate in WEA (Participating CMS Providers) from delivering WEAs in or near facilities employing jamming solutions? Would this result in Participating CMS Providers being unable to comply with the Commission's WEA rules, including its geographic accuracy requirements? Do emergency managers have concerns that the use of jamming solutions would put the public at risk? If the use of jamming solutions did prevent the delivery of WEAs, what effect could this have on the safety of correctional officials, prisoners, and other individuals during emergencies?

29. *Solutions Providers with Existing Lease Arrangements for CIS Operation.* We seek comment on whether we should permit solutions providers with existing CIS leases that seek authority for jamming operations to file a lease modification application, rather than file a new FCC Form 608 for a spectrum manager or *de facto* transfer leasing arrangement. If so, what information or certification should we require to be filed with the modification application to support the lessee's eligibility to engage in jamming operations? We ask commenters to discuss the pros and cons of this approach, and to provide any other proposals on ways in which an existing leasing arrangement could be modified to reflect authorization of a newly proposed jamming solution.

30. *Immediate Approval Procedures.* We also seek comment on whether leases for the operation of jamming systems, consistent with our approach to CISs, should be subject to the Commission's immediate approval procedures. We seek to seek to harmonize its CIS leasing rules to accommodate jamming solutions within the framework where feasible. As its proposed revised definition of CIS in the leasing rules would include jamming solutions, qualifying leases for jamming solutions in correctional facilities would be subject to immediate processing and approval. We seek comment on whether this is the appropriate approach for these types of lease applications. We also seek comment on whether there is a compelling reason to exclude leasing arrangements for jamming solutions from immediate processing procedures. Commenters supporting such an exclusion are requested to provide details regarding why an application for lease of spectrum for deployment of a jamming solution, if otherwise complete and meeting the Commission's requirements, would necessitate lengthier Commission review than that

of current CIS lease arrangements subject to expedited processing.

31. *Regulatory Status.* We believe that a Private Mobile Radio Service (PMRS) presumption is most applicable to eligible DOCs/solutions provider entities seeking to deploy jamming solutions, which we understand are not intended to provide a service that meets the Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) definition. We therefore seek comment on applying the PMRS presumption to all spectrum leasing arrangements entered into for the provision of jamming solutions, unless the lessee includes an exhibit to its lease application indicating that it is CMRS for regulatory status purposes, thereby aligning the treatment of regulatory status for jamming solutions with other CIS operations, e.g., MAS and detection systems.

32. *911-Related Leasing Rules.* We seek comment on the possible effects on wireless emergency/911 calls and public safety communications of the deployment of jamming solutions in correctional facilities. Our understanding is that jamming solutions block calls on all affected frequencies and, unlike MAS, are unable to allow 911 calls to be transmitted to a PSAP. We seek comment on whether it is in fact technically infeasible for the operator of any type of jamming solution to satisfy, under any circumstances, the 911-related requirements in part 1 and § 9.10 of the Commission's rules. Commenters citing a technical inability to comply with these rules should describe which particular requirements are not feasible and why. We ask that commenters provide details regarding any scenario where a jamming system, including any type of system under development, could be deployed in a correctional facility in a way that permits the transmission of 911 calls to a PSAP.

33. We seek comment from stakeholders on how emergency calls from wireless devices are addressed today in a correctional facility environment. We are aware that some state DOC officials have indicated that correctional facilities typically do not allow any calls from within, including emergency calls. In contrast, we seek comment as to how 911 calls are routed today if made from an authorized phone that might be used, for example, by counsel during visitation or by a vendor serving the premises that requires emergency services. Are such calls routed to a local PSAP or to internal DOC personnel, including perhaps internal DOC firefighting and/or medical personnel? Are such calls handled differently if made from an

inmate using a contraband wireless device? To what extent have PSAPs opted to not receive calls from correctional facilities regardless of whether the source of the call is authorized by the correctional facility?

34. Based on the record in this proceeding, including our assumption that current jamming solutions are not capable of permitting impacted calls to reach a PSAP, we seek comment on the prospect of not applying the Commission's 911 and E911 rules to entities that have entered into leasing arrangements for the provision of jamming solutions in correctional facilities, if ultimately regulated as PMRS, whether it be a DOC directly or through its contracted solutions provider. To the extent jamming solutions are included in the proposed revised definition of CIS, we seek comment on whether it is necessary to modify existing leasing rules related to the provision of 911 service in the context of CIS leasing. Finally, we seek comment on how to treat a CMRS wireless provider, for 911 regulatory purposes, that opts to deploy base stations as part of a jamming solution, if the developing record indicates wireless provider interest in participating at that direct level to address this public safety issue. If so, what rule revisions are necessary to reflect the apparent technical limitations of jamming solutions, if deployed directly by wireless providers, with respect to passage of 911 calls to PSAP?

35. *Interference-Related Leasing Rules.* We seek comment on leasing rules and the issue of potential interference to non-contraband, authorized devices within a correctional facility and/or interference to authorized devices outside of the correctional facility perimeter. We seek comment on whether to retain the existing hierarchy of responsibility in the context of a proposed framework that would authorize jamming solutions in correctional facilities. Does our proposal to permit jamming solutions in such a limited context warrant revisions to Commission rules relating to interference resolution? In the case of a spectrum manager lease under the proposed jamming authorization framework, is it practical and appropriate for direct responsibility and accountability to apply to the licensee/lessor, where unwanted harmful interference would likely be to the licensee/lessor's authorized subscribers? Commenters seeking a rule revision are requested to address how this risk differs from that currently existing with deployment of transmitters for MAS and

detection systems. Should we specify in the jamming solutions context that the lessee is primarily responsible for interference resolution caused by its jamming operations?

36. *Community Notification.* We seek comment on whether we should apply the current CIS community notification requirement to deployments of jamming solutions, to the extent that jamming solutions are proposed to be included within a revised definition of CIS for purposes of part 1 leasing arrangements. We also seek comment on whether the existing notification requirement has been effective in contributing to corrective action by DOCs in cases, if any, where users outside of the correctional facility were negatively impacted. Conversely, are there relevant DOC security reasons for not mandating such a notification requirement, or perhaps eliminating the current notification requirement applicable to CIS? Is it in the public interest to continue to require inherently sensitive information regarding the status of CIS deployments, specifically focused on preventing contraband wireless device use, to be made publicly available, where inmates potentially are able to obtain real-time updated deployment information on a per-facility basis nationwide?

37. *Notification to Solutions Providers of Wireless Provider Technical Changes.* We seek comment on applying to wireless providers the advance notification rule applicable to wireless providers and MAS lessees to assist jamming system operators in maintaining the effectiveness of jamming solutions deployed in a correctional facility. What are the costs and benefits of applying our current notification structure to jamming solutions? Are there differences in the operation of MAS compared to jamming solutions that would necessitate amendments to our current advance notification criteria?

38. *Length of Lease.* We seek comment on whether to apply the current part 1 lease term requirements to leasing arrangements for jamming solutions. Although we seek to provide regulatory flexibility where feasible, we seek comment on whether a revised approach is warranted here, given the contractual collaboration between solutions providers implementing jamming solutions and DOCs. For example, should we amend our rules to specify that the length of the lease for the provision of jamming services may only be as long as the length of the contractual arrangement with the applicable DOC, with possible extensions? What are the costs and

benefits of such a restriction? Should we strengthen our approach to CISs generally and revise current rules to take this approach for MAS and detection systems?

39. *Subleasing.* In the proposed framework, an eligible entity—whether a lessee DOC or lessee solutions provider under contract—would be implementing jamming solutions to combat contraband device use in a specific correctional facility. Under this framework, we believe that the ability to sublease to a third party would raise practical and technical issues, particularly with respect to system security, oversight of operations, and increased risk of harmful interference. Accordingly, we propose to not allow subleasing under the proposed jamming framework and seek comment on this proposal and on whether we should clarify in our rules that subleasing is not permitted for any CIS in the interest of harmonizing our leasing rules across technologies.

40. *Construction Attribution.* Due to the nature of jamming solutions deployed to prevent “service” in a limited public safety-related circumstance, we propose to not allow a licensee/lessor(s) to rely on its lessee(s) deployment of a jamming solution for purposes of satisfying the performance requirements of the underlying license. We seek comment on this proposal, and whether we should clarify in our rules that such construction attribution is not permitted for any CIS.

41. *ECIP Holding Period Exception.* In July 2022, the Commission established the Enhanced Competition Incentive Program (ECIP), which among other things, modified the Commission’s leasing rules to provide incentives for stakeholders to engage in qualifying transactions that make spectrum available in rural areas for advanced wireless services. In this regard, the Commission adopted several measures to protect the integrity of ECIP, including a five-year holding period during which licensees cannot further partition, disaggregate, assign, or lease licenses assigned through ECIP. The Commission, however, adopted an exception to the holding period for lease arrangements involving CIS providers, deeming CIS deployment in correctional facilities as vital to public safety. Because leasing arrangements entered into for the provision of jamming solutions would likewise promote public safety, we propose to apply the exception to the ECIP holding period for lease arrangements involving providers of jamming solutions in correctional

facilities. We seek comment on this proposal.

b. Non-Exclusive Overlay Licensing

42. We propose, as a method of last resort, an authorization path for jamming solutions in correctional facilities available only when parties fail to reach a leasing arrangement negotiated in good faith. In such cases, we propose to permit eligible entities to directly apply for an overlay license, provided certain conditions are met, to increase flexibility for jamming solutions in correctional facilities and to incentivize market-based solutions in the first instance. We believe that an overlay construct is an appropriate mechanism for authorizing jamming solutions where DOCs/solutions providers seek lease arrangements in good faith, but the wireless provider is unwilling to enter into the leasing arrangement on a good faith basis.

43. *Statutory Authority and Mutual Exclusivity.* Consistent with the proposed deauthorization rule, we believe that a non-exclusive overlay licensing approach complies with section 333 of the Act, as the overlay licensee would be licensed to transmit under section 301 of the Act and would be permitted to cause interference to the operations of subscribers using contraband wireless devices that are no longer authorized under the wireless provider’s license. We also believe that a non-exclusive, eligibility-based licensing approach is consistent with its statutory authority under section 309(j) of the Act. We seek comment on an overlay licensing approach that would not result in receipt of mutually exclusive applications requiring resolution through competitive bidding. Under the proposal, absent a good faith leasing arrangement, DOCs/solutions providers would be eligible to receive an overlay license to operate on the identical spectrum used in that geographic area by the relevant wireless provider, effectively resulting in spectrum sharing. We therefore propose, pursuant to section 316 of the Act, to modify any and all licenses affected by overlay licensing for jamming solutions, if adopted and made effective, which would eliminate the wireless providers’ exclusive use rights to their licensed spectrum in certain limited geographic areas. We seek comment on this proposed modification as applied in the overlay licensing construct.

44. In addition, we seek comment on an approach that would permit more than one applicant to serve a given correctional facility, at a DOC’s option, which also results in spectrum sharing in the defined geographic area and the

absence of mutual exclusivity. We seek comment on implementing an approach whereby applications for new overlay licenses would be placed in a processing “queue” and would be reviewed and processed in the order in which they are filed.

45. *Overlay Licensing Through Part 90.* Currently, wireless providers that provide service across several spectrum bands to contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities are regulated through service and technical rules set forth in a number of rule parts, for example, parts 22, 24, 27, 30, 90, and 96. Providers of jamming solutions must necessarily transmit on bands used to provide commercial wireless service to counteract contraband wireless device use in correctional facilities. For administrative ease, we propose to adopt a new, standalone subpart within part 90 of the Commission’s rules to address the use of overlay licenses for jamming solutions in correctional facilities, and we seek comment on this proposal. We propose to define “jamming solution” in a new part 90 subpart in the same way as proposed in the leasing rules, and we seek comment on whether there is any reason not to mirror, for overlay licensing purposes, the language ultimately adopted in the leasing construct.

(i) Overlay Licensing and Operating Rules

46. *Eligibility Restrictions.* To effectuate an overlay licensing framework, we propose to limit eligibility to apply for an overlay license to DOCs with authority over the correctional facility for which authority to operate a jamming solution is sought and solutions providers that have entered into a contract with a DOC with authority over the correctional facility for which authority to operate a jamming solution is sought. We also propose that, to be eligible to seek an overlay license for a jamming solution: (1) the entity must have attempted to negotiate a lease arrangement with the relevant wireless provider in good faith; and (2) the wireless provider must have acted in bad faith during the negotiation process resulting in no lease arrangement.

47. Further, we recognize that there may be a fact-specific circumstance where a mix of Commission authorization vehicles for jamming solutions may be necessary. For example, a solutions provider may be able to negotiate lease arrangements with two wireless providers for a given correctional facility, but unable to reach a good faith agreement with a third wireless provider serving that same

geographic area. In such a case, we believe it is in the public interest to permit the solutions provider to apply for an overlay authorization for bands/specific frequencies at a given correctional facility for which it has not reached a good faith leasing arrangement, so as to prevent an incomplete spectrum solution in that correctional facility. We seek comment generally on these proposed eligibility restrictions, and on whether we should consider any other eligibility restrictions and/or entry criteria in an overlay licensing model.

48. *Overlay Licensing Bands.* We seek comment on whether, in an overlay licensing framework, we should limit the authorization of jamming solutions to those bands typically used by wireless providers to provide commercial service to subscribers, identified as “included services” in the leasing context. We seek comment on the inclusion of each band (or block within a band), currently set forth as an included service in its leasing rules, in the proposed overlay license framework. We seek comment on whether the authorization of jamming operations by issuing non-exclusive overlay licenses in bands currently licensed to wireless providers would require an amendment to § 2.106 of the U.S. Table of Allocations, including potentially the addition of a table footnote applicable to relevant bands.

49. *License Area.* We seek comment on a licensing model in which the overlay license area would be confined to the geographic area affected by the proposed subscriber operation deauthorization rule, so as to comply with section 333 of the Act. We seek comment on permitting an applicant, most likely a solutions provider, to seek authority to transmit in a geographic area that is based upon its agreement with a DOC, which could involve the entire area within the perimeter of a correctional facility or a defined smaller area within the correctional facility. We seek comment on the necessary information and level of detail that should be provided to the Commission in describing the requested license area, for example, the name and address of the facility, the exact coordinates of the leased spectrum boundaries, or a shapefile reflecting the requested area. We also seek comment on the appropriate mechanism by which this information should be provided to the Commission.

50. *License Term/Renewal.* We seek comment on the appropriate license term if we implement our overlay license proposal. Commercial wireless provider licensees seek certainty and

flexibility in implementing their networks and clearly benefit from a 10-year (or in some bands a 15-year) term, for administrative certainty and planning purposes. We seek comment on whether we should issue an overlay license for a shorter period, noting that the Commission has granted shorter license terms in other bands as a means to manage and ensure periodic reevaluation of possible interference issues. Should the initial license term mirror the contractual terms with a DOC for each individual facility to ensure the license authorization does not exceed the jamming solutions provider’s contract with the correctional facility? Similarly, we seek comment on the appropriate term to apply for any subsequent license renewal.

51. We also seek comment on how to address compliance with the Commission’s renewal standard at the end of any license term. We seek comment on whether to require overlay licensees for jamming operations to make a “renewal showing” consistent with the WRS rules, for instance, certifying that it is operating consistent with its authorization to operate at specific correctional facilities with which the licensee continues to have a contract to perform jamming operations. We seek comment on the costs and benefits of imposing a renewal requirement for these licensees and invite commenters to submit alternate proposals for the appropriate license terms and renewal showings.

52. *Regulatory Status.* We seek comment on applying the PMRS presumption—similar to the regulatory status that we seek comment on for leasing arrangements—to any overlay licenses issued for the provision of jamming operations as discussed herein. Would applying this presumption to eligible entities in the overlay license model help align with the services to be provided, which are not intended to provide CMRS service as defined in the statute and our rules?

53. *Secondary Market Transactions.* We seek comment on allowing overlay licensees for jamming solutions to engage in secondary market transactions only where the licensee is engaging in a transfer of control of the licensee, and not permitting assignment, partitioning, or disaggregation to another party. We likewise seek comment on not permitting overlay licensees to lease the non-exclusively licensed spectrum, which is not permitted under current secondary markets rules. Are such limitations necessary in the jamming solutions overlay context, where different considerations may be relevant, including that the request for

authority would be limited a relatively small service area of a correctional facility, and that such authority would be available only to entities that meet strict eligibility requirements as a DOC or solutions provider following the failure of good faith leasing negotiations? Or should we permit alienability conditioned upon the assignee, for example, making a showing that it too meets all underlying requirements to be an overlay licensee in this specific, limited context? Commenters should address the costs and benefits of these potential limitations and any alternatives that we should consider.

54. *911 Call Transmission Requirements.* We seek comment on whether to refrain from applying the Commission's 911 and E911 rules to PMRS overlay licensees authorized to provide jamming solutions in correctional facilities. We seek comment on whether there are considerations in the overlay license context that are different from considerations in the leasing context with regard to the treatment of 911 for jamming operations. We ask stakeholders to discuss whether it is technically feasible for a licensee that deploys any type of jamming solution to satisfy the requirements in § 9.10 of the Commission's rules, and if not, which particular requirements are not feasible and why.

55. *Performance Requirements.* Due to the nature of jamming operations, we believe it unnecessary to impose performance requirements on the overlay licensee, and seek comment on this proposal. Although we believe that operation through an overlay license in satisfaction of a contract with a correctional facility for public safety purposes meets our goal of ensuring spectrum usage, we seek comment on whether an overlay licensee should be required to meet some form of construction obligation.

(ii) Technical Parameters for Overlay Licenses

56. We seek detailed comment on the specific technical requirements that we should apply to an overlay license for jamming solutions in correctional facilities. Commenters are requested to provide technical details and analysis in support of any recommended action, including an evaluation of the impact of their proposals on other radio services. Among other issues, these studies and analyses should address how entities seeking to deploy jamming solutions plan to protect co- and adjacent channel, geographically proximate licensees, and also protect out-of-band

spectral neighbors from harmful interference. Additionally, commenters should compare their recommendations to the technical requirements applicable to existing licensees as authorized under the pertinent service rules. We seek comment on the challenges and issues that stakeholders have experienced when testing or deploying jamming technology and welcomes the results of technical studies and analyses.

57. We also seek comment on how our proposal to authorize jamming solutions through an overlay license might impact non-contraband devices located within a correctional facility. These include so-called "white-listed devices" approved for use by select correctional facility personnel (*i.e.*, administrators, corrections staff, on-premises vendors, contractors, medical personnel). We seek detailed comment as to how correctional facilities and solutions providers with which they contract intend to deploy jamming solutions, while limiting the impact to only contraband devices within a correctional facility. Commenters that propose particular techniques to address this issue should also indicate whether their proposal should be incorporated into our technical rules and, if so, provide specific requirements.

58. *Power Limits.* We seek comment on the appropriate power limits that should be applied to jamming operations in correctional facilities under an overlay license. We seek comment on whether we should apply the power limits applicable to each band in the respective service rules or, in the alternative, implement a uniform power limit for overlay jamming operations. Is there a way to regulate power limits that does not unnecessarily constrain jamming technological advancements, while also allowing for successful operations in a manner that does not create harmful interference to authorized users in widely deployed commercial bands? Should we adopt varying power levels for overlay licenses based on bands in operation, as is done for CMRS licenses today? Should we permit higher power levels in certain geographic areas, such as rural areas, with significantly less power available for jamming solutions operating in non-rural areas? Should we establish power limits for overlay licensee operation based on the size of the correctional facility at issue? Should we apply the power spectral density (PSD) model to transmitters deployed as part of a jamming solution? What are the costs and benefits of taking this approach, which has been implemented to achieve parity amongst varying technologies in the commercial

services? Commenters advocating for higher power should also address how much more power they believe is necessary to effectively serve correctional facilities in rural areas, and provide comment on how we should define rural areas in this specific context.

59. Further, should we also generally require overlay licensees to use narrowly tailored means in implementing a jamming solution, which will vary from a technical perspective depending on the particular correctional facility? For example, should we prohibit use of jamming technology across an entire 5G band(s) where a jamming solution could be targeted on the control channel portion of a band, which would require less overall radiated power and potentially reduce the risk of harmful interference to authorized devices? Should we require licensees to adjust their technical parameters contingent on what technology the wireless provider is using in the particular correctional facility, for example, deployments in FDD or TDD bands?

60. *Field Strength Limit and Market Boundaries.* We seek comment on whether we should adopt a new, uniform field strength or power flux density limit that will apply to jamming overlay licensees, if commenters believe that existing field strength limits set forth in the Commission's rule parts governing commercial wireless services are not sufficient to protect co-channel adjacent market users. We seek comment on whether modified or additional technical protections are required, as well as the costs and benefits of any alternative approach.

61. *Intermodulation Interference.* We seek comment on the likelihood of jamming operations causing intermodulation interference and what technical solutions, if any, are available to mitigate such interference during the design of a jamming solution. We also seek comment on what methods could mitigate such interference, should it occur after a jamming solution is installed and operating.

62. *Interference Resolution Procedures.* We seek comment on whether to implement strict responsibility for eliminating harmful interference to authorized devices. Should operators utilizing jamming technologies be required to respond to every complaint of interference to an authorized in-band or adjacent band licensee with full cooperation and utmost diligence to abate objectionable interference in the shortest practicable time? In addition, we seek comment on the appropriate obligations of an

operator using jamming solutions following receipt of a complaint of harmful interference to a non-contraband wireless device. Should such an operator be required to immediately shut down all operations until it can ensure that the interference issue has been resolved? Would such an obligation unintentionally allow inmates or other stakeholders to circumvent a jamming solution?

63. We seek comment on whether we should adopt standardized procedures for reporting any such harmful interference and implementing a solution. For example, should we require overlay licensees to establish some type of common electronic means of receiving initial notification of harmful interference complaints from in-band and adjacent band licensees? If so, what information should we require in a complaint? Should we also impose a response time on the overlay licensee? We seek comment on whether we should require overlay licensees receiving an initial notification of harmful interference to perform a timely analysis and identification of the harmful interference, including, whenever necessary, an immediate on-site visit. We ask stakeholders to discuss whether we should consider alternatives or additions to the interference resolution mechanisms discussed.

64. *RF Exposure.* We propose to require jamming solutions to comply with the RF exposure rules set forth in §§ 1.1307, 2.1091, and 2.1093 of the Commission's rules that outline exposure limits, equipment authorization requirements, and other regulatory requirements that are based on the type of device, how it is deployed or used, the power of its transmissions, and the proximity of its antenna and radiating structures to a person's body. Are there additional provisions we should implement for transmitters utilizing jamming technology? We also seek comment on whether to prohibit any transmitters implementing a jamming solution that are designed to be deployed where the radiating structure(s) is/are within 20 centimeters of the user or other persons, as defined for portable devices in § 2.1093(b) of the Commission's rules.

65. *Canadian and Mexican Border Coordination.* We seek comment on whether compliance with existing bilateral agreements is sufficient in the context of overlay licensing for jamming solutions, or whether additional limits on transmissions are required to prevent harmful interference to operations across international borders. If commenters believe that additional protections (e.g., stricter limits, larger

coordination distances, or other technical criteria) are required in this regard, we ask for specific technical comments.

66. *Other Technical Requirements and Limitations.* We seek comment on how other current technical limits for operations in bands commonly used to provide commercial wireless service should be applied to jamming operations in correctional facilities in an overlay licensing framework. For example, should we apply the existing frequency stability, duty cycle, synchronization requirements, and other limits that apply to CMRS base stations and devices, as set forth in the service rules for the respective band of operation, to jamming solutions? If existing technical limits are insufficient to protect against harmful interference, commenters should offer specific limits, with a justification of why those limits are needed and an analysis of how they might impact in-band and adjacent band authorized operations in the bands under consideration. We also seek comment on the applicability to jamming operations of various coordination, notification, and other rules currently applicable to 800 MHz cellular terrestrial base stations to protect public safety operations.

67. *Other Licensing and Operational Rules.* We seek comment on whether there are any other relevant service rules that we should consider including in an overlay licensing framework for jamming solutions. We invite comment on the costs and benefits associated with authorizing jamming solutions and ask that commenters provide detailed technical and economic data to support their suggestions. We seek comment on whether there are other studies, standards, efforts, or analyses that we should consider in this proceeding. We also invite comment on other possible approaches to authorizing jamming solutions in correctional facilities.

(iii) Application Process and Procedures

68. We propose and seek comment on a multi-step application process that includes: (1) submission of an application with supporting information demonstrating that the licensee is prepared to deploy an effective jamming solution without causing harmful interference to authorized devices; (2) Commission review of the application and, where in the public interest, an initial grant of a conditional overlay license; (3) satisfaction of the condition of the license grant through on-site testing; and (4) provision of final Commission authority to operate at the facility following successful testing.

69. As an initial step, we propose that an eligible entity seeking an overlay license would be required to submit an FCC Form 601 in ULS that provides: administrative information, a certification regarding its eligibility, a certification that it seeks to deploy equipment as part of a jamming solution with a valid part 2 equipment authorization, a brief description of its jamming solution, the requested technical parameters, the proposed service area and geographic boundaries of the requested license area, and a showing as to how the proposed system will not cause harmful interference to authorized devices. We seek comment regarding what specific additional information should be required to be filed along with the application. Should we require an applicant to file an attachment to its FCC Form 601 sufficiently demonstrating that it attempted to negotiate in good faith, that the wireless provider acted in bad faith during the negotiation process, and that as a result, the parties were unable to enter into a lease agreement? We seek comment on what would constitute a sufficient demonstration of bad faith in the exhibit. Regarding service area, should we require that the applicant submit the name and address of the facility, the specific services to be provided and frequency bands requested, and the service area requested for the overlay license, including specific coordinates and/or map? Should the application include, as an attachment, a copy of the applicant's contract with the DOC to provide jamming services at the particular correctional facility? Alternatively, would it be sufficient for the applicant to provide a certification that a contract with a DOC exists to provide jamming services at the facility? We propose to require an applicant to include a declaration consistent with § 1.16 of the Commission's rules that its application contains truthful and accurate information. Finally, the application would be required to be accompanied by the requisite filing fee, and we propose to treat an overlay license application for jamming solutions as site-based for application fee purposes, given that the area of operation is limited to a specific correctional facility (e.g., the perimeter of the facility). We seek comment on each of these proposals, including related costs and benefits.

70. Following the initial grant of an overlay license for a jamming solution, as a condition of the grant, we propose that a DOC/solutions provider perform on-site testing at the correctional facility

to demonstrate that the system will function as expected and within the boundaries of the overlay license service area, protecting authorized users both within and outside the boundaries from harmful interference. We seek comment on the nature of wireless provider participation in the testing and what details the conditional licensee will be required to provide the Commission following the testing.

71. We seek comment on what information conditional licensees must provide to the Commission to show successful testing and how such information should be provided. Following the filing and Commission approval of the on-site test results, we propose that a jamming solutions provider would be authorized to begin jamming operations. We seek comment on whether, and how often, we should require an overlay licensee to re-test the effectiveness of its system, particularly where technical or operational details of the deployment change in response to wireless provider network adjustments. We seek comment on the costs, benefits, and burdens to potential stakeholders of requiring a jamming solutions provider to obtain conditional authorization, test, and provide test results to the Commission for approval before commencing jamming operations, and of potentially requiring the relevant wireless providers to be part of the solution through mandatory involvement in the on-site testing process, and if so, to what extent.

72. We seek comment on whether there are alternatives to the proposed overlay licensing mechanism that would authorize jamming solutions where good faith leasing agreements cannot be reached. Commenters should include detailed descriptions of their proposals and should discuss the costs and benefits of the approach.

2. Authorizing Jamming Solutions on Other Spectrum

73. We seek comment on whether contraband devices operating in other radio services, such as part 25, or on unlicensed spectrum are a substantial issue in correctional facilities and, if so, on the appropriate means to authorize jamming solutions to address this issue.

a. Unlicensed Operations Under Part 15

74. *Part 15 Equipment.* We seek comment on whether inmate use of Wi-Fi in a contraband wireless device is a current or anticipated problem in correctional facilities and ask stakeholders to specifically describe the nature of the problem, if any. Commenters should also discuss in detail the types of current or future

technologies that are available to block, interfere with, or de-authenticate Wi-Fi transmissions; how the Commission should facilitate the authorization of those technologies; and whether any of these technologies include functions that might enable certain Wi-Fi devices to communicate, while blocking others located in the same limited geographic area. We also seek comment on whether correctional facilities are relying on any unlicensed devices essential for facility operation, such as wireless security cameras, and how these devices can be protected while jamming contraband Wi-Fi devices.

75. *Framework for Deauthorization of Contraband Part 15 Devices and Authorizing Part 15 Jamming Solutions.* If we determine that jamming solutions should be authorized to cause interference to contraband wireless devices operating on unlicensed spectrum, such as those that communicate using Wi-Fi, we seek comment on the appropriate deauthorization approach to permit such action consistent with section 333 of the Act. We seek comment on whether the definition of a contraband wireless device in § 1.9003 of our leasing rules is broad enough to cover unlicensed devices, such that a cross-reference to the § 1.9003 definition in part 15 is sufficient, or whether we would need to replicate this definition within part 15 to ensure that it is applicable to unlicensed devices. With respect to deauthorization of contraband wireless devices operating on part 15 spectrum, is it necessary to adopt a part 15 provision expressly prohibiting the operation of such devices under part 15? Alternatively, is a rule change unnecessary to comply with section 333 of the Act because part 15 devices already operate without any protection from interference that may be caused by the operation of an authorized radio station? We seek comment on these issues.

76. We seek comment on the appropriate authorization framework for jamming solutions using part 15 spectrum. In lieu of leasing, should we require an operator of a jamming solution intended to prevent unlicensed contraband device use to obtain a part 90 overlay license for authorization to operate such equipment? Should such a license be a separate part 90 authorization for part 15 spectrum use or should it be combined with a more expansive part 90 overlay license that covers a mix of licensed bands, as well as the bands most commonly used by unlicensed devices? Are there other alternatives available to license transmissions for which current

operations are authorized on an unlicensed basis? Further, should we take an approach analogous to the procedures proposed herein for licensed operations, where an entity (if acting on behalf of a DOC) seeking such a license would certify that it: (1) has entered into a contractual agreement with a DOC that requires the solutions provider to block or otherwise deny access to unlicensed (e.g., Wi-Fi transmissions); and (2) is proposing to use equipment that has part 2 equipment authorization? We seek comment on the appropriate licensing requirements for jamming solutions intended to prevent unlicensed devices from communicating and to what extent amendments are needed to parts 15 and 90.

77. Some stakeholders have expressed a belief that transmitting devices that are fully intended to cause harmful interference could arguably operate on commercial bands within the current part 15 rules if their power levels are sufficiently low. We propose that the Commission will not certify transmitter(s) intended for use as part of a jamming solution under part 15 of the rules. Are there other safeguards we should put in place to achieve the same result? We seek comment on these proposals.

78. *Technical Requirements.* Unlicensed operation is permitted under part 15 rules in multiple frequency bands. We seek comment on the specific bands for which it should authorize jamming solutions for unlicensed devices. Should the rules be flexible to permit jamming solutions for any band where unlicensed devices can operate, which would also include the same bands on which services allocated in the frequency allocation table operate, or only the most commonly used unlicensed bands? How can the Commission ensure that jamming solutions adequately protect unauthorized incumbent users operating on spectrum shared with unlicensed operations?

79. We seek comment on what technical rules should apply to jamming solutions that are intended to prevent unlicensed devices from communicating. We also seek comment on whether a jamming solution operator should comply either fully or in-part with the existing part 15 rules for each band in which it operates. Or should the technical rules for jamming solutions be specific to jamming solutions? We seek comment on the specific rules that either should or should not apply in each band of interest, as well as relevant interference analyses to demonstrate how authorized incumbent users can be protected if a jamming solution is

operating nearby and on the same or adjacent spectrum bands.

80. We also seek comment on what interference protection obligations jamming solutions should have with respect to unlicensed device operations that are permitted either within or near a correctional facility. We seek comment on whether the general rule requiring unlicensed devices to accept interference from authorized devices should be amended when such interference is caused by a jamming solution and whether, in such instances, the jamming solution operator should be obligated to adjust its system to ensure that interference to such unlicensed, yet authorized, operations is remedied. We request that commenters provide relevant interference analyses supporting the co-existence between jamming solutions and non-contraband unlicensed devices or justifications for requiring non-contraband unlicensed devices to have to accept interference from a jamming solution.

b. Part 25 Spectrum

81. We seek comment on whether contraband devices that operate using part 25 (satellite communications) spectrum is a current or anticipated problem in correctional facilities. We ask stakeholders to specifically describe the nature of the problem and to discuss in detail the types of technologies, whether current or potentially under development, that can block or interfere with part 25 authorized transmissions. How should the Commission facilitate the authorization of those technologies, and do any of these technologies include functions that enable network connections for authorized devices that might be located in a correctional facility? How can these technologies protect other satellite services, including international satellite systems, from harmful interference? Finally, if we determine that we should deauthorize contraband wireless device satellite communications currently authorized under part 25, we seek comment on the appropriate approach to authorizing jamming solutions in the relevant bands.

3. Transmitters Used To Enable Jamming Solutions

a. Part 2 Equipment Authorization

82. We propose to apply our current procedures to eligible entities for equipment certification regarding equipment to be used as part of a jamming solution in correctional facilities. Specifically, we propose to require entities to comply with existing part 2, subpart J, equipment

authorization procedures for certification of equipment used as part of a jamming solution that would be authorized for operation pursuant to our part 1 leasing rules, a part 90 overlay license, or a combination thereof. This would require that RF equipment associated with jamming solutions must be shown to comply with a variety of, and possibly differing, technical rules under various parts of the Commission's rules governing spectrum typically used in commercial wireless networks, including, for example, parts 22, 24, 27, 30, and 96. Because the equipment could also potentially be used under a part 90 overlay license, it would necessarily require a part 90 equipment certification. Importantly, we propose that the Commission will not certify such transmitters under part 15 of the rules to ensure the authorization of jamming solutions does not result in the production, marketing, and sale of unlicensed low-power, hand-held jamming solution devices. We seek comment on this proposal.

83. We seek comment on whether the application requirements of current Commission rule §§ 2.911 and 2.1033 are appropriate in this case or whether specific requirements should be added, modified, or considered inapplicable. We believe that a transmitter used for jamming solutions would fall within § 2.1033(e), which applies to a "composite system that incorporates devices subject to certification under multiple rule parts." Commenters should target any proposals regarding this rule to the specific issues associated with approving jamming solutions and not generally comment on equipment authorization procedures that could apply to any device. Further, should the testing of equipment used to provide jamming solutions include a method to ensure that it does not operate in any unauthorized bands (not just the bands adjacent to those for which it seeks authorization)? Finally, we propose to include jamming solutions equipment on the "Pre-approval Guidance List," thus requiring a TCB to process the application in coordination with the Commission in accordance with the Commission's rules.

84. Are any additional procedures necessary to ensure the equipment's ability to comply with the Commission's technical rules? We seek comment on the costs and benefits of applying existing procedures to certifying equipment to transmitters that can be deployed as part of a jamming solution in a correctional facility. We also seek comment on ways the Commission can facilitate, encourage, or require the production of these devices within the

United States or United States allied countries. Are there specific actions we should take to mitigate any national security risks posed by jamming solutions that use equipment produced by foreign adversaries or other entities that have been determined to pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons?

85. *Operation of Equipment Used for Jamming Solutions Prior to Equipment Authorization.* We seek comment on whether we should amend § 2.805 to specify that jamming solutions may not be operated for testing purposes, unless and until equipment authorization is obtained. Alternatively, should we adopt more flexible rules to permit testing of jamming solutions prior to equipment authorization, but only through one of two methods: (1) special temporary authority granted by the Bureau; or (2) experimental license granted by OET pursuant to part 5 of the Commission's rules? What are the costs and benefits of either of these approaches or any suggested alternatives?

b. Marketing, Labeling, and Importation of Equipment Used for Jamming Solutions

86. We seek comment on whether we should limit the marketing of transmitters intended for use in jamming solutions directly to DOCs and solutions providers that contract to provide jamming solutions within a correctional facility. If so, what rule changes would be required to limit the marketing of transmitters in this way? What are stakeholders' concerns, challenges, or cost considerations associated with limiting the marketing of transmitters to these entities? Further, should we adopt a specific rule in its marketing rules? Such a rule could set forth the compliance requirements that apply to the responsible party associated with the part 2 equipment certification. If we adopt such a rule, should applicants be required to address compliance with the rule requirements by including a compliance plan in any certification application submitted to a TCB? Should all marketing include clear disclosures that such equipment can only be sold to DOC or solutions provider lessees or overlay licensees for the provision of jamming solutions in correctional facilities? Should specific language be required for the disclosure? Should the marketer be required to verify and retain documentation that any sale is only to a DOC or solutions provider lessee or licensee?

87. To ensure compliance with any marketing restriction that we might adopt, we seek comment on the need for a number of potential requirements the Commission could put on manufacturers dealing with tracking jamming equipment, reporting, and rule enforcement. We also seek comment on whether labeling requirements are necessary, including e-labeling.

88. In addition, we ask whether we should exclude equipment used to provide jamming solutions from exceptions for importing and marketing RF devices prior to equipment authorization, or apply significantly more restrictive limits, while permitting such pre-equipment authorization importation. Alternatively, rather than restricting importation, should we require that equipment intended for use in a jamming solution be manufactured or assembled in the United States to simplify efforts by our federal partners to interdict equipment imported into the United States intended for use outside of the correctional facility context? Should we restrict distribution of equipment intended for use in a jamming solution, such that the equipment may only be shipped directly from the manufacturer to a DOC or solutions provider lessee or licensee?

89. We seek comment on whether it is in the public interest to require manufacturers to employ some type of locking mechanism, if technically feasible, that would prevent any non-eligible entities from using such a transmitter outside of the correctional facilities context. If so, we seek detailed comment on how to accomplish this goal. We seek comment on whether there are other conditions that might be appropriate to prevent transmitters authorized for correctional facility use from being diverted to uses outside of the intended locations and purposes.

4. Other Implementation Issues

90. *Phased Implementation.* We seek comment on a phased implementation of jamming solutions, such as a pilot program in controlled environments, or an initial restriction to, for example, facilities located in rural areas that might pose an even lower risk of harmful interference. We seek comment on the costs and benefits of phased implementation and on whether this would ultimately help reduce the risk of harmful interference, or whether it would inhibit manufacturers from developing equipment at scale. We also seek comment on appropriate parameters for phased implementation. For example, what is the optimal duration of any such program to draw accurate and valuable conclusions? How

should eligible facilities be chosen? Should we prioritize facilities with a greater volume of contraband devices? Can such a program be limited in a way that allows us to proceed cautiously while providing the benefits of representative sampling?

91. *Consumer Complaints.* We recognize that the public might benefit from specific processes for communicating complaints of harmful interference from jamming solutions. Do wireless providers have effective contacts at correctional facilities or jamming solutions providers that they can work with to resolve issues if they receive complaints from the public? Should the Commission require that correctional facilities and solutions providers establish and publicize a phone number or dedicated email address for complaints from the public or that providers can use when an issue arises? Would the Commission's existing complaints mechanism adequately enable affected persons to file complaints about signal jamming in and around correctional facilities? We also seek comment on our authority to serve complaints on DOCs and/or jamming solutions providers noting that, under our lead proposal, such entities would be operating as lessees on spectrum licensed to common carrier wireless providers. How might the Commission use complaint data to track challenges, resolution, and any consumer issues that might arise from jamming? Is such tracking needed?

D. Facilitating Other Handset-Centric Technologies

92. We seek comment on whether there are other device-based solutions that should be considered for inclusion in the proposed deauthorization framework in addition to jamming solutions. In the context of the proposed deauthorization framework, we invite commenters to refresh the record specifically on the feasibility of geofencing, or geolocation-based denial (and if feasible, whether the Commission should consider mandating that wireless providers eliminate unauthorized devices within correctional facility perimeters), and beacon technology, including whether there have been technological, economic, or policy developments affecting the deployment of these technologies, and whether the Commission can play a role in promoting these tools. We seek comment on specific rules that we should amend or adopt, if any, to promote the use of these technologies as tools available to combat contraband

wireless devices in correctional facilities.

E. Further Facilitating and Streamlining the Authorization of Current CIS Technology

93. We seek comment to refresh the record on potential steps the Commission could take to ensure that MAS maintains effectiveness as technology evolve and facilitate MAS deployments. We invite stakeholders to refresh the record on the question of whether it should make any changes to rules in parts 1 and 20 to further streamline the current CIS leasing process. We also seek comment on whether we should amend any procedures in § 20.23, in particular, to further streamline the CIS Phase 1 and Phase 2 processes or make changes to the disabling process.

F. Other Technological Solutions

94. We seek comment generally on whether there are other technologies currently available or under development that could be used in correctional facilities to combat contraband devices. If so, what steps could the Commission take to facilitate deployment of those technologies? We also seek comment on whether there are other studies, standards, efforts, or analyses regarding the effectiveness of CISs or other related solutions that we should consider in this proceeding.

G. Costs and Benefits

95. The benefits of the proposed rule amendments include reduced criminal activity resulting from inmates' use of contraband wireless devices, which can impact the safety of prison officials and employees, the prison population, and members of the general public. The costs of the proposed rule amendments include the need for considerable stakeholder cooperation and a commitment, particularly from DOCs, to make the expenditures necessary to ensure that jamming solutions are installed, deployed, and maintained in such a manner as to avoid harmful interference to non-contraband devices located outside a correctional facility, as well as non-contraband devices that might be permitted within a particular correctional facility, depending on state or local law or policies (e.g., devices used by vendors, attorneys, or medical personnel). We seek comment on all costs and benefits associated with adopting the proposals, accompanied by specific data and analysis supporting claimed costs and benefits.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

96. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice-and-comment rulemaking proceedings, unless the agency certifies that “the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.” Accordingly, the Commission has prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) concerning potential rule and policy changes contained in this Third FNPRM. The IRFA is set forth in Appendix B of the Third FNPRM. The Commission invites the general public, in particular small businesses, to comment on the IRFA.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

97. In the Third FNPRM, the Commission aims to strengthen public safety through the removal of regulatory barriers to the deployment and viability of existing and developing technologies that can assist the ability of correctional facilities to stem the use of contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities, which can be used to engage in criminal activity. The proposals contained in the Third FNPRM build upon prior Commission actions and seek to meet our objectives of expanding the scope of technical options available to corrections officials, while simultaneously fostering a collaborative environment among key stakeholders, including DOCs, solutions providers, and wireless providers. To achieve these goals, the Commission seeks comment on a broad range of potential actions intended to help eliminate a continuing public safety threat, reduce regulatory burdens, and also continue the growth of currently deployed technologies, commonly known as CISs, while ensuring that the Commission’s rules evolve to afford consistent regulatory treatment across technologies, some of which are operated by small entities.

98. As a first step, the Third FNPRM proposes to deauthorize subscriber operation of contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities. The proposed deauthorization rule is intended to facilitate the use of jamming solutions consistent with section 333 of the Act and is a key step towards permitting corrections officials to engage with wireless providers to use jamming solutions or other technologies in the limited context of combatting contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities. The Commission’s lead licensing proposal would involve the participation of

wireless providers, so as to help prevent harmful interference to legitimate users, a long-standing wireless industry concern.

99. In addition, the proposed approach ensures that a contraband wireless device located in a correctional facility would not be considered, for purposes of section 301 of the Act, a “station licensed or authorized by or under [the] Act” and, therefore, would not be afforded protection against willful or malicious interference by other technologies, such as jamming solutions, that have been approved under our proposed process. The Third FNPRM proposes to apply the deauthorization rule to subscriber operation of a contraband wireless device that is used in a correctional facility in violation of federal, state, or local law, or a correctional facility rule, regulation, or policy, consistent with the approach that the Commission took in prior decisions to facilitate CISs. The Third FNPRM also seeks comment on only applying a jamming solutions approach to a narrower group of correctional facilities (e.g., only those located in jurisdictions that impose criminal penalties for possessing or using contraband wireless devices, or for delivering or attempting to deliver those devices to prison inmates).

100. Recognizing that the proposed deauthorization rule would make operation of any contraband wireless device a violation of section 301 of the Act and revised § 1.903(a) of the Commission’s rules, the Third FNPRM also proposes to create a “safe harbor” wherein the Commission would take no enforcement action against a wireless provider, to the extent it might be liable, for unauthorized operation of contraband wireless devices in a correctional facility if certain conditions exist. Specifically, the proposed safe harbor would apply to (1) wireless providers licensed in a geographic area where no DOC is actively seeking to implement a technology solution, including jamming, to combat contraband devices; and (2) any wireless provider that is actively participating in good faith negotiations (or has successfully completed such negotiations) with the DOC/solutions provider that is seeking to lease spectrum to authorize operation of a CIS solution, including jamming.

101. The Third FNPRM also seeks to establish the framework whereby correctional facilities or solution providers that contract with them can become authorized to deploy an expanded range of technological solutions to combat contraband wireless devices. The Commission’s lead

proposal in the Third FNPRM is to authorize jamming solutions in correctional facilities by applying its existing secondary markets framework. The Commission’s goal and expectation is that wireless providers will reach agreement with DOCs and solutions providers on lease terms for authorized jamming solutions, in the same way that parties have, to date, successfully negotiated in good faith for CIS deployments. The Third FNPRM seeks comment on, among other things, the types of leases parties may wish to utilize, eligibility criteria, including whether wireless providers should be required to provide jamming technology directly to correctional facilities, and a requirement for good faith negotiations.

102. As a method of last resort, in cases where parties fail to reach a good faith leasing arrangement, the Commission proposes to permit eligible entities to directly apply for a non-exclusive overlay license to deploy a jamming solution in a correctional facility provided certain conditions are met. The Third FNPRM seeks comment on a variety of issues related to the framework for issuing a last resort overlay license, including licensing and operating rules, license term and renewal, application procedures, and technical parameters of the overlay licenses. The Third FNPRM also seeks comment on other issues related to the deployment of jamming solutions. For example, the Commission seeks comment on authorizing jamming solutions on Wi-Fi spectrum and part 25 satellite spectrum, in order to ensure that that the proposed authorization framework is broad enough to include all spectrum that may be used to communicate with contraband wireless devices.

103. In addition, the Commission seeks comment on possible measures to ensure that jamming solutions are limited solely to correctional facilities. For example, the Third FNPRM proposes an express prohibition against certifying any transmitter utilizing jamming solutions pursuant to part 15 of the Commission’s rules and against the operation of such equipment under part 15 to ensure that the proposed deauthorization framework does not result in low-power, hand-held jamming devices being produced, marketed, and sold in the United States for use on a part 15 unlicensed basis. The Commission also seeks comment on the appropriate procedures for the certification of equipment used to provide jamming solutions in correctional facilities, and on the extent to which it is necessary to specifically limit the marketing and sale of such

transmitters directly to DOCs and solutions providers that contract with them to provide jamming solutions.

104. Given the novelty of the proposed framework, the Commission also seeks comment on a phased implementation of jamming solutions, such as a pilot program in controlled environments, or an initial restriction to, for example, facilities located in rural areas that might pose an even lower risk of harmful interference. The Commission requests specific comment on the costs and benefits of a phased implementation, as well as appropriate parameters for a phased approach. In addition, the Commission seeks comment on whether the public would benefit from specific processes for communicating complaints of harmful interference from jamming solutions, beyond processes currently in place.

105. Finally, the Commission seeks comment on whether there are other device-based solutions that should be considered for inclusion in the proposed deauthorization framework in addition to jamming solutions. In the context of the proposed deauthorization framework, the Third FNPRM invites commenters to refresh the record specifically on the feasibility of geofencing, or geolocation-based denial (and if feasible, whether the Commission should consider mandating that wireless providers eliminate unauthorized devices within

correctional facility perimeters), and beacon technology, whether there have been technological, economic, or policy developments affecting the deployment of these technologies, and whether the Commission can play a role in promoting these tools.

B. Legal Basis

106. The proposed action is authorized pursuant to sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 301, 302, 303, 307–310, 319, 324, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 301, 302a, 303, 307–310, 319, 324, and 332, and § 1.411 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.411.

C. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

107. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted herein. The RFA generally defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as under the Small Business Act. In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act.” A “small business concern” is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation;

and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.

108. Our actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. We therefore describe three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected by our actions. In general, a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 34.75 million businesses. Next, “small organizations” are not-for-profit enterprises that are independently owned and operated and not dominant their field. While we do not have data regarding the number of non-profits that meet that criteria, over 99 percent of nonprofits have fewer than 500 employees. Finally, “small governmental jurisdictions” are defined as cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with populations of less than fifty thousand. Based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, we estimate that at least 48,724 out of 90,835 local government jurisdictions have a population of less than 50,000.

109. The actions taken in the Third FNPRM will apply to small entities in the industries identified in the chart below by their six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and corresponding SBA size standard.

Regulated industry (NAICS classification)	NAICS code	SBA size standard	Total firms	Small firms	Percent small firms in industry
Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equip Manufacturing.	334220	1,250 employees	656	624	95.12
Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing.	334290	750 employees	321	310	96.57
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).	517112	1,500 employees	2,893	2,837	98.06
Telecommunications Resellers	517121	1,500 employees	1,386	1,375	99.21
Satellite Telecommunications	517410	\$47 million	275	242	88.00
All Other Telecommunications	517810	\$40 million	1,079	1,039	96.29
Engineering Services	541330	\$34 million	37,462	34,803	92.90
Facilities Support Service	561210	\$47 million	1,922	1,783	92.77
Security Guards and Patrol Services	561612	\$47 million	76	76	100.00
All Other Support Services	561990	\$16.5 million	9,615	9,350	97.24
Correctional Institutions	922140	No SBA Size Standard	1,677	813	48.48

110. Based on currently available U.S. Census data regarding the estimated number of small firms in each identified industry, we conclude that the adopted

rules will impact a substantial number of small entities. Where available, we provide additional information regarding the number of potentially

affected entities in the above identified industries, and information for other affected entities, as follows.

2024 Universal service monitoring report telecommunications service provider data (data as of December 2023)	SBA size standard (1,500 employees)		
Affected entity	Total number FCC Form 499A filers	Small firms	Percent small entities
Toll Resellers	411	398	96.84
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	585	498	85.13

111. *Experimental Radio Service (Other Than Broadcast)*. Neither the SBA nor the Commission have developed a size standard for this industry. Experimental Radio Service is a service in which radio waves are employed for purposes of experimentation in the radio art or for purposes of providing essential communications for research projects that could not be conducted without the benefit of such communications. The majority of experimental licenses are issued to companies such as Motorola and Department of Defense contractors such as Northrop Grumman and Lockheed Martin. Large businesses such as these are the primary applicants for such licenses and may have as many as 200 licenses at one time. For the purposes of this regulatory flexibility analysis, using the SBA's Office of Advocacy's general definition that a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees, the Commission estimates that 30 percent of applications, will be awarded to small entities. The Commission processes approximately 1,000 applications a year for experimental radio operations. About half, or 500 of these are renewals and the other half are for new licenses. We do not have adequate information to predict precisely how many of these are from small entities. However, based on the above figures we estimate that as many as 300 of these applications could be from small entities and could potentially be impacted.

D. Description of Economic Impact and Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

112. The RFA directs agencies to describe the economic impact of proposed rules on small entities, as well as projected reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements, including an estimate of the classes of small entities which will be subject to the requirements and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.

113. In the Third FNPRM, the Commission seeks public comment on a potential framework that would increase

the RF options that DOCs could utilize to combat contraband wireless device use in correctional facilities. There are three classes of small entities that might be impacted: correctional facilities, solutions providers, and providers of wireless services. For all of these entities, the Commission first proposes to leverage its existing leasing rules applicable to CISs as much as possible to reduce regulatory burdens and continue expedited processing for these important solutions. With this intent in mind, the Third FNPRM seeks comment on the extent to which the Commission's rules require amendment to effectuate authorization through lease arrangements of transmitters operating on wireless provider licensed commercial spectrum to deploy jamming solutions in correctional facilities. Small and other entities are encouraged to comment on any potential regulatory burdens or costs incurred in connection with these proposals, if adopted. We also encourage suggestions from small and other entities on ways in which the Commission may minimize any required information collections, while ensuring that all parties meet the desired goals of providing an additional tool toward combating contraband wireless device use, and that only non-authorized devices are impacted.

E. Discussion of Significant Alternatives Considered That Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities

114. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of any significant alternatives to the proposed rules that would accomplish the stated objectives of applicable statutes, and minimize any significant economic impact on small entities. The discussion is required to include alternatives such as: "(1) the establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements under the rule for such small entities; (3) the use of performance rather than design standards; and (4) an exemption from

coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for such small entities."

115. As discussed above, in the Third FNPRM, the Commission seeks public comment on a proposed framework that seeks to increase the RF options that DOCs could utilize to better combat contraband wireless device use. Additionally, the Commission seeks comment on several regulatory alternatives that might reduce impacts on small entities. For example, the Commission seeks to leverage its current licensing process and existing leasing rules applicable to CISs, which small and other correctional facilities and/or solution providers that contract with correctional facilities have successfully used for more than a decade, rather than creating a completely new paradigm. Many entities that may be interested in participating in the framework proposed in the Third FNPRM may already be engaged in the process of combatting contraband wireless devices by the processes currently available, specifically for CISs. By leveraging the Commission's current spectrum leasing rules, small entities—be they solutions providers, or even the DOCs, as well as wireless providers—will already be familiar with the processes, thereby decreasing any new regulatory burdens and, by extension, minimizing significant economic impact to such entities. The Commission also seeks comment on the alternative of a phased implementation of jamming solutions, such as a pilot program in controlled environments, or an initial restriction to, for example, facilities located in rural areas that might pose an even lower risk of harmful interference. The Commission requests specific comment on the costs and benefits of a phased implementation, as well as appropriate parameters for a phased approach.

116. The Third FNPRM also proposes a safe harbor for wireless providers to avoid potential liability for unauthorized operation of subscriber devices that fall within the proposed deauthorization rule, as well as direct jamming solution authorization mechanisms. The safe harbor will provide wireless providers with assurance that they will not be subject to enforcement action, provided they

either: have not received a specific request to lease their spectrum to support the authorization of a jamming solution or, if they have received such a request, they negotiated a good faith leasing arrangement with a DOC or its contracted solutions provider.

117. The Commission invites comment on its proposed deauthorization rule and framework for facilitating the authorization of jamming solutions. Through these comments, the Commission seeks to develop final rules that combat the exigent public safety concerns of contraband wireless device use in correctional facilities, while also minimizing economic and other compliance burdens on small and other entities to the greatest extent possible.

118. To clarify and simplify compliance and reporting requirements for impacted small and other entities, the Third FNPRM also invites comment regarding the prospective needs of the entities and the various approaches that can be taken to accommodate those needs in both a leasing arrangement and in a direct overlay licensing approach. In so doing, the Commission invites small and other entities to help inform on any necessary clarifications and/or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements that should be incorporated in the final rules. Receiving input from small entities will allow the Commission, to the extent feasible, to better consider options that could minimize the impact for these entities.

119. Finally, the Commission finds an overriding public interest in preventing the illicit use of contraband wireless devices by incarcerated people to perpetuate criminal enterprises and therefore does not propose any exemptions for small entities from the potential solutions discussed in the Third FNPRM. If small entities were to be exempted from the selected approach, it is likely that the overall effectiveness of the solution would be reduced which is not consistent with, and is contrary to, the Commission's overarching goal of eliminating the use of contraband wireless devices in correctional facilities. Small and other entities have the opportunity to provide comments on technological, economic, policy, and/or legal developments sufficient to overcome the potential challenges presented by widespread deployment of the various options discussed in the Third FNPRM to combat wireless contraband use in correctional facilities. Importantly, the Third FNPRM gives small entities the ability to submit cost-benefit analyses, comments on economic and other challenges they may face with the

potential solutions that have been discussed, and the opportunity to suggest other alternatives for the Commission to consider in any final rules that it may adopt.

F. Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

120. None.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure, Communications, Radio, Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 15

Communications equipment, Radio.

47 CFR Part 90

Administrative practice and procedure, Communications, Communications equipment, Radio, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary.

Proposed Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR parts 1, 15, and 90 as follows:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

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

Authority: 47 U.S.C. chs. 2, 5, 9, 13; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 47 U.S.C. 1754, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Section 1.903 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.903 Authorization required.

* * * * *

(c) *Subscribers.* Authority for subscribers to operate mobile or fixed stations in the Wireless Radio Services, except for certain stations in the Rural Radiotelephone Service and except for any fixed or mobile station that is considered a contraband wireless device, as defined in § 1.9003 of this chapter, is included in the authorization held by the licensee providing service to them. Subscribers are not required to apply for, and the Commission does not accept, applications from subscribers for individual mobile or fixed station authorizations in the Wireless Radio Services, and individual authorizations for contraband wireless devices are not permitted. Individual authorizations are required to operate rural subscriber stations in the Rural Radiotelephone

Service, except as provided in § 22.703 of this chapter. Individual authorizations are required for end users of certain Specialized Mobile Radio Systems as provided in § 90.655 of this chapter. In addition, certain ships and aircraft are required to be individually licensed under parts 80 and 87 of this chapter. See §§ 80.13 and 87.18 of this chapter.

■ 3. Section 1.9003 is amended by revising the definition of “Contraband Interdiction System” and by adding the definition of “Jamming Solution” in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 1.9003 Definitions

Contraband Interdiction System. A Contraband Interdiction System is a system that transmits radio communication signals comprised of one or more stations used only in a correctional facility to: provide a jamming solution, subject to the special provisions of § 1.9041 of this chapter; prevent transmissions to or from contraband wireless devices within the boundary of the facility, while being capable of distinguishing transmissions from contraband and non-contraband wireless devices; and/or obtain identifying information from a contraband wireless device.

* * * * *

Jamming Solution. A Jamming Solution is the deployment of RF transmitter(s) within a correctional facility to prevent contraband wireless devices from establishing or maintaining a connection with a network.

* * * * *

- 4. Add § 1.9041 to read as follows:

§ 1.9041 Special provisions relating to spectrum leasing arrangements for a jamming solution in correctional facilities.

(a) *Eligibility criteria.* An entity seeking to engage in spectrum leasing as a lessee under this section may do so if it is a department of corrections with authority over the correctional facility for which the lease is sought, or a solutions provider that has entered into a contract with a department of corrections with authority over the correctional facility for which the lease is sought.

(b) *Application requirements.* An entity seeking to engage in spectrum leasing as a lessee under this section must provide a certification as an attachment to FCC Form 608 stating that the entity:

- (1) Meets the eligibility criteria; and
- (2) Seeks to deploy equipment with a valid equipment authorization under part 2 of this chapter.

(c) *Subleasing*. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 1.9020(l) and 1.9030(k), a spectrum lessee authorized to provide a jamming solution may not sublease spectrum usage rights.

(d) *Construction/performance requirements*. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 1.9020(d)(5)(i) and 1.9030(d)(5)(i), a licensee may not attribute to itself the build-out or performance activities of its spectrum lessee(s) providing a jamming solution for purposes of complying with any applicable performance or build-out requirement.

(e) *Good faith negotiations*. CMRS licensees must negotiate in good faith with entities seeking to deploy a jamming solution in a correctional facility. Upon receipt of a good faith request by such an entity, a CMRS licensee must negotiate toward a lease agreement. If, after a 45-day period, there is no agreement, the entity seeking to operate a jamming solution in the absence of CMRS licensee consent may file an application for a part 90 non-exclusive overlay license for a jamming solution on FCC Form 601, as described in § 90.1403 of this chapter, accompanied by evidence demonstrating its good faith, and the lack of good faith on the part of the CMRS licensee(s), in negotiating a lease arrangement.

PART 15—RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

■ 5. The authority citation for part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, 304, 307, 336, 544a, and 549.

■ 6. Section 15.5 is amended by adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 15.5 General conditions of operation.

* * * * *

(e) Operation of devices as part of a jamming solution, as defined in § 1.9003 of this chapter, is prohibited under this part, even under power levels that comply with the limits set forth in this part. Any jamming solution must be authorized pursuant to §§ 1.9041 or 90.1401, or a combination thereof, of this chapter.

■ 7. Section 15.201 is amended by adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 15.201 Equipment authorization requirement.

* * * * *

(e) An intentional radiator intended for use as part of a jamming solution, as defined in § 1.9003 of this chapter, is not eligible for certification under part 15 pursuant to the Commission's part 2,

subpart J Equipment Authorization Procedures.

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

■ 8. The authority citation for part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7), 1401–1473.

■ 9. Add subpart AA, consisting of §§ 90.1401 and 90.1403, to read as follows:

Subpart AA Regulations Governing the Licensing of Jamming Solutions.

Sec.

90.1401 Eligibility.

90.1403 Application requirements.

§ 90.1401 Eligibility.

An entity is eligible to apply for an overlay license for the provision of a jamming solution (as defined in § 1.9003 of this chapter) under this subpart if it:

(a) Is a department of corrections with authority over the correctional facility for which authority to implement a jamming solution therein is sought, or is a solutions provider that has entered into a contract with a department of corrections with authority over a correctional facility for which authority to implement a jamming solution therein is sought; and

(b) Meets the good faith negotiation requirements specified in § 1.9041(e) of this chapter.

§ 90.1403 Application requirements.

(a) *Jamming overlay license application requirements*. An overlay license applicant seeking authority to provide a jamming solution in a correctional facility must apply using FCC Form 601 in the Commission's Universal Licensing System (ULS) in accordance with part 1, subpart F of this chapter. All modifications or renewals of licenses and associated waiver requests must also be filed on FCC Form 601 in the Commission's Universal Licensing System (ULS) in accordance with part 1, subpart F. The entity seeking an overlay license under this section must provide with its FCC Form 601 the following information:

(1) A certification regarding its eligibility as specified in § 90.1401;

(2) A certification that it seeks to deploy equipment as part of a jamming solution with a valid equipment authorization under part 2 of this chapter;

(3) A description of the jamming solution to be deployed at the correctional facility demonstrating that the applicant is prepared to deploy a solution that does not interfere with

authorized devices, including technical parameters, and the service area associated with the proposed operations; and

(4) A declaration in accordance with § 1.16 of this chapter.

(b) *Authorization of jamming solutions*. An overlay license for a jamming solution in a correctional facility is deemed effective only after the following actions are completed:

(1) Conditional grant of an overlay license application for the specified geographic area;

(2) Satisfaction of the condition(s) of the overlay license following on-site testing at the correctional facility demonstrating to the Commission, through the filing of a certification, that the system functions as expected and within the licensed area, protecting authorized users within and outside the correctional facility from harmful interference; and

(3) Grant of final Commission authority to provide a jamming solution at the correctional facility following successful on-site testing.

[FR Doc. 2025–21325 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 51

[WC Docket Nos. 25–304, 25–208, 17–97; FCC 25–73; FR ID 319327]

Advancing IP Interconnection

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) adopted a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that proposes to eliminate burdensome legacy interconnection regulations that may prevent providers of modern, internet Protocol (IP)-based networks from interconnecting efficiently, and also seeks comment on ways the Commission can facilitate a successful transition to all-IP interconnection for voice services while retaining critical oversight in areas of public safety and consumer protection, and ensuring competition. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking proposes to forbear from incumbent local exchange carrier (LEC)-specific interconnection and related obligations, and to eliminate the Commission's rules implementing those provisions by December 31, 2028. The Commission also seeks comment on whether and to what extent eliminating

the incumbent LEC-specific interconnection regulatory framework may affect other statutory frameworks or Commission rules, and whether the Commission should revisit any other provisions or rules that are rendered redundant by the elimination of incumbent LECs' interconnection obligations. Finally, the Commission seeks comment on what, if any, regulatory framework for IP interconnection should replace the current interconnection framework under section 251(c)(2), and on the scope of the Commission's authority to regulate IP interconnection under any such framework.

DATES: Comments are due on or before December 26, 2025; reply comments are due on or before January 26, 2026. Written comments on the Paperwork Reduction Act proposed information collection requirements must be submitted by the public, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other interested parties on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS). You may submit comments, identified by WC Docket Nos. 25–304, 25–208, and 17–97, by the following methods:

- **Electronic Filers:** Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing the ECFS: <https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs>.

- **Paper Filers:** Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.

- Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

- Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary are accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. by the FCC's mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.

- Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

- **People with Disabilities.** To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530.

In addition to filing comments with the Secretary, a copy of any comments on the Paperwork Reduction Act proposed information collection requirements contained herein should be submitted to the Federal Communications Commission via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about this proceeding, please contact Jesse Goodwin, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–0958, or benjamin.goodwin@fcc.gov, or Erik Beith, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at erik.beith@fcc.gov, or (202) 418–0756. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act proposed information collection requirements contained in this document, send an email to PRA@fcc.gov or contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*NPRM*) in WC Docket Nos. 25–304, 25–208, 17–97; FCC 25–73, adopted on October 28, 2025, and released on October 29, 2025. The full text of this document is available for public inspection at the following internet address: <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-73A1.pdf>.

Paperwork Reduction Act: This document may contain proposed new or revised information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collection requirements contained in this document, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), we seek specific comment on how we might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act: Consistent with the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, a summary of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is available at <https://www.fcc.gov/>

proposed-rulemakings. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (e.g. Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530.

Ex Parte Rules: The proceeding this document initiates shall be treated as a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding in accordance with the Commission's ex parte rules. Persons making ex parte presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral ex parte presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the ex parte presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter's written comments, memoranda or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during ex parte meetings are deemed to be written ex parte presentations and must be filed consistent with rule 1.1206(b). In proceedings governed by rule 1.49(f) or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written ex parte presentations and memoranda summarizing oral ex parte presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (e.g., .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission's ex parte rules.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice-and-comment rulemaking proceedings, unless the agency certifies that “the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.” Accordingly, the Commission has

prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) concerning potential rule and policy changes contained in this *NPRM*. The IRFA is set forth below. The Commission invites the general public, in particular small businesses, to comment on the IRFA. Comments must be filed by the deadlines for comments on the *NPRM* indicated on the first page of this document and must have a separate and distinct heading designating them as responses to the IRFA.

Synopsis

I. Discussion

A. Current State of Interconnection

1. Current Arrangements for TDM Interconnection for Voice Services

We seek comment on the (time-division multiplexing) TDM-based interconnection arrangements that remain in place today for all types of providers. What types of carriers continue to require or employ TDM-based interconnection—for example, large incumbent LECs, small or rural incumbent LECs, competitive LECs, or access tandem operators—and for what services? To what extent are IP-based providers today required to interconnect with incumbent LECs in TDM, even when traffic originates and/or terminates in IP? Are calls still aggregated at TDM access tandems or central offices for routing and transit? Are tandems necessary for routing, or are they an artifact of existing routing arrangements that rely on databases such as the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG)? How do carriers exchange TDM traffic today, and do any alternate (non-tandem) interconnection arrangements exist? We ask commenters to describe the typical TDM network topology in use (e.g., local switches, tandems, SS7 signaling points, 911 selective routers), including any legacy functions that depend on TDM interconnection and the classes of providers and categories of service recipients that rely on those arrangements.

1. How do interconnection arrangements between LECs for local traffic differ from arrangements between incumbent LECs and interexchange carriers for long-distance traffic? How do interconnection agreements between other types of providers work, and how do they differ from those governed by section 251(c)? For example, how do competitive LECs interconnect with other competitive LECs? How do competitive LECs interconnect with mobile carriers? How do competitive LECs interconnect with rural telephone

companies? How do mobile carriers interconnect with each other or with rural telephone companies? How do interexchange carriers interconnect with mobile carriers or rural telephone companies? Are there subgroups of carriers that should be examined differently? For example, are there some competitive LECs that function as interconnection points, similar to the tandems of incumbent LECs, and are their interconnection arrangements different from competitive LECs that serve a local market? Recognizing that incumbent LEC switched access lines encompass only 3.1% of the voice telephony market, we seek further comment how often interconnection arrangements are actually facilitating the origination or termination of traffic on the legacy public switched telephone network and how often section 251(c)(2) interconnection arrangements are leveraged for the transit of calls to other networks.

We also seek comment on where TDM interconnection actually occurs. Currently, under section 251(c)(2)(B), an incumbent LEC must allow a requesting telecommunications carrier to interconnect at any technically feasible point. The Commission has interpreted this provision to mean that competitive LECs have the discretion to interconnect at multiple points or just at a single point of interconnection (POI) in a given local access and transport area (LATA). We seek comment on where these TDM POIs are located within the network, and how are they geographically distributed. How many TDM POIs are still in use, and how concentrated are these POIs among networks? Do different categories of providers tend to use different types of POIs? For instance, do large incumbent LECs primarily interconnect at their tandems, while smaller competitive and rural LECs rely on third-party tandem hubs or other arrangements? We invite commenters to detail how many POIs exist in a given region and how they are used. For example, how many TDM tandems are active, how many end offices interconnect directly, and to what extent are carrier hotels and other centralized POIs used? Finally, are most, if not all, TDM POIs resident in facilities that do not have SIP POIs? And if so, does this place a burden for providers in transitioning to an all-IP SIP interconnection point with one or more providers?

What are the operational or financial impacts of TDM interconnection arrangements on competitive carriers, particularly rural and small LECs, and those that have already transitioned to all-IP networks? We note concerns that

ending incumbent LECs' section 251(c)(2) interconnection obligations could shift new cost among carriers. We therefore seek comment regarding current TDM interconnection practices of small and rural carriers. Do rural telephone companies currently avail themselves of section 251(c)(2)? What interconnection costs do these providers face under existing rules? Are there potential system-wide efficiencies and cost savings from an all-IP network? Are any small and rural carriers now required to interconnect at an IP POI, and if so, under what cost arrangements? What interconnection arrangements do carriers subject to the rural exemption under section 251(f)(1) or (f)(2) have for TDM or IP voice services? Given that such carriers, despite being incumbent LECs, are largely exempt from section 251(c)(2), how do those arrangements with competitive LECs differ from other such interconnection arrangements?

We also seek comment on the architecture of hybrid connections between IP networks and legacy TDM networks, and on the effect of such network arrangements on interconnection agreements. In a typical scenario, an IP-originated call is handed off to a TDM network, or vice versa, requiring media and signaling gateways at the IP-TDM boundary to handle protocol conversions. How often are calls that originate or terminate on the PSTN converted to VoIP for transport and interconnection, and vice versa? Where in the network is the IP-to-TDM or TDM-to-IP conversion occurring? Which providers deploy VoIP-to-TDM and TDM-to-VoIP gateways when calls are exchanged between networks, which providers are responsible for the protocol conversions, and where are these gateways located? What carriers own and operate those gateways, including emergency services gateways that connect to selective routers, and signaling links? How is traffic routed through the TDM portion (e.g., via which tandem switches or trunks), and who bears the costs of these conversions and transport? Do certain incumbent LECs offer interconnection in both TDM and IP, and if so, at what frequency?

We seek comment on the volume of voice traffic still transiting legacy TDM networks. We ask commenters to quantify the remaining TDM usage that providers carry or expect to carry in the near term. For example, what percentage of calls or trunks in providers' networks remain on TDM switches? What service categories (e.g., legacy telephone lines, business T-1/PRI, alarm and elevator lines, 911 services) are still provisioned via TDM,

and why have they not yet transitioned to modern alternatives? (“T-1” refers to a physical transmission line standard in North America for digital voice and data services. “PRI,” or “Primary Rate Interface,” refers to a high capacity digital voice and data service delivered over a T-1 line.) To what extent do carriers still offer stand-alone local exchange and/or long-distance service? How relevant is the distinction between local exchange and long-distance service to today’s consumers? How often do voice service customers choose a long-distance carrier that is unaffiliated with their local exchange carrier? We ask that commenters provide any data or studies on TDM traffic volumes by category, if possible.

We seek comment on the technical, financial, and regulatory factors that account for the persistence of TDM architectures in our nation’s networks. Are there statutory or public safety-related mandates that have effectively required maintaining circuit-switched networks? To what extent do state-level regulatory requirements compel certain carriers to maintain legacy TDM infrastructure or continue offering TDM-based service? To what extent do the costs associated with upgrading networks to IP account for providers’ continued reliance on TDM interconnection arrangements? To what extent do certain providers operate IP networks for their own services but rely on TDM solely for interconnection? We seek comment on the contexts and services for which carriers, utilities, and government agencies assert TDM must be maintained alongside IP to prevent disruption to critical services. Despite significant industry progress in transitioning to all-IP networks, some observers have previously noted that certain critical services still depended on existing TDM infrastructure to function, and that complex issues related to these services must be addressed before the IP transition can be completed. For example, the Department of Transportation has emphasized that the Federal Aviation Administration’s Telecommunications Infrastructure (FTI) network “is heavily dependent on obsolete 1960s TDM technology across over 30,000 services at 4,600 sites.” To what extent do infrastructure or emergency services currently continue to rely on TDM circuits for critical applications like aviation communications, railway operations, industrial process control, infrastructure monitoring, rural call completion, public safety radio backhaul, or selective routing for legacy 911 networks? Are there other known

over-the-top services, such as medical monitors, security alarms, or point of sale terminals, that still use and/or require TDM facilities? Are there commercially available alternatives that could be used, should TDM interconnection become unavailable? We ask that commenters provide detailed examples of such TDM-reliant services, as well as traffic volume estimates, to the extent possible. Are there technical, financial, security, or other practical reasons to maintain certain technologies, in an all-IP world? What specific portion(s) of the network must be TDM to accommodate TDM-reliant services?

2. Current Arrangements for IP Interconnection for Voice Services

We seek comment on current carrier practices and arrangements for IP-to-IP interconnection for voice services. Today’s IP-based voice networks often use managed IP cores and session border controllers (SBCs) to carry VoIP calls end-to-end. When an IP-initiated call must transit a TDM network, the VoIP call is handed off via a media gateway to TDM at the network edge. We seek comment on the current network architecture underlying IP interconnection for interconnected VoIP services—how has it evolved since the Commission first took action to promote IP-to-IP interconnection for voice services? In referring to “interconnected VoIP service,” we include those services elsewhere deemed “IP-enabled voice service.” For example, do carriers exchange traffic via Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunks, public internet gateways, or private IP networks? How often do carriers use IP-to-IP peering to interconnect directly in IP versus indirectly via IP “tandems” or intermediate providers? How are commercial arrangements for direct IP voice interconnection structured? Do carriers need to individually negotiate each direct connection agreement? What are the costs associated with interconnecting directly over IP compared to exchanging voice traffic over existing internet connections? What protocols and quality-of-service (QoS) mechanisms ensure voice quality?

Some stakeholders have previously noted that voice traffic can be routed and exchanged over the public internet—is the “best efforts” QoS model sufficient to preserve existing voice quality? What mechanisms, protocols, or redundancies are available or in place to prevent voice service disruption when there are network outages or unusual strain on a network’s capacity, such as during a natural disaster? How does call routing work

when voice traffic is exchanged over the public internet? How are IP addresses and routing handled at IP POIs? Is the Domain Name Service (DNS) used within or between providers in support of SIP? Or, are IP addresses manually set for static routes between points set by a provider? Are there concerns about hijacking of IP address prefixes used for border gateway protocol (BGP) routing? We seek comment on any QoS, latency, or interoperability issues that have arisen in current IP voice interconnection. Are there technical barriers to IP interconnection that the Commission should address and what types of providers are impacted? Commenters should describe in detail the network layers and equipment used in VoIP interconnection today.

We also seek comment on how interconnection practices vary by size, type of provider, and network technology. For example, are small or rural incumbent LECs offering direct IP interconnection at the same frequency as larger incumbent LECs? What percentage of rural carriers have deployed IP facilities and services in their networks, and are they currently providing, or capable of providing, VoIP services? Have competitive LECs and cable operators generally adopted IP-to-IP interconnection, and if so, what models do they use? How do wireless carriers interconnect for Voice over LTE (VoLTE) traffic, and do they require special gateways? Do VoIP providers interconnect directly, or do they rely on their carrier partners? Do large incumbent LECs and rural incumbent LECs also currently offer IP interconnection? What types of providers currently have direct IP interconnection agreements, and how do these agreements account for different network architectures and regulatory status? For cases involving intermediaries, such as third-party IP tandems or transit providers, what role do these intermediaries play, and how widely are such services used?

We also seek comment on the types and number of IP interconnection agreements for interconnected VoIP service that exist today, and how parties to those agreements treat technical and financial issues. For example, in past proceedings, some parties have noted that carriers historically have relied primarily on the LERG and local number portability database (Number Portability Administration Center—NPAC) to route calls, but these databases cannot identify SIP endpoints. Additionally, other parties have previously noted that the preference to route calls to the VoIP provider’s competitive LEC partner via PSTN

trunks, rather than to the VoIP provider directly, has hampered the implementation of VoIP interconnection. Are these issues still relevant in the context of current IP interconnection arrangements, and if so, how have parties responded to these challenges? How do providers allocate the cost burdens of exchanging IP traffic? How do interconnection arrangements accommodate features like number portability, caller ID authentication, and emergency calling (911)? Are there regulatory burdens or other transaction costs that have stymied the growth of such arrangements in the voice market? We recognize that IP interconnection implicates certain regulatory issues stemming directly from the legacy TDM framework, including intercarrier compensation, access charges, and universal service. While this item is focused on the technological and regulatory frameworks for interconnection the Commission will address other issues as appropriate in separate items. Are carriers negotiating new IP interconnection contracts, or modifying existing TDM agreements? How do state requirements regarding TDM interconnection affect the negotiation and implementation of IP interconnection agreements? Are there other factors affecting negotiations that the Commission has not considered? What lessons can be drawn from providers or states that have made substantial progress toward IP-only infrastructure?

In a legacy TDM world, carriers tend to interconnect at many local central offices and tandems. By contrast, IP networks can span larger regions and aggregate traffic at fewer POIs, such as carrier hotels and internet exchanges. We seek comment on where interconnection for interconnected VoIP traffic is happening today and between which types of carriers. One industry report notes that national carriers have negotiated traffic exchange at a small number of POIs, such as carrier hotels, rather than on a per-LATA basis. Is this the current trend, and if so, why? How do parties negotiate the POIs? Do the location and use of POIs vary with the size and type of provider or modality (e.g., wireline or wireless)? At how many physical POIs do VoIP providers currently exchange traffic with other voice providers and where are these POIs located? Are IP voice POIs co-located with TDM POIs, or are they separate? Are there regional interconnection hubs or multiple local interconnects per area? To what extent are carriers exchanging traffic over the

public internet, and where are the POIs located in such arrangements? We ask that comments provide data or estimates on the number and location of current IP POIs.

We also seek comment, specifically, on the effect of recent Commission efforts to facilitate the NG911 transition on current IP interconnection arrangements and the role of TDM architecture during the NG911 transition. In the 2024 *NG911 Order*, the Commission adopted rules requiring originating service providers (OSPs) to take steps to transition from legacy analog 911 technology to the IP-based NG911 system. Pursuant thereto, OSPs, upon a “valid request” for delivery of 911 traffic in IP-based format by a 911 Authority, must follow a two-phase process for transitioning to NG911. In jurisdictions that have submitted valid requests under the Commission’s NG911 transition framework, would NG911 Delivery Points for the delivery of 911 traffic in an IP format to ESInet or other NG911 network facilities play a role in facilitating the IP transition? Has the ongoing transition to NG911 impacted providers’ existing interconnection arrangements, and if so, how? How do IP interconnection agreements for interconnected VoIP account for providers’ obligations to implement NG911? To what extent does deployment of NG911 promote IP interconnection arrangements? Do any providers rely on existing TDM interconnection to prevent disruption to emergency communications pending completion of the NG911 transition, and what alternative arrangements can be used in these situations? Commenters should address the interplay between any continuing TDM needs for jurisdictions that have not begun or completed the transition to NG911 and interconnection agreements. In what other ways has the NG911 transition affected IP interconnection arrangements for voice service? Commenters should explain in detail the interplay between the NG911 transition and the current state of IP interconnection for interconnected VoIP.

B. Eliminating Interconnection Obligations Under Section 251(c)(2)

1. Effects of Burdensome Interconnection Obligations on the Transition to an All-IP Network

We invite comment on the costs to incumbent LECs of complying with sections 251(c)(2) and (c)(6) of the Act and our rules implementing those provisions, sections 51.305, 51.321, and 51.323, and their impact on the IP

transition. We observe that the additional interconnection obligations imposed under section 251(c) of the Act can create heavy burdens for incumbent LECs. These costs can in turn divert resources away from investments in high-speed communications infrastructure, slowing the transition to all-IP networks. Consequently, we seek comment on these observations and on whether forbearance from these additional requirements will speed the move away from TDM-based technologies.

What kinds of expenses—capital, operating, or otherwise—do the additional interconnection mandates found in section 251(c) of the Act impose? On whom, and to what extent? Does the asymmetry in regulatory duties between competing carriers and incumbent LECs encourage investments in outmoded TDM technologies? For example, Digital Progress Institute contends that section 251(c)’s requirements necessitate that incumbent LECs design and maintain outdated TDM facilities, facilities in which they claim competing carriers invest further to gain a regulatory advantage. At the same time, CCA argues that smaller carriers’ dependency on incumbent LECs to route their calls stymies IP network investments because smaller carriers must “subtend[] [incumbent LECs’] non-IP tandem facilities.” We seek comment on what burdens carriers, particularly small and rural carriers, face as a result of section 251(c)’s requirements. For example, what costs must carriers bear in converting IP voice traffic to TDM? From TDM to IP? What costs must competing carriers bear in having to interconnect in TDM? How should the Commission evaluate competing costs among different categories of providers? Do these costs for carriers impede the IP transition? How would carriers otherwise allocate resources associated with section 251(c)’s additional interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs? To the extent that resources would be otherwise allocated towards speeding up a carrier’s IP transition, how much more quickly could a move to all-IP networks occur? Do these requirements inhibit certain types of commercial agreements that could benefit consumers? Would a determination that interconnection for the exchange of VoIP traffic is not subject to the requirements of section 251(c) facilitate the negotiation of VoIP interconnection agreements? Finally, what kinds of state and local laws and regulations exist for interconnection, and what kinds of costs do they impose?

2. Forbearance From Incumbent LECs' Additional Interconnection and Related Obligations

We propose to forbear, as of the adopted sunset date, from section 251(c)(2) of the Act, forbear from section 251(c)(6) of the Act to the extent it requires incumbent LECs to provide for physical collocation of interconnection equipment, and eliminate our rules implementing those statutory provisions (47 CFR 51.305 (interconnection); 47 CFR 51.321 (methods for obtaining interconnection and access to unbundled elements); 47 CFR 51.323 (standards for physical collocation and virtual collocation)). Below, we seek comment on whether the forbearance criteria outlined in section 10 of the Act have been met. Additionally, we seek comment on the extent to which we should forbear from section 251(c) of the Act, how the Commission should potentially modify its rules, and what steps could be taken to mitigate any potential harm to critical infrastructure services and consumers that may result from forbearance.

Section 10 of the Act requires the Commission to forbear from applying any requirement of the Act or of our regulations to a telecommunications carrier or telecommunications service, or class of telecommunications carriers or telecommunications services, if the Commission determines that: (1) enforcement of the requirement "is not necessary to ensure that the charges, practices, classifications, or regulations by, for, or in connection with that telecommunications carrier or telecommunications service are just and reasonable and are not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory"; (2) enforcement of that requirement "is not necessary for the protection of consumers"; and (3) "forbearance from applying such provision or regulation is consistent with the public interest." Satisfaction of all three criteria mandates forbearance. With respect to the third prong, the Commission must consider "whether forbearance from enforcing the provision or regulation will promote competitive market conditions."

Ensuring practices are just and reasonable (section 10(a)(1)). Were we to forbear from section 251(c)(2) and section 251(c)(6) (to the extent it requires incumbent LECs to provide for physical collocation of interconnection equipment) and eliminate the Commission's implementing rules, incumbent LECs would no longer be subject to additional interconnection requirements not imposed on other kinds of carriers. We believe that these

requirements are no longer necessary to ensure that interconnection practices for voice services are just and reasonable and not unreasonably discriminatory. We believe changes in the marketplace since the passage of the 1996 Act's monopoly-ending provisions have reduced competing providers' reliance on incumbent LECs in provisioning service to their customers. In the span of a little over 20 years, reliance on legacy networks has dropped precipitously: the number of reported end-user switched access lines declined from 181 million to just 18 million, far fewer than the 64.5 million interconnected VoIP subscriptions or 288.3 million mobile subscriptions reported in June 2024. Consequently, we seek comment on whether incumbent LECs continue to have the ability or the incentive to engage in the kinds of harmful practices typically associated with a monopoly power with respect to retail voice service, and whether it is still necessary to differentiate incumbent LECs from other carriers with regard to interconnection. We also seek comment on whether interconnection needs could be met pursuant to sections 201 and 251(a).

To what extent, if any, are these additional requirements for incumbent LECs still necessary to ensure providers' practices remain just and reasonable? Assuming carriers cannot avoid interconnecting with incumbent LECs, would incumbent LECs have incentive to take advantage of that? Do incumbent LECs still exert sufficient control over the marketplace to do so? How does the balance of negotiating power differ among the providers today and would that negotiating power change depending on whether the proposals herein are adopted? Absent Commission regulations, would disputes arise between incumbent LECs and competing carriers that could lead to access issues, such as for terminating access or selective router access for 911? Do the Commission's 911 service rules affect LECs' pricing power over facilities used to route 911 calls? How does the Act's collocation requirement ensure just and reasonable practices, if at all? How does the transition of providers' networks to IP affect the necessity of the Act's collocation mandate? Are there any cost savings for incumbent LEC from not having to collocate equipment?

Ensuring protection of consumers (section 10(a)(2)). We seek comment on whether enforcement of these statutes and regulations is necessary for the continued protection of consumers. We believe that the Act's additional interconnection requirements for incumbent LECs are no longer necessary

for consumers' protection given the explosive growth in competition from competitive carriers and interconnected VoIP service providers. We believe that such competition renders the kinds of consumer protections afforded by sections 251(c)(2) and (c)(6) unnecessary. We seek comment on this belief. With incumbent LECs' need to compete on more even grounds as a result of their eroded market dominance, we do not anticipate rate increases by incumbent LECs or that other costs would otherwise be absorbed by consumers. Do commenters agree? Does forbearance risk stranding consumers, as alleged by NCTA? Would forbearance expose consumers to disruptions, discontinuation of voice service, or otherwise affect carriers' ability to provide service? Are there concerns specific to customers of small and rural carriers? What role does our collocation requirement play, if any, in continuing to protect consumers?

Consistent with the public interest (section 10(a)(3)). We believe that forbearance from the Act's additional interconnection requirements for incumbent LECs would be consistent with the public interest, in part by improving market competition and ultimately encouraging the transition to modernized networks and services. As outlined above, we seek comment whether burdening incumbent LECs alone with direct interconnection obligations for retail voice service continues to make sense given their lack of dominance in the market. Rather, we seek comment on whether incumbent LECs no longer possess especial leverage in negotiating with competitive LECs or in competing for customers, and whether competitive carriers' stronger market position today enables them to negotiate agreements to interconnect and collocate their equipment in the absence of rules requiring as much. We also seek comment on whether the Act's current requirements distort the market unnecessarily by shifting costs almost entirely to incumbent LECs rather than allowing the parties to negotiate their distribution. By forbearing, we would seek to remedy this distortion and in turn improve market competition. Do commenters agree with our assessment? Is this analysis of the market correct? Do competitive carriers today face challenges in interconnecting with incumbent LECs, particularly in IP? Should we consider whether large incumbents can leverage other services to exact market concessions from smaller providers? Do incumbent LECs ever refuse outright to interconnect in IP or otherwise resist interconnecting

outside of TDM? If so, to what extent is this the result of incumbent LECs' additional interconnection obligations under 251(c)? Would forbearance encourage interconnection in IP? What incentives exist for incumbent LECs to interconnect with competitive LECs and other competing providers in TDM versus IP?

We also believe that forbearing from the Act's additional interconnection requirements for incumbent LECs would free up resources for use in development and deployment of next-generation networks, promoting the public interest and counseling in favor of forbearance. Do commenters agree? Do we need to forbear from any section to support the transition to IP? Would forbearance assist in ending the digital divide, whether through hastening the IP transition or otherwise? What other benefits might inure to the public as a result of forbearance? Would forbearance need to be tailored in any way to accommodate the particular needs of small or rural carriers, and if so, how? What harms to the public interest do commenters anticipate, if any, and are they outweighed by the benefits resulting from increased competition, more efficient networks, and availability of additional resources for next-generation high-speed networks?

Extent of forbearance. We further seek comment on whether the Commission should forbear from section 251(c)(2) entirely or whether we should only partially forbear to the extent that section 251(c)(2) imposes obligations on incumbent LECs interconnecting in TDM, specifically. That is, to the extent that section 251(c)(2) could be read to authorize the FCC to newly impose additional requirements on incumbent LECs when they interconnect with other carriers for the exchange of IP voice traffic, we seek comment on whether the Commission should preserve that possibility by tailoring the scope of its forbearance. As outlined above, we seek comment whether incumbent LECs hold a specially advantaged position in the market relative to their competitors in the exchange of IP-based traffic. Is our analysis of the competitiveness of the market correct? How do we account for the continued existence of bottlenecks in voice markets? How does any of the foregoing forbearance analysis differ if we were to only partially forbear from section 251(c)(2)? Are there other reasons the Commission should maintain the possibility of additional obligations for incumbent LECs in the IP context? Do carriers rely on our rules implementing section 251(c)(2) when they interconnect for the exchange of

VoIP traffic? Absent section 251(c)(2), what would happen to interconnection arrangements reliant thereon? If the Commission were to only partially forbear, how should the Commission approach making any changes to our implementing rules?

Commission rules. We seek comment on how the Commission should address its implementing rules in light of the proposed forbearance. Could the Commission delete §§ 51.305, 51.321, and 51.323 outright? Are there reasons to maintain those rules, whether in whole or in part? If the Commission partially forbore from sections 251(c)(2) and (6) of the Act, and did not eliminate its rules implementing those sections, would any changes need to be made? Would other sections of the Commission's rules require reevaluation or amendment in light of their deletion or modification?

Interruptions to 911 service. We also seek comment whether forbearing from the interconnection and collocation requirements in section 251(c)(2) and (6) create any risk of interruptions to 911 service. As we noted recently, there are areas where 911 authorities and OSPs have either not begun or have not yet completed the transition to NG911 and continue to rely on legacy selective routers and other TDM-based infrastructure for delivery of 911 calls to public safety answering points (PSAPs). Some commenters have suggested that delivery of 911 calls could be disrupted if carriers of 911 traffic lose access to critical TDM circuits in the 911 call path and are not provided sufficient opportunity to establish alternate IP connections to those facilities. To what extent do carriers rely on the interconnection and collocation rights in sections 251(c)(2) and (6) to obtain access to selective routers and other critical 911 circuits? Is there a risk that incumbent LECs may refuse access or charge unfair prices if we exercise forbearance? If we sunset incumbent LEC interconnection and collocation obligations under sections 251(c)(2) and (6) on December 31, 2028—as we propose below—will that provide carriers sufficient time to secure long-term access to alternative facilities that support routing and delivery of 911 calls? We seek comment on whether any additional safeguards are needed to ensure the continuity of 911 service. For example, should we carve out an exception to our forbearance for interconnections and collocations at a selective router? Should the Commission, on a case-by-case basis, direct incumbent LECs to interconnect or allow collocation when necessary to preserve 911 service? On what basis

would the Commission have the authority to do so?

Mitigating harm to critical infrastructure services. We seek comment on how the Commission can avoid any harm to critical infrastructure services in forbearing from interconnection and collocation obligations specific to incumbent LECs. Would forbearance affect the ability of critical infrastructure industries, government agencies, or public safety entities to maintain operations and services? If so, how and to what extent? Can the Commission take steps to mitigate any potential harms? For example, should forbearance from these obligations be conditional, or include a carveout for interconnection and collocation arrangements that are used to provide services to public safety entities or critical infrastructure purposes?

Full implementation of section 251(c) of the Act (section 10(d)). Section 10(d) of the Act requires the Commission to determine whether the requirements in section 251(c) of the Act “have been fully implemented” before forbearing from its provisions. We believe that section 251(c) of the Act has been fully implemented, and seek comment on this view. The Commission has previously concluded that full implementation occurred when its implementing rules went into effect. The D.C. Circuit upheld this conclusion in *Qwest Corp. v. FCC*. We seek comment on any current and relevant aspects of the fully implemented requirement. We further seek comment on whether the Commission's determination in the *Qwest Forbearance Order* that section 251(c) has been fully implemented constitutes the best reading of the statute, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Loper Bright*.

3. Establishing a Date Certain

We propose to forbear from the interconnection obligations specific to incumbent LECs under sections 251(c)(2) and (6) of the Act, as well as our rules implementing those provisions, as of December 31, 2028. We seek comment on our proposal. We believe that this date provides sufficient time for affected parties to make any necessary alternative arrangements. Importantly, we note that sunsetting incumbent LEC-specific interconnection obligations is not tantamount to a prohibition on TDM interconnection. Incumbent LECs, like other providers, could continue interconnecting in TDM, and all telecommunications carriers would still bear the duty to interconnect pursuant to sections 201 and 251(a) of the Act.

Do commenters agree with our proposal? We seek comment on the costs and benefits of establishing December 31, 2028 as the sunset date. If commenters believe that a different date would be more appropriate, what criteria should the Commission use in evaluating the feasibility of a given date? Should there be a single date by which all incumbent LECs' additional interconnection obligations under section 251(c)(2) and (6) are sunset, or should the Commission stagger its sunset of these requirements? Do the particular challenges of small and rural carriers necessitate a different or tailored approach? What other dates do commenters propose, and what are the costs and benefits associated with those dates? What other factors or issues should the Commission take into account when determining a sunset date's feasibility? Is this timeframe feasible for seamless accessibility-related transitions?

We seek comment on what changes carriers will need to make to their networks prior to our proposed date of December 31, 2028, for forbearance. What steps must be taken, both by incumbent LECs and the providers with which they interconnect? What steps do small and rural carriers, specifically, need to take, and what are the associated costs? What steps would other relevant parties, such as those that provide critical infrastructure services, need to take? Should the Commission establish intermediate deadlines by which certain benchmarks must be met, e.g., if we imposed requirements on establishing new or modified agreements? Are there any kinds of benchmarks we should establish after the sunset date?

We also seek comment on how existing agreements might be affected. For example, change-in-law provisions of a contract might allow for renegotiation of terms or establish the means by which to resolve disputes. Do providers anticipate modifying existing interconnection agreements or entering into new agreements? What opportunities or challenges might arise? How does the balance of negotiating power differ among the providers today and would that negotiating power change depending on whether the proposals herein are adopted? Would forbearance from certain requirements be likely to necessitate renegotiation of existing agreements, or are those agreements likely to remain unaffected by forbearance? Do small and rural carriers anticipate particular challenges with making arrangements following the elimination of our additional interconnection requirements for

incumbent LECs, such as by needing to lease third-party networks or services or purchase equipment and other technology for network upgrades? Are there any steps the Commission should take to prevent unnecessary disruption and costs to providers while they make preparations to transition their networks and agreements?

Other Commission timelines. Additionally, we seek comment on whether and how setting December 31, 2028 as the date certain for ending incumbent LEC-specific interconnection obligations will affect other related and adjacent timeframes adopted or being considered by the Commission. As discussed below, the Commission has previously established or proposed timelines for matters that may affect providers' transitions of their networks to IP. Simultaneously, we recognize that the additional interconnection obligations imposed on incumbent LECs under sections 251(c)(2) and (6) may affect the parties' willingness or ability to interconnect in IP. How should the timeframe for forbearance account for our other timeframes? We specifically seek comment in the context of NG911, caller ID authentication, and technology transitions.

First, we seek comment on the effect of our NG911 requirements on any proposed date certain for ending incumbent LEC-specific interconnection obligations. We note that although the Commission declined to "reference any specific standard or set of standards as part of the codified definition of NG911," at least one of the commonly accepted standards envisions an end-state NG911 as contingent on ubiquitous IP networks. Would forbearance from sections 251(c)(2) and (6) to the extent described above impact changes being made to upgrade networks to IP and deploy NG911 systems? How else might deployment of NG911 affect the feasibility of our proposed sunset date for additional interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs, or vice versa?

Second, we seek comment on extending the two-year timeframe proposed in the *Non-IP Caller ID Authentication NPRM*, which would give providers two years to either upgrade their networks to IP or to implement a non-IP caller ID authentication solution, to December 31, 2028, or whatever sunset date we ultimately adopt. We believe that aligning the dates of our proposals in this manner best facilitates the goals of each item and avoids any inconsistencies or redundancies that might otherwise arise. Do commenters agree? What other considerations should

we take into account in light of the *Non-IP Caller ID Authentication NPRM's* proposals?

Third, we seek comment on the effect our proposals in the *Technology Transitions NPRM* would have on sunset of additional interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs. Do these proposals bear on our proposed date of December 31, 2028? Or vice versa? Specifically, how does the timing of our streamlining or forbearance proposals in the *Technology Transitions NPRM* affect setting a date for ending incumbent LECs' additional interconnection obligations? What are the implications of forbearing from section 251(c)(5) before, concurrently, or after forbearing from sections 251(c)(2) and (6)? Are there other considerations about which the Commission should be mindful?

4. Other Regulatory Frameworks and Rules Affected by Eliminating the Incumbent LEC-Specific Interconnection Obligations

We seek comment on whether forbearing from section 251(c)(2) and from section 251(c)(6) (to the extent it requires incumbent LECs to provide for physical collocation of interconnection equipment) and eliminating the Commission rules implementing those provisions would require updating other Commission rules or bear on other statutory frameworks. For example, our numbering rules require an interconnected VoIP provider that has obtained an authorization for direct access to numbering resources from the Commission to demonstrate that the applicant is or will be capable of providing service to the area within sixty (60) days of the numbering resources activation date—often referred to as "facilities readiness"—before obtaining North American Numbering Plan (NANP) numbers. The Commission has explained that an interconnected VoIP provider can satisfy that requirement by providing (1) a combination of an agreement between the interconnected VoIP provider and its carrier partner and an interconnection agreement between that carrier and the relevant LEC, or (2) proof that the interconnected VoIP provider obtains interconnection with the PSTN pursuant to a tariffed offering or a commercial arrangement (such as a TDM-to-IP or VoIP interconnection agreement) providing access to the PSTN. We seek comment on whether an IP-to-IP interconnection agreement for local call exchange should be sufficient under section 52.15(g)(2), if the Commission were to adopt its proposal to forbear from interconnection and

related obligations under sections 251(c)(2) and (6) of the Act. We note that in 2023 the Commission declined to revise section 52.15(g)(2) to specify additional documentation, instead retaining flexibility to consider each application. Is that approach still appropriate now, or should our rules explicitly recognize IP-based interconnection as fulfilling the requirement? Would interconnection to the PSTN still be necessary? Are there other numbering administration matters that providers would need to address before and after a transition to IP interconnection, such as call routing, number assignments, and toll-free routing? In the event that we grant relief from incumbent LEC-specific interconnection obligations, are there any changes necessary to the definition of interconnected VoIP?

Do LECs leasing remaining UNEs pursuant to section 251(c)(3) require interconnection pursuant to section 251(c)(2) and § 51.323 of our rules? To what extent would ending such interconnection obligations have the practical effect of eliminating remaining incumbent LEC UNE obligations? If they do, is this a desirable result? We invite comment on whether our rules governing UNE loops, subloops, network interface devices, or other legacy elements would need to be revised or forborne from.

While the *NPRM* we adopt today focuses on interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs and immediately related issues, we note that the Commission's rules related to tariffing and access charge requirements stem directly from the legacy TDM framework; we intend to address any such related issues as needed in separate future items. In this item, however, we welcome commenters' views on any other rules or sections of the Act that might be rendered obsolete or redundant by the elimination of incumbent LEC-specific interconnection obligations. We also ask commenters to identify any provisions (for example, in sections 251(b)(1)–(4) or 252 of the Act, Parts 51 or 52 of our rules, or elsewhere) that should be updated or clarified, or from which we should forbear. For example, should we eliminate any requirement that local exchange carriers offer presubscribed interexchange providers and the information-sharing requirements associated with that requirement? Does the strict distinction between local and long-distance service, and associated concepts like presubscribed interexchange carriers and LATAs continue to make sense in an all-IP world?

C. Appropriate Regulatory Framework for Interconnection for IP Voice Services

We seek comment on whether and how the Commission should modify its regulatory framework for interconnection to account for IP voice services. As the Commission has previously stated, “[i]t is important that any IP-to-IP interconnection policy framework adopted by the Commission be narrowly tailored to avoid intervention in areas where the marketplace will operate.” Today, carriers can freely negotiate how IP-to-IP interconnection occurs absent heavy-handed Commission regulation. We seek comment on whether there has been any demonstrated need for Commission intervention. Have market incentives proved sufficient to meet the needs contemplated by Congress and the Act? Do any carriers possess sufficient market power to pressure other carriers into accepting unfavorable interconnection terms?

Does the regulatory framework established for traffic exchange under section 251(a) continue to make sense for IP-to-IP interconnection for voice services, or should it more closely resemble the light-touch regulatory approach taken in other areas, including internet traffic exchange? How does the network architecture for interconnected VoIP differ from that of best-efforts internet? Do any particular technical characteristics counsel toward or away from the need for Commission oversight of interconnection for VoIP service? To what extent might the current dynamics of the IP-to-IP voice interconnection marketplace change if we forbore from the TDM interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs under sections 251(c)(2) and (6)? Are there aspects of section 251(c)(2)'s framework that are needed in an IP interconnection environment, and if so, who should those aspects apply to? For example, is the incumbent LECs' responsibility to exchange TDM traffic within existing LATA boundaries appropriate for VoIP traffic today? If so, given that incumbent LECs serve approximately one fourth of all wireline subscriptions, should that burden fall exclusively on one part of the market (such as today's incumbent LECs or comparable carriers) or on all VoIP operators? What protections are needed to ensure secure and efficient delivery of VoIP calls? How should any IP interconnection framework for general voice traffic account for the existing NG911 framework and its requirement for carriers to hand off 911 traffic in IP at designated points of connection within each state? To what extent would a transition to an all-IP

infrastructure affect accessibility for people with disabilities? Are there still devices or services, such as TTY or speech-to-speech, that require TDM technology? We invite detailed comment on how the Commission should account for these issues and those raised below.

Scope of traffic and services. We seek comment on the scope of traffic and services that a framework specific to IP-to-IP interconnection for voice traffic should encompass. Should the Commission distinguish between managed or facilities-based VoIP and over-the-top VoIP? Should the Commission's framework encompass all U.S. domestic voice providers that use NANP resources? Are there any definitional or other challenges that exist in attempting to categorize the different types of VoIP traffic? How can we avoid any regulatory asymmetries that could distort the market or otherwise harm consumers? Would adopting an IP interconnection framework for interconnected VoIP traffic compel providers to exchange VoIP traffic under different technological or legal arrangements from those that providers use to exchange other IP traffic? Could the interconnection framework be structured to provide certain interconnection rights with respect to the exchange of VoIP traffic, or certain types of VoIP traffic, while giving providers the freedom to exchange other IP traffic as they are doing now? What impact, if any, would such an approach have on any preexisting arrangements for the exchange of voice or non-voice IP traffic?

We also seek comment on whether any such regulatory framework should distinguish between different types of carriers. For example, should our rules differentiate between incumbent LECs, rural LECs, competitive LECs, or interconnected VoIP providers, particularly if providers interconnect through the internet and not through individual incumbent LEC switches in multiple LATAs? Do other classes of providers, such as originating versus terminating, require specific rule subsets? Does the type of VoIP service provided—e.g., facilities-based versus over-the-top—warrant or necessitate different regulatory schemes?

Duty to interconnect. We seek comment on whether the Commission should adopt rules to require carriers to interconnect in IP, specifically, for voice traffic. Should the Commission mandate that carriers provide direct IP-to-IP interconnection? Alternatively, should the Commission require IP-to-IP interconnection but permit carriers to

do so indirectly? Should the Commission require carriers to make an IP address available on public internet at which it will receive voice traffic, and should such a requirement be instead of or in addition to a direct interconnection requirement? Should the Commission prohibit incumbent LECs from requesting that other carriers or VoIP providers exchange traffic in TDM, or alternatively, require the provider requesting TDM interconnection to bear the costs of conversion of IP traffic? Should the Commission prohibit carriers from distinguishing between different types of traffic or providers in its receipt of voice traffic? What requirements would the Commission need to specify if it undertook any such approach? What are the benefits and drawbacks of these various alternatives?

We seek comment whether the Commission should impose certain baseline requirements, such as particular terms and conditions, on IP-to-IP interconnection agreements. Does the application of terms like “just and reasonable” under section 201 and “not unjust or unreasonably discriminatory” under section 202 of the Act differ in an all-IP context? If so, how? How otherwise might any VoIP interconnection obligation differ from that currently imposed on incumbent LECs and other telecommunications carriers in the TDM context? Would incumbent LECs and interconnecting carriers need to specify a date by which there could no longer be changes to existing TDM interconnection arrangements, or to certain terms in those agreements, in preparation of a proposed sunset date? Would a numbering directory similar to that required for telecommunications relay services (TRS) under § 64.613 of our rules allow IP-to-IP traffic to be easily routed in the absence of direct interconnection agreements? What would the costs and benefits of any of the approaches outlined above be? For small and rural carriers, specifically?

Duty to negotiate in good faith. We also seek comment on whether the Commission should impose additional or specific requirements for IP-to-IP interconnection for voice service related to a carrier’s duty to negotiate in good faith. The Commission has previously recognized that the “duty to negotiate in good faith has been a longstanding element of interconnection requirements under the Communications Act,” irrespective of the “network technology underlying the interconnection, whether TDM, IP, or otherwise.” The Commission in 2011 espoused its expectation that all carriers

negotiate in good faith in response to requests for IP-to-IP interconnection for the exchange of voice traffic and that such good faith negotiations will result in interconnection arrangements between IP networks. We seek comment on whether the Commission’s expectation has been realized in the past decade and a half. Was the Commission’s stated expectation sufficient to ensure that IP interconnection arrangements for the exchange of voice traffic came to fruition in a timely manner? If not, how can the Commission ensure that all providers of voice services negotiate in good faith in response to requests for IP-to-IP interconnection for the exchange of voice traffic?

IP voice traffic POIs. We seek comment on whether the Commission should determine POIs for VoIP in an all-IP world. If so, how would the Commission do so? Could or should the Commission require POIs in each state, region, or tandem, or at certain “technically feasible” points? How does the concept of technical feasibility apply in end-to-end IP networks? Does the concept of LATAs continue to make sense in an all-IP world? By comparison, how many interconnection points do providers use to interconnect with the internet? Should the Commission limit the number of required POIs? We seek comment on what role, if any, the Commission should play in developing a POI framework for IP interconnection for voice services, and on approaches that do not impose overly prescriptive regimes that detract from the efficiencies of IP networks. Could or should the Commission require interconnection at existing NG911 Delivery Points where they exist? Would doing so interfere with a state’s ability to determine the configuration of their emergency services networks? What call routing requirements are needed, if any, to ensure continued functionality of services such as E911 or 988? Should the Commission require certain categories of voice traffic be managed? What should be the role of technical standards-setting bodies in developing a framework for IP interconnection?

Exchanging VoIP traffic over the public internet. We seek comment on whether the Commission can and should encourage the exchange of IP voice traffic over the public internet. What efficiencies could be derived through exchanging IP-based voice traffic over the internet? Would individually-negotiated contracts be needed? Are there voice carriers today that do not have existing connections to

the internet for the provision of consumer internet connectivity to their customers? We seek comment on what tools would need to be developed to efficiently implement such a solution. For example, how would call routing work? Would a database connecting phone numbers to a carrier gateway’s IP address need to be developed? Would such a database require technical standards work, and are there any efforts on this front already underway?

Role of states. Finally, we seek comment on what role states should play, if any, in VoIP interconnection and on the landscape of state regulation of IP-to-IP interconnection today. Has any state role been necessary for the establishment of IP interconnection agreements for voice traffic to date? What equities do the states have in ensuring efficient interconnection of intrastate and interstate voice traffic? What role should the Commission play in overseeing any state regulation of VoIP interconnection? Have state actions with respect to VoIP interconnection been consistent with federal policy? Have they been helpful, or a hindrance, to promoting the IP transition? We seek comment whether the Commission should exercise preemption authority over matters related to interconnected VoIP interconnection. If the Commission adopts rules for a framework for IP-to-IP interconnection, should those rules limit the states’ role in IP-to-IP interconnection, or prohibit states from attaching certain conditions to IP interconnection negotiations and agreements?

D. Commission Authority Over VoIP Interconnection

To the extent that a regulatory framework governing interconnection for IP voice services is necessary, we seek comment on the best authority under which the Commission could or should adopt rules or requirements to govern IP interconnection for voice services. We also seek comment on which authority is most consistent with our statute as a whole. Specifically, we seek comment on the particular statutory authority that would provide the strongest basis for any interconnected VoIP interconnection framework we might adopt. We also seek comment on how to carefully circumscribe the scope of traffic or services subject to any such framework to leave issues to the marketplace that appropriately can be resolved there.

However, the Commission has not broadly determined whether Voice over internet Protocol (VoIP) providers are “telecommunications carriers,” whether

VoIP services, including interconnected VoIP, are “telecommunications services” or “information services,” or whether VoIP services constitute “telephone exchange service” or “exchange access” for the purposes of interconnection rights under sections 201 and 251. Under Commission rules and precedent, providers of interconnected VoIP service may in certain circumstances be treated as telecommunications carriers. For example, the Commission and states have recognized that interconnected VoIP providers may seek designation as Eligible Telecommunications Carriers (ETCs) to participate in universal service programs, so long as they voluntarily hold themselves out as common carriers and meet the applicable requirements. Commission precedent suggests that the statutory terms defining section 251’s scope are not confined to legacy TDM-based offerings, but rather turn on the functional nature of the service regardless of protocol. The Commission’s technology-neutral reading of these definitions is also consistent with how the Commission has approached interconnection rights under section 251 in the context of IP-based voice services. In the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, the Commission observed that “interconnection requirements [under section 251] are technology neutral—they do not vary based on whether one or both of the interconnecting providers is using TDM, IP, or another technology in their underlying networks.” Although the Commission refrained from explicitly ruling that IP-to-IP interconnection is mandated under section 251, it found that the statutory language was neutral on its face as to the underlying network technology, and encouraged parties to negotiate such arrangements in good faith.

Section 251(a)(1). Section 251(a)(1) requires all telecommunications carriers to interconnect either directly or indirectly. The requirements of this provision extend broadly to all telecommunications carriers, and are technology neutral on their face with respect to the transmission protocol used for purposes of interconnection. Can the Commission require providers of voice service to interconnect in IP under section 251(a)? Could the Commission rely on section 251(a)(1) to require IP interconnection between facilities-based interconnected VoIP providers that have not been classified as either a telecommunications service or an information service under the Act?

We seek comment whether section 251(a) provides the Commission

authority to adopt rules, if necessary, requiring providers of voice service to make interconnection arrangements for the exchange of voice traffic in IP, and to negotiate good faith arrangements for the same.

To that end, we seek comment on whether providers of interconnected VoIP service are or could be telecommunications carriers (or common carriers). As the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals explained in *NARUC II*, “the primary sine qua non of common carrier status is a quasi-public character, which arises out of the undertaking ‘to carry for all people indifferently.’” The court went on to explain that the second prerequisite to common carrier status, “formulated by the FCC with peculiar applicability to the communications field,” is that the system be such that customers transmit intelligence of their own design and choosing. We seek comment on whether providers of interconnected VoIP service are common carriers under this test.

While the Commission has not affirmatively classified *all* VoIP offerings as either a telecommunications service or information service, it has nonetheless recognized that providers may elect to offer interconnected VoIP as a telecommunications service. We thus seek comment on whether the Commission must classify all interconnected VoIP as a telecommunications service in order to regulate interconnected VoIP providers as telecommunications carriers, given that the Act states that a “telecommunications carrier shall be treated as a common carrier under this chapter only to the extent that it is engaged in providing telecommunications services.” Can providers of interconnected VoIP service avail themselves of section 251(a) by offering interconnected VoIP service on a common carrier basis? If so, do both sides of IP-to-IP interconnection need to be offering VoIP on a common carrier basis for the section 251(a) interconnection obligations to apply? Do both sides need to agree that the VoIP service is being offered as a common carrier service? To ensure that any carrier seeking the benefits of such a classification also accepts the accompanying burdens (such as the section 251(a) duty to accept interconnections from others), should we require a carrier seeking to offer VoIP on a common carrier basis to do so throughout their territory or throughout an entire state? We also seek comment whether, if a carrier elects to offer such VoIP services as telecommunications services, and does

so without changing the rates, terms, or conditions of service for the customer, it should be viewed “as a transition of underlying network technology, analogous to a provider undertaking a switch migration.”

Section 201. The Commission has historically imposed interconnection obligations pursuant to section 201 of the Act. We seek comment on whether section 201 provides the Commission authority to mandate IP interconnection obligations for voice traffic, including for intrastate traffic—either alone, or in conjunction with, other provisions of the Act—under the interconnection frameworks we explore today. Section 201(a) imposes a duty on “common carrier[s]” engaged in “interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio” to “establish physical connections with other carriers” in cases where the Commission finds it necessary or desirable in the public interest. (We observe that the Commission found interconnected VoIP to be a jurisdictionally mixed use service in the *Vonage Order*, and determined that it was not possible to separate out the purely intrastate uses from the interstate uses.) Section 201(b) further requires that all “charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for or in connection with common carrier service” be just and reasonable and not unjust or unreasonable. Section 201(b) also permits the Commission to “prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary in the public interest to carry out the provisions of” the Communications Act. We seek comment whether these provisions provide the Commission authority to adopt rules, if necessary, requiring providers of voice service to make interconnection arrangements for the exchange of voice traffic in IP, and to negotiate good faith arrangements for the same. Is this approach most consistent with the best reading of the statute? Does the fact that section 251 specifically governs interconnection bear on whether section 201 can authorize regulations governing IP interconnection? We observe that section 251 includes a savings provision specifying that nothing in section 251 “shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the Commission’s authority under section 201.” What is the import of this provision in evaluating our authority of section 201(a) with respect to IP interconnection? Could regulations addressing VoIP interconnection be grounded in our authority that “[a]ll charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for or in connection with [common carrier] service shall be just

and reasonable”? Would a section 201 approach be limited only to interstate and foreign communications?

Section 251(c)(2). Were the Commission to forbear from 251(c)(2) with respect to TDM services, we seek comment whether section 251(c)(2) could provide the Commission the authority to address IP-to-IP interconnection. First, we observe that section 251(c)(2)'s direct interconnection obligations only extend to some incumbent LECs (not rural telephone companies nor mobile carriers nor competitive LECs) and requesting telecommunications carriers (other than interexchange carriers) seeking interconnection with them. Given this framework, would it be appropriate to ground any IP-to-IP interconnection obligations for voice services in the Commission's authority under section 251(c)(2)? If so, would the Commission need to classify VoIP services as telecommunications services for section 251(c)(2) to govern interconnection for IP voice services under this provision? Or would it be sufficient that a VoIP provider held itself out as providing its service on a common carrier basis? Relatedly, we also seek comment whether interconnection for the exchange of VoIP traffic would be “for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service and exchange access.” Or to put it differently, if the Commission did classify VoIP as a telecommunications service, would section 251(c)(2) apply, if so, to whom and in what respect? And assuming it did apply, should the Commission nonetheless forbear from applying section 251(c)(2) to VoIP?

Section 256. We also seek comment on whether section 256 of the Act provides the Commission authority to regulate IP interconnection for voice service. Section 256(a) states that the purpose of the section is “to ensure the ability of users and information providers to seamlessly and transparently transmit and receive information between and across telecommunications networks.” The Commission “shall establish procedures for Commission oversight of coordinated network planning by telecommunications carriers and other providers of telecommunications service for the effective and efficient interconnection of public telecommunications networks used to provide telecommunications service.” To what extent does this section provide a source of authority for regulation of IP interconnection given the statement in section 256(c) that “[n]othing in this section shall be construed as expanding

or limiting any authority that the Commission may have under law in effect before February 8, 1996”?

Section 227b. We seek comment on whether section 227b provides authority for rules governing IP interconnection for voice services. Pursuant to section 227b(b)(1), all voice service providers are required to implement the STIR/SHAKEN caller ID authentication framework in their IP networks, and the Commission has extended that obligation to intermediate providers. Providers must also take reasonable measures to implement an effective caller ID authentication framework in their non-IP networks, but are not required to do so until a non-IP caller ID authentication framework has been developed and is reasonably available. In applying these provisions, the Commission requires voice service providers to either upgrade their entire networks to IP and fully implement STIR/SHAKEN or participate in efforts to develop a non-IP caller ID authentication framework. Section 227b(b)(5)(D) requires the Commission to “take reasonable measures to address any” burdens or barriers to the implementation of STIR/SHAKEN or a non-IP caller ID authentication framework, and to “enable as promptly as reasonable full participation of all classes of providers of voice service and types of voice calls” in these frameworks. We seek comment on whether regulating IP interconnection would be a reasonable measure to address the burdens and barriers of STIR/SHAKEN implementation as necessary to enable full participation in the framework as promptly as reasonable.

Ancillary Authority. We seek comment whether the Commission can rely upon ancillary authority as a basis for an IP interconnection regulatory framework. The Commission may exercise ancillary jurisdiction only when two conditions are satisfied: (1) the Commission's general jurisdictional grant under Title I of the Act covers the regulated subject and (2) the regulations are reasonably ancillary to the Commission's effective performance of its statutorily mandated responsibilities. Regarding the first prong, because interconnected VoIP services are “communications by wire or radio,” the Commission has subject matter jurisdiction over IP traffic such as packetized voice traffic. With regard to the second prong, the D.C. Circuit in *Comcast* held that the Commission's use of ancillary authority must be linked to express delegations of regulatory authority. The Commission has previously relied in part—though not

exclusively—on ancillary authority to apply certain of Title II's obligations to interconnected VoIP service—including obligations pertaining to section 222 customer proprietary network information (CPNI), local number portability, USF contribution, Form 499 regulatory fees, section 255 disability access and TRS, section 214 discontinuance, outage reporting, truth-in-billing, and Form 477 reporting.

We seek comment whether any requirements the Commission might adopt to regulate interconnected VoIP interconnection would be reasonably ancillary to the Commission's exercise of its authority under a statutory provision, such as sections 201, 251(a), (e), 254, 615a-1(b), 617(d), or other authority. For example, would the failure to make arrangements to interconnect, directly or indirectly, for the exchange of voice traffic in IP be reasonably ancillary to the Commission's authority to ensure that all practices in connection with common carrier services be just and reasonable under section 201? Would adopting an IP interconnection regulatory framework be ancillary to the Commission's obligation to enforce telecommunications carriers' duty to “interconnect directly or indirectly with the facilities and equipment of other telecommunications carriers?” Is maintaining Commission oversight over interconnection for exchange of voice traffic ancillary to the Commission's authority over 911 emergency access? Similarly, under the New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008 (NET911 Act), IP-enabled voice service providers are required to provide 911 service and enhanced 911 (E911) service in accordance with Commission requirements, and have a right to interconnect with entities that provide such capabilities on the same rates, terms, and conditions as that provided to CMRS providers. Further, the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 (CVAA) authorizes the Commission to implement regulations necessary to achieve reliable and interoperable communication that ensures access to an IP-enabled emergency network by individuals with disabilities, where achievable and technically feasible. We seek comment on whether oversight over IP interconnection arrangements for voice service would be ancillary to the Commission's authorities for 911, including its obligation under the CVAA and its obligations to modify regulations implementing the NET911 Act “from time to time, as necessitated by changes

in the market or technology, to ensure the ability of an IP-enabled voice service provider to comply with its obligations” under the statute, observing that “[n]othing in this section shall be construed to permit the Commission to issue regulations that require or impose a specific technology or technological standard.”

Alternatively, or in addition, we seek comment on whether the Commission should adopt regulations pertaining to interconnection for VoIP services by relying on ancillary authority in conjunction with its authority under section 254. Section 254 provides that “[a]ccess to advanced telecommunications and information services should be provided in all regions of the Nation,” and that the Commission’s universal service programs “shall” be based on this and other enumerated principles. Section 254(c)(1) states that “[u]niversal service is an evolving level of telecommunications services that the Commission shall establish periodically under this section.” Section 254(b) requires the Commission to base policies for the preservation and advancement of universal service on access to “advanced telecommunications and information services.” We seek comment whether rules to ensure interconnection of networks for the exchange of IP voice traffic would be ancillary to the Commission’s obligation to enable advanced telecommunications services to be provided in all regions of the nation. Are there other sources of statutory authority to which interconnected VoIP interconnection obligations are ancillary? Finally, if the Commission were to rely on ancillary authority to impose requirements, would it also need to adopt associated complaint procedures, or could the existing informal and formal complaint processes, which derive from section 208, be interpreted to extend more broadly than alleged violations of Title II duties?

Classification of Interconnected VoIP Service. For any proposed IP interconnection framework, we also seek comment on whether it is necessary, or appropriate, to address classification issues associated with facilities-based or over-the-top interconnected VoIP service. In particular, to the extent that an entity that historically was classified as an incumbent LEC or other telecommunications carrier ceased offering circuit-switched voice telephone service, and instead offered only interconnected VoIP service, we seek comment on whether that entity

would remain a “local exchange carrier” or “telecommunications carrier.” The Act defines a “local exchange carrier” as “any person that is engaged in the provision of telephone exchange service or exchange access.” The Act defines the term “telephone exchange service” as “(A) service within a telephone exchange, or within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the exchange service charge, or (B) comparable service provided through a system of switches, transmission equipment, or other facilities (or combination thereof) by which a subscriber can originate and terminate a telecommunications service.” The term “exchange access” means the offering of access to telephone exchange services or facilities for the purpose of the origination or termination of telephone toll services. In the universal service context, the Commission has found that, insofar as a carrier elected to offer VoIP on a common carrier basis, it “did not see a reason why such service would not also be classified as telephone exchange service and exchange access to the same extent as traditional voice telephone service.” Would this same reasoning apply in the context of interconnection for VoIP services?

As mentioned above, the Commission has not determined whether interconnected VoIP services are “telecommunications services” or “information services.” To what extent would the Commission need to classify interconnected VoIP service as a “telecommunications service” under the Act to require voice providers to negotiate IP interconnection agreements for interconnected VoIP services or set other rules or requirements for IP-to-IP interconnection for VoIP services? The Act defines “telecommunications service” as the “offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used,” and defines “telecommunications” as “the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user’s choosing, without any change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.” We seek comment whether interconnected VoIP service is most appropriately classified as a “telecommunications service” under the best reading of the Act. Should all VoIP services be subject to Title II classification, or should we limit our

actions to interconnected VoIP services? If so, why? Alternatively, are some offerings of VoIP (or interconnected VoIP) provided on a common carrier basis and others provided on a private carriage basis? If so, how should we distinguish them, both as a matter of law and as to what legal obligations should be imposed on each?

Were the Commission to classify interconnected VoIP service as a telecommunications service, from what provisions of Title II should the Commission forbear with respect to interconnected VoIP service? Should the Commission forbear from provisions of Title II that it has thus far not found necessary to impose on interconnected VoIP service? We seek comment on whether there is any evidence of market failure in the provision of such VoIP services, or whether broader Title II regulation of VoIP services is otherwise necessary to protect consumers or ensure that rates, terms, and conditions are just and reasonable. If there is no evidence of market failure, we seek comment whether it would be in the public interest to forbear from all Title II requirements other than those the Commission currently applies to VoIP service. Alternatively, we seek comment on whether the Commission should align any forbearance for VoIP services with the forbearance granted to commercial mobile radio services.

Other Sources of Authority. Finally, we seek comment on any other sources of Commission authority for adopting a policy framework for IP interconnection for interconnected voice services. What would be the scope and substance of the Commission’s authority to address IP interconnection under that authority?

E. Cost Benefit Analysis

Benefits. We seek comment on the benefits of forbearing from our specific interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs and on any potential regulatory framework for IP interconnection. As outlined above, the Commission believes that its current regulatory scheme imposes various costs on providers, whether on incumbent LECs or otherwise. We also anticipate that elimination of these burdens will, among other things, speed deployment of next-generation networks and services. We seek comment on the likely benefits of eliminating these costs, as well as any other benefits resulting from sunseting our additional interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs.

What regulatory costs will incumbent LECs avoid as a result of such deregulation? Carriers in general? What effect would the absence of Commission

intervention have on market competition? What impact could the other proposals herein have on competition? Does our current interconnection regime promote anticompetitive conduct, and would its elimination promote affordability of voice services or improved service offerings? How might small and rural carriers and their customers, in particular, benefit? What other benefits will inure to the public as a consequence? Do commenters believe, as the Commission anticipates, that eliminating incumbent LECs' additional interconnection obligations will hasten the IP transition? How should the Commission account for increased investment in next-generation networks in evaluating the benefits of forbearance? How will providers and the public benefit from ending carriers' reliance on expensive (and frequently stolen) copper, as well as TDM equipment that may be difficult to source? How does the cost of maintaining copper, TDM, and legacy facilities generally compare with the cost of maintaining a modern all-IP network, and does that analysis have implications for high-cost universal service programs? Are there national security implications from ongoing sourcing of second-hand TDM equipment from potentially insecure supply chains, and how should the Commission evaluate the benefits of transitioning toward an all-IP world? Are there other security benefits to an all-IP world, or ending legacy protocols such as SS7, that would benefit consumers? Specifically, how should the Commission account for the potential benefits of faster adoption of IP-based NG911 and improved implementation of STIR/SHAKEN for the reduction of robocalls? Would any state and local laws and regulations undermine these benefits? What kinds of new technologies or services might emerge, and how should the Commission measure the resulting benefits? In addition to enhanced services, do commenters expect carriers to pass along cost savings to customers in the form of reduced prices? What other parties may benefit from our forbearance from incumbent LEC's additional interconnection obligations, and in what ways? We seek quantifications of any expected benefits.

Costs. We recognize that there may be potential costs resulting from forbearance from incumbent LECs' specific section 251(c) interconnection obligations, including the potential to strand customers where service may no longer be practicable for carriers.

Additionally, we acknowledge that forbearance from our collocation requirements for incumbent LECs may impose costs on competitive LECs that previously were borne by the former. These costs may include incurring both capital and operating expenditures. We seek comment on the extent of these costs and any others that may result from the elimination of our additional interconnection rules for incumbent LECs, including for competitive and rural providers and their customers. Could forbearance have a negative impact on competition? We also seek comment on whether there are any technical or policy issues the Commission should be aware of that could arise as carriers transition from TDM to IP as a result of our proposals. For example, for carriers that have not fully converted to IP calling, would there be a need to convert their existing TDM traffic to IP? What would the burdens of such conversion be? What are the costs and burdens imposed on other carriers by those that have not converted their traffic to IP? What costs would be associated with any potential regulatory framework for IP interconnection? What costs might this order place on emergency services that currently continue to rely on TDM circuits for critical applications? In particular, we seek comment on the potential costs to small and rural carriers and their customers. We also seek analysis that includes quantification of these risks.

II. Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA) the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has prepared this Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the policies and rules proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*NPRM*) assessing the possible significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Commission requests written public comments on this IRFA. Comments must be identified as responses to the IRFA and must be filed by the deadlines for comments specified on the first page of the *NPRM*. The Commission will send a copy of the *NPRM*, including this IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA). In addition, the *NPRM* and IRFA (or summaries thereof) will be published in the **Federal Register**.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

The *NPRM* seeks to accelerate the transition of our Nation's

communications networks to all-Internet Protocol (IP) technology by examining our incumbent local exchange carrier (LEC)-specific interconnection requirements. Changes in the communications marketplace have altered how providers deliver services to consumers. To reduce regulatory burdens that hinder providers from investing in and deploying next-generation networks, the *NPRM* seeks comment on the current state of time division multiplexing (TDM) and IP interconnection for voice services, and on the costs to telecommunications carriers of complying with sections 251(c)(2) and (c)(6) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules implementing those provisions, and their impact on the IP transition. The *NPRM* proposes to forbear from incumbent LEC-specific interconnection and related obligations in sections 251(c)(2) and (c)(6), and to eliminate the Commission's rules implementing those provisions, by December 31, 2028. The *NPRM* also seeks comment on whether forbearing from sections 251(c)(2) and (c)(6) would require updating other Commission rules or statutory frameworks. The *NPRM* seeks comment on whether and how the Commission should modify its regulatory framework for interconnection to account for IP voice services, and on the scope of the Commission's authority to regulate IP interconnection under any such framework. The *NPRM* further seeks comment on the benefits of forbearing from the Commission's specific interconnection obligations for incumbent LECs and on any potential regulatory framework for IP interconnection. Finally, the *NPRM* seeks comment on the potential costs that may result from the elimination of the Commission's additional interconnection rules for incumbent LECs, including the costs to small and rural carriers and their customers.

B. Legal Basis

The proposed action is authorized pursuant to sections 1–4, 201, 251(a), 251(c)(2), 251(c)(6) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151–54, 201, 251(a), 251(c)(2), 251(c)(6).

C. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally

defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as the terms “small business,” “small organization,” and “small governmental jurisdiction.” In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act.” A “small business concern” is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA. The SBA establishes small business size standards that agencies are required to use when promulgating regulations relating to small businesses; agencies may establish alternative size standards

for use in such programs, but must consult and obtain approval from SBA before doing so.

Our actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. We therefore describe three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected by our actions. In general, a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 34.75 million businesses. Next, “small organizations” are not-for-profit enterprises that are independently owned and operated and not dominant their field. While we do not have data regarding the number of

non-profits that meet that criteria, over 99 percent of nonprofits have fewer than 500 employees. Finally, “small governmental jurisdictions” are defined as cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with populations of less than fifty thousand. Based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, we estimate that at least 48,724 out of 90,835 local government jurisdictions have a population of less than 50,000.

The rules proposed in the *NPRM* will apply to small entities in the industries identified in the chart below by their six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and corresponding SBA size standard.

Regulated industry (NAICS classification)	NAICS code	SBA size standard	Total firms	Small firms	Percentage small firms in industry
Wired Telecommunications Carriers.	517111	1,500 employees	3,054	2,964	97.05
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).	517112	1,500 employees	2,893	2,837	98.06
All Other Telecommunications	517810	\$40 million	1,079	1,039	96.29

Based on currently available U.S. Census data regarding the estimated number of small firms in each identified industry, we conclude that the proposed

rules will impact a substantial number of small entities. Where available, we also provide additional information regarding the number of potentially

affected entities in the above identified industries.

2024 Universal service monitoring report telecommunications service provider data (data as of December 2023)	SBA size standard (1500 employees)		
	Total number FCC Form 499A filers	Small firms	Percent small entities
Affected entity			
Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs)	3,729	3,576	95.90
Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (Incumbent LECs)	1,175	917	78.04
Interexchange Carriers (IXCs)	113	95	84.07
Local Exchange Carriers (LECs)	4,904	4,493	91.62
Operator Service Providers (OSPs)	22	22	100
Other Toll Carriers	74	71	95.95
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	4,682	4,276	91.33
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	585	498	85.13

D. Description of Economic Impact and Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

The RFA directs agencies to describe the economic impact of proposed rules on small entities, as well as projected reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements, including an estimate of the classes of small entities which will be subject to the requirements and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.

The *NPRM* seeks comment on proposals that, if adopted, we expect will reduce reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements, as small and other carriers would then be

subject to fewer regulatory burdens. In the *NPRM*, we first propose to end incumbent LECs’ interconnection obligations under section 251(c)(2) and (c)(6) of the Act, as well as our rules implementing those provisions on December 31, 2028. We propose to forbear, as of the sunset date, from section 251(c)(2) of the Act, partially forbear from section 251(c)(6) of the Act, and eliminate our rules implementing those statutory provisions, by which incumbent LECs would no longer be required to meet additional interconnection obligations or provide collocation of interconnection equipment. The *NPRM* seeks comment on the costs and benefits of these proposals, or of commercial or other

arrangements, needed for providers that may require additional time to transition to IP technology, and whether small carriers face specific challenges resulting from eliminating interconnection requirements, such as needing to lease third-party networks or services to interconnect in IP. For example, through comments received in response to the *NPRM*, we seek to ascertain the potential cost of forbearance to small and rural competitive LECs from our collocation requirements previously borne by incumbent LECs. We then seek comment on whether forbearing from sections 251(c)(2) and (c)(6) would require updating other Commission rules that might be rendered obsolete or

redundant by the elimination of incumbent LECs' interconnection obligations. The *NPRM* also seeks comment on whether the Commission should establish a regulatory framework for IP-to-IP interconnection for voice traffic and what such a framework would look like, and any related costs and benefits for small carriers.

We expect that the proposals in the *NPRM* will decrease regulatory burdens on small and other carriers, and also free up resources for use in development and deployment of next-generation networks. This would reduce costs and technical complexity associated with maintaining parallel TDM and IP-based networks, and reduce reporting and recordkeeping requirements associated with legacy networks, such as the requirement to file notices of network change. While we do not anticipate that these carriers will need to hire professionals to comply with the proposals herein, we request comments specific to any potential burdens or costs small entities may incur in connection with these requirements.

E. Discussion of Significant Alternatives Considered That Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities

The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of any significant alternatives to the proposed rules that would accomplish the stated objectives of applicable statutes, and minimize any significant economic impact on small entities. The discussion is required to include alternatives such as: “(1) the establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements under the rule for such small entities; (3) the use of performance rather than design standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for such small entities.”

The *NPRM* seeks comment on proposals and alternatives that we expect will positively impact small entities. We propose to eliminate the obligation under section 251(c)(2) of the Act that incumbent LECs provide direct

interconnection upon request on December 31, 2028. This proposal reflects the ongoing transition to IP-based network architecture and the declining relevance of legacy TDM interconnection in an environment increasingly dominated by packet-switched technologies. In addition, the *NPRM* seeks comment on other factors that may determine the feasibility of the December 31, 2028 sunset date and any alternative benchmarks that should be met by small and other carriers in the interim. We seek comment on whether removing this requirement would eliminate unnecessary operational burdens and allow carriers, including small entities, to redirect resources away from maintaining outdated switching and signaling infrastructure and toward investment in modern, efficient, all-IP networks. Small entities may benefit if the Commission adopts proposed rules or other alternatives that facilitate the retirement of legacy equipment and the streamlining of interconnection arrangements through modern, IP-based alternatives. We seek comment on whether any of the burdens associated with alternatives that alter current filing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements described in the *NPRM* can be further minimized to lessen economic impact on small entities.

The Commission will fully consider the economic impact on small entities as it evaluates the comments filed in response to the *NPRM*, including comments related to costs and benefits. Alternative proposals and approaches from commenters will further develop the record and could help the Commission further minimize the economic impact on small entities. The Commission's evaluation of the comments filed in this proceeding will shape the final conclusions it reaches, the final alternatives it considers, and the actions it ultimately takes to minimize any significant economic impact that may occur on small entities from the final rules.

F. Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

None.

III. Ordering Clauses

Accordingly, *it is ordered* that pursuant to sections 1–4, 201, 251(a), 251(c)(2), 251(c)(6) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151–54, 201, 251(a), 251(c)(2), 251(c)(6) the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking hereby *is adopted*.

It is further ordered that, pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments on this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on or before 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, and reply comments on or before 60 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

It is further ordered that, the Commission's Office of the Secretary, *shall send* a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 51

Communications, Communications common carriers, Telecommunications, Telephone, Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary.

Proposed Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 51 as follows:

PART 51—INTERCONNECTION

■ 1. The authority for part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151–55, 201–05, 207–09, 218, 225–27, 251–52, 271, 332 unless otherwise noted.

§ 51.305 [Removed]

■ 2. Remove § 51.305.

§ 51.321 [Removed]

■ 3. Remove § 51.321.

§ 51.323 [Removed]

■ 4. Remove § 51.323.

[FR Doc. 2025–21324 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 226

Wednesday, November 26, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding: whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques and other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by December 26, 2025 will be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it

displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Forest Service

Title: Forest Products Removal Permits and Contracts.

OMB Control Number: 0596–0085.

Summary of Collection: The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110–246, 122 Stat. 1651) [hereinafter the “2008 Farm Bill”], section 8105 authorizes that the Secretary of Agriculture may provide, free of charge, to federally recognized Indian Tribes (Indian Tribes) trees, portions of trees, or forest products from National Forest System (NFS) lands for noncommercial traditional and cultural purposes. Section 8105 of the 2008 Farm Bill has also been codified in 25 U.S.C. Chapter 32A—Cultural and Heritage Cooperation Authority, section 3055 Forest Products for Traditional and Cultural Purposes. Additionally, Forest Service implementing regulations have been codified at 36 CFR 223.15 and FS issued corresponding permanent policy in its directive system at FSH 2409.18, 82.5. Per FSH 2409.18, 82.53, “Requests for trees, portions of trees, or forest products made under 36 CFR 223.15 must be submitted to the local Forest Service District Ranger’s office(s) in writing. Requests may be made: (a) Directly by a tribal official(s) who has been authorized by the Indian tribe to make such requests; or (b) By providing a copy of a formal resolution approved by the tribal council or other governing body of the Indian Tribe. . . Requests for trees, portions of trees, and forest products made under 36 CFR 223.15 must be directed to the appropriate Forest Service District Ranger(s) office from which the items are being requested. Tribal officials are encouraged to explain their requests to the Regional Forester or designated Forest Officer, and if necessary, how the request fits a traditional and cultural purpose.

When an Indian Tribe requests forest products located on two or more National Forests, authorized tribal officials should notify each of the affected Forest Service District Ranger’s offices of the requests made on other forests. (Reference 36 CFR 223.15(d).)” Individuals and businesses wishing to remove forest products from National Forest System lands must request a permit or contract. 16 U.S.C. 551 requires the promulgation of regulations

to regulate forest use and prevent destruction of the forests. Regulations at 36 CFR 223.1 and 223.2 govern the sale of forest products such as Christmas trees, pinecones, moss, and mushrooms. Regulations at 36 CFR 223.5–223.11 set forth conditions under which free use of forest products may be obtained by individuals or organizations. Regulations at 36 CFR 223.15 set forth conditions under which federally recognized Indian Tribes may request trees, portions of trees, or forest products (free of charge) for their traditional and cultural purposes. 16 U.S.C. 607 provides that a defense against trespass is that the forest products be removed under the regulations. These statutes and the regulations apply to 16 U.S.C. 477, 492, and 607a. Regulations at 36 CFR 261.6 require persons to obtain permits or contracts to remove special forest products from National Forest System lands. Both the Forest Service (FS) and Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will use the Forest Products Removal Permit and Cash Receipt to collect information.

Need and Use of the Information: The collected information is required to determine if the requester meets the criteria for free-use or sale of forest products as authorized by regulations, and to ensure that the permittee/contractor complies with regulations and terms of the permit or contract. This information allows Agency compliance personnel to identify permittees in the field. Identification information is used to verify names and addresses, to record the individuals, and businesses obtaining forest products, and to record the Indian Tribes obtaining free use of trees, portions of trees, or forest products under the authority of section 8105 of the 2008 Farm Bill.

This information is necessary to ensure that individuals and businesses have not received product values in excess of the amount allowed by regulation in any one fiscal year. Law enforcement and other personnel conducting field compliance checks use the information to identify permittees, ensure that the person harvesting a forest product has a permit during the forest product collection, and to ensure that the forest product collection is being performed in the area described on the permit.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 131,576.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion; Recordkeeping.

Total Burden Hours: 54,812.

Levi S. Harrell,

Departmental Information Collection
Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21220 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Tribal Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of Tribal Relations, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public, hybrid meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), the Office of Tribal Relations is announcing a meeting of the Tribal Advisory Committee. The committee is authorized under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the 2018 Farm Bill) and operates in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the committee is to provide advice and guidance to USDA on matters related to Tribal and Indian affairs.

DATES: An in-person meeting with a virtual webinar with a call-in option will be held on Monday, December 8, 2025, from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time (PT).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held during the Intertribal Agriculture Council's Annual Meeting at the Virgin Hotels; 4455 Paradise Rd, Las Vegas, NV 89169. Updates to the location, such as the meeting room, will be published on the Tribal Advisory Committee web page at <https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/general-information/staff-offices/office-tribal-relations/tribal-consultations>.

Webinar Participation Information: Registration to attend this meeting, including to provide oral public comments, is available at https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_Gw-vxUd3R0izscs2e53yQg#/registration.

Public Comments: The public may file written comments to the Tribal Advisory Committee by Thursday, December 4, 2025, at 11:59p.m. ET via email at Tribal.Relations@usda.gov.

These comments will be included in the public record.

Members of the public are invited to join the Tribal Advisory Committee meeting to listen to deliberations each day and will be invited to give oral comments to the Committee from 2:00–3:30p.m. PT on December 8, 2025. Members of the public who request to give oral comments must arrive by 2:00p.m. PT and will be given no more than five (5) minutes to provide their comment.

Register for the Meeting: Registrants attending virtually must provide your name; title or position; Tribe or organization represented; whether you intend to provide public comment; and whether you require special accommodations.

Registration for virtual attendance can be found at https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_Gw-vxUd3R0izscs2e53yQg#/registration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General information about the committee can also be found at <https://www.usda.gov/tribalrelations/advisory-committee>. Questions may be directed to Josiah Griffin, Designated Federal Officer, by phone at 202–205–2249 or via email at Tribal.Relations@usda.gov.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An agenda and more information for this meeting will be available at <https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/general-information/staff-offices/office-tribal-relations/tribal-advisory-committee>. The Secretary established the Committee pursuant to Section 12303 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 6921(b)) and will be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. 10.

Meeting Agenda: Agenda items discussed may include, but are not limited to, welcome and introductions; administrative matters; administration priorities; and member deliberation on recommendations. The full agenda will be posted on the Tribal Advisory Committee web page (<https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/general-information/staff-offices/office-tribal-relations/tribal-advisory-committee>) at least 48 hours in advance of this meeting.

Availability of Materials for the Meeting: All written public comments will be compiled into a binder and

available for review at the meeting. Duplicate comments from multiple individuals will appear as one comment, with a notation that multiple copies of the comment were received. Please visit <https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/general-information/staff-offices/office-tribal-relations/tribal-advisory-committee> to learn more about the agenda for or reports resulting from this meeting.

Please be advised that anyone calling into the Zoom teleconference system or participating in-person that is interested in providing public comment will be asked to provide their names, their title, and their tribal or organizational affiliations. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the USDA will not refund any incurred charges.

Equal opportunity practices, in accordance with USDA policies, will be followed in all membership appointments to the Committee.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the State or local Agency that administers the program or contact USDA through the Telecommunications Relay Service at 711 (voice and TTY). Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

This meeting notice is being published late due to additional administrative matters of the USDA Department.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Cikena Reid,

USDA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21222 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3420–AG–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Submission for OMB Review;
Comment Request**

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding; whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by December 26, 2025 will be considered. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Food and Nutrition Service

Title: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance for Victims of Disasters.

OMB Control Number: 0584–0336.

Summary of Collection: The authority to operate the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP) is found in section 5(h) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, formerly the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended and the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Assistance Act of 1988 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish

temporary emergency standards of eligibility for victims of a disaster if the commercial channels of food distribution have been disrupted, and subsequently restored. D-SNAP is a program that is separate from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and is conducted for a specific period of time. In order for a State to request to operate a D-SNAP, an affected area in the State must have received a Presidential Declaration of “Major Disaster” with Individual Assistance.

Need and Use of the Information:

This information collection concerns information obtained from State agencies seeking to operate D-SNAP. A State agency request to operate a D-SNAP must contain the following information: Description of incident; geographic area; application period; benefit period; eligibility criteria; ongoing household eligibility; affected population; electronic benefit card issuance process; logistical plans for Disaster SNAP rollout; staffing; public information outreach; duplicate participation check process; fraud prevention strategies; and employee application procedures. The Food and Nutrition Service reviews the request to ensure that all the necessary requirements to conduct a D-SNAP are met. If this collection is not conducted, D-SNAP would not be available to help meet the nutritional needs of disaster victims.

Description of Respondents: State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 9.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On Occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 888.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21112 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Information Collection: Forest Service
Law Enforcement and Investigations
Ride-Along Program**

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Notice; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Forest Service (Agency) is seeking comments from all interested individuals and organizations on the renewal of a currently approved

information collection, Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations Ride-Along Program.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing on or before January 26, 2026 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning this notice should be addressed to Director of Law Enforcement and Investigations, USDA Forest Service, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Mail Stop 1140, Washington, DC 20250–1140. Comments also may be submitted by email to jason.haberberger@usda.gov.

Comments submitted in response to this notice may be made available to the public through relevant websites and upon request. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information or proprietary information. If you send an email comment, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available for public viewing. Please note that comments containing any routine notice about the confidentiality of the communication will be treated as public comments that may be made available to the public notwithstanding the inclusion of the routine notice.

The public may request that an electronic copy of the supporting documents for the information collection, and/or any comments received, be sent via return email. Requests should be emailed to jason.haberberger@usda.gov. The information collection request is posted online at <https://www.regulations.gov/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jason Haberberger, Senior Special Agent, Law Enforcement and Investigations, by phone at 814–728–6296 or by email at jason.haberberger@usda.gov. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may call 711 to reach the Telecommunications Relay Service then provide the phone number of the person named as a point of contact for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations Ride-Along Program.
OMB Number: 0596–0170.

Expiration Date of Approval: July 31, 2026.

Type of Review: Extension with no revision of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: This information collection is necessary for Forest Service Law Enforcement and Investigations (LEI) personnel to authorize a rider who applies to participate in the Ride-Along

Program. The information collection also provides additional protection for LEI personnel who allow authorized riders to accompany them in boats, cars, trucks, or other vehicles. The purpose of this program is for citizens to learn about and observe Forest Service LEI tasks and activities. The program is intended to enhance Forest Service law enforcement community relationships, improve the quality of Forest Service customer service, and provide LEI personnel a recruitment tool. A rider shall complete two forms in order to participate.

Form FS-5300-33 asks for the participant's name, address, social security number, driver's license number, work address, location of the ride-along, and the reason for the ride-along. Law enforcement officers use form FS-5300-33 to conduct a minimum background check before authorizing a person to ride-along.

Form FS-5300-34 is signed by riders to exempt law enforcement officers and the Forest Service from damage, loss, or injury liability incurred during the rider's participation in the program. If the information is not collected, riders will be denied permission to ride-along with Forest Service law enforcement personnel.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Annual Burden per

Response: 4 minutes.

Estimated Annual Number of

Respondents: 101.

Estimated Annual Number of

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 13 hours.

Comment Is Invited

Comment is invited on (1) whether this collection of information is necessary for the stated purposes and the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical or scientific utility; (2) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the

submission request for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Chris French,

Associate Chief of the Forest Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-21276 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meetings of the Missouri Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Missouri Advisory Committee (Committee) will hold a meeting on Tuesday, December 9, 2025, at 12:00 p.m. Central time. The purpose of the meeting is for the Committee to review the report on Curriculum Censorship.

DATES: The meeting will take place on Tuesday, December 9, 2025, at 12:00 p.m. Central Time.

Public Call Information: Dial: (833) 435-1820, Confirmation Code: 161 766 8362, Zoom Link: <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1617668362>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Barreras, DFO, at dbarreras@usccr.gov or (202) 656-8937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Members of the public may listen to this discussion through the above call in number. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Individual who is deaf, deafblind and hard of hear hearing may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and confirmation code.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Regional Programs Unit, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 230 S Dearborn, Suite 2120, Chicago, IL

60604. They may also be faxed to the Commission at (312) 353-8324, or emailed to Corrine Sanders at csanders@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (312) 353-8311.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meeting will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Mississippi Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above email or street address.

Agenda

- I. Welcome and roll call
- II. Chair's Comments
- III. Discuss on Report
- IV. Public comment
- V. Next steps
- VI. Adjournment

Dated: November 24, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025-21223 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Oklahoma Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of virtual business meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) that the Oklahoma Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold virtual business meetings via ZoomGov on Wednesday, December 17, 2025 from 2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m. CT. The purpose is for the Committee to review and discuss their project proposal and upcoming meetings.

DATES: The meeting will take place on Wednesday, December 17, 2025 from 2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m. CT.

ADDRESSES:

Wednesday, December 17, 2025

- *Registration Link (Audio/Visual):*
<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1619427889>.

• *Join by Phone (Audio Only)*: 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: # 161 942 7889.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brooke Peery, Designated Federal Officer (DFO) at bpeery@usccr.gov or by phone at (202) 701–1376.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Committee meetings are available to the public through the videoconference link above. Any interested member of the public may listen to the meeting. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Closed captioning will be available for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or who have certain cognitive or learning impairments. To request additional accommodations, please email Corrine Sanders, Support Services Specialist, csanders@usccr.gov at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments can be sent via email to Brooke Peery (DFO) at bpeery@usccr.gov.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Oklahoma Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at csanders@usccr.gov.

Agenda

- I. Welcome & Roll Call
- II. Approval of Minutes
- III. Committee Discussion
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Adjournment

Dated: November 24, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–21294 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meetings of the Colorado Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meetings.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), that the Colorado Advisory Committee to the Commission will hold public meetings via Zoom. The purpose of these meetings is to review sections of their report examining antisemitism on college campuses.

DATES:

- Wednesday, December 17, 2025; 3:00 p.m. Mountain Time.
- Wednesday, January 21, 2026; 3:00 p.m. Mountain Time.

ADDRESSES:

For Both Dates: The meetings will be held via Zoom.

Registration Link for both dates (Audio/Visual): https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_TLZcgxydR5yEPUSS-dj_w.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): (833) 435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 161 262 7062 #.

Agendas:

- December 17, 2025 and January 21, 2026: (*note: final meeting agendas will be available prior to the meeting date*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Fortes, Designated Federal Officer at afortes@usccr.gov, or 202–681–0857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These virtual committee meetings are available to the public through the registration link above. Any interested member of the public may join at the link to listen to these meetings. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of meetings will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-

line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning is available by selecting “CC” in the Zoom meeting platform. To request additional accommodations, please email ebohor@usccr.gov at least 10 business days prior to each meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Evelyn Bohor, ebohor@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at (202) 809–9618.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after meetings. Records of the meetings will be available via the file sharing website: <https://usccr.box.com/s/quws58omiopsh2jdwca3bjmz8ahtmp1> as well as at: www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, selecting the Advisory Committee of interest. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at ebohor@usccr.gov.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–21299 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Puerto Rico Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), that a meeting of the Puerto Rico Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene by virtual web conference. The purpose is to continue discussion on their project on the civil rights impacts of the Insular Cases in Puerto Rico.

DATES: Wednesday, December 3, 2025, at 3:30 p.m. Atlantic Time/Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: Meeting will be held via Zoom.

Registration Link (Audio/Visual):
https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_kNmuPu50TDKWxvaur15xJA.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1-833 435 1820 USA Toll Free; Meeting ID: 161 904 7805 #.

Agenda: <https://usccr.box.com/s/54ph73o9f3whvapruyrur7y061zsk7pa>
(note: final agenda will be available prior to the meeting date).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Email Victoria Moreno, Designated Federal Officer at vmoreno@usccr.gov, or by phone at 434-515-0204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting will take place in English. This committee meeting is available to the public through the registration link above. Any interested member of the public may listen to the meeting. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning will be available for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or who have certain cognitive or learning impairments. To request additional accommodations, please email ebohor@usccr.gov at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Victoria Moreno at vmoreno@usccr.gov. Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at 1-312-353-8311.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via www.facadatabase.gov under the Commission on Civil Rights, Puerto Rico Advisory Committee link. Committee documents can also be found at the following file sharing website: <https://usccr.box.com/s/fukc86iegef918ivu53td5rc6uyxpl8e>. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's

website, <http://www.usccr.gov>, or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at ebohor@usccr.gov.

Exceptional circumstance: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.150, the notice for this meeting is given less than 15 calendar days prior to the meeting because of the exceptional circumstances of the federal government shutdown.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

David Mussatt,
Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.
 [FR Doc. 2025-21293 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-21-2025]

Production Activity Not Authorized; Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 50; Logitech; (Audio, Visual, and Gaming Equipment); Ontario, California

On April 1, 2025, on behalf of Logitech, Arvato USA, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 50, in Ontario, California.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 15220, April 9, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that further review of the activity is warranted. The production activity described in the notification was not authorized. If the applicant wishes to seek authorization for this activity, it will need to submit an application for production authority, pursuant to section 400.23.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 2025-21297 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-15-2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 43; Authorization of Limited Production Activity; Pfizer, Inc.; (Pharmaceutical Intermediate Product); Kalamazoo, Michigan

On March 10, 2025, Pfizer, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for

its facility within Subzone 43E, in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 12294-12295, March 17, 2025). On November 24, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that further review of part of the proposed activity is warranted. The FTZ Board authorized the production activity described in the notification on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and subject to a one-year limited authorization period.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 2025-21263 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-12-2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 87; Authorization of Production Activity; Phillips 66 Company; (Renewable Fuels); Lake Charles, Louisiana

On February 27, 2025, Phillips 66 Company submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 87A in Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 11397, March 6, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 2025-21241 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–20–2025]

**Production Activity Not Authorized;
Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 29; Logitech;
(Audio, Visual, and Gaming
Equipment); Shepherdsville, Kentucky**

On March 27, 2025, on behalf of Logitech, Arvato USA, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 29, in Shepherdsville, Kentucky.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 14779, April 4, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that further review of the activity is warranted. The production activity described in the notification was not authorized. If the applicant wishes to seek authorization for this activity, it will need to submit an application for production authority, pursuant to section 400.23.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21300 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–17–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 144;
Authorization of Production Activity;
Corteva Agriscience, LLC; (Crop
Protection Products); Valdosta,
Georgia**

On March 14, 2025, Corteva Agriscience, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 144A, in Valdosta, Georgia.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 13732, March 26, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21259 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–24–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 49;
Authorization of Limited Production
Activity; Merck, Sharp & Dohme LLC;
(Pharmaceutical Products for
Research and Development); Rahway,
New Jersey**

On April 2, 2025, Merck, Sharp & Dohme LLC (Merck) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 49Y, in Rahway, New Jersey.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 15541, April 14, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that the proposed activity has been authorized on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and subject to a three-year limited authorization as well as a requirement that after two years, Merck demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FTZ Board that any foreign status API be sourced from trusted, secure providers that manufacture in countries with adequate health and safety regulations that are not in countries of concern. Merck may submit requests for the FTZ Board to review proposed sources of API, and the FTZ Board should ordinarily review such applications within 90 days of receiving the request.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21298 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–14–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 89;
Authorization of Limited Production
Activity; GPI Beauty, Inc.; (Plastic Tube
Sleeves); Las Vegas, Nevada**

On February 21, 2025, GPI Beauty, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 89, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 11600, March 10, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that further review of part of the proposed activity is warranted. The FTZ Board authorized the production activity described in the notification on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and subject to a three-year limited authorization contingent upon GPI Beauty, Inc., providing information annually demonstrating that it continues to source at least 85 percent of its inputs, by value, from domestic sources. If GPI Beauty, Inc. fails to do so, the FTZ Board should reconsider this authorization.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21261 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–13–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 149;
Authorization of Production Activity;
Phillips 66 Company; (Renewable
Fuels); Old Ocean, Texas**

On February 27, 2025, Phillips 66 Company submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 149C in Old Ocean, Texas.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 11397, March 6, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review

of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21257 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–8–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 35;
Authorization of Limited Production
Activity; PPL Healthcare dba Piramal
Pharma Solutions; (Cholesterol
Medication); Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania**

On February 12, 2025, PPL Healthcare dba Piramal Pharma Solutions (Piramal) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 35, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 9887, February 19, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision authorizing the production activity described in the notification on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and further subject to a three-year limited authorization and to a requirement that if Piramal changes the supplier or country of origin of its active pharmaceutical ingredients, it must request and receive approval from the FTZ Board that this authorization is still in line with the public interest.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21237 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–16–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 205;
Authorization of Limited Production
Activity; Rincon Power, LLC;
(Contactors, Relays and Switches);
Carpinteria, California**

On March 10, 2025, Rincon Power, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within FTZ 205, in Carpinteria, California.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 12523–12524, March 18, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that the proposed activity has been authorized on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and subject to a three-year limited authorization with the requirement that that Rincon Power, LLC will also need to provide information annually on its sourcing and the U.S. content of its components.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21275 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–11–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 49;
Authorization of Production Activity;
Phillips 66 Company; (Renewable
Fuels); Linden, New Jersey**

On February 27, 2025, Phillips 66 Company submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 49E in Linden, New Jersey.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 11397, March 6, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21240 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–18–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 82;
Authorization of Production Activity;
Rohr, Inc.; (Aircraft Products); Foley,
Alabama**

On March 21, 2025, Rohr, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 82J, in Foley, Alabama.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 14432, April 2, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21296 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–9–2025]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 25;
Authorization of Production Activity;
Philip Stein Holding, Inc.; (Watches);
Pembroke Park, Florida**

On February 12, 2025, Broward County, grantee of FTZ 25, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Philip Stein Holding, Inc., within FTZ 25, in Pembroke Park, Florida.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 10473, February 24, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the

notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including section 400.14.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21238 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–10–2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 40; Authorization of Limited Production Activity; Eagle Electronics; (Cellular Modules); Solon, Ohio

On February 21, 2025, the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 40, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Eagle Electronics (Eagle), in conjunction with the CO–AX Technology Inc. (CO–AX), within FTZ 40 in Solon, Ohio.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 10808, February 27, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that the proposed activity has been authorized on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and subject to a three-year limited authorization with the requirement that CO–AX/Eagle will also need to provide information annually on the availability of domestic printed circuit boards and its efforts to source those domestically. If domestically-produced printed circuit boards become available, or if CO AX/Eagle fails to demonstrate that it cannot source printed circuit boards domestically, the FTZ Board should review the authorization.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21239 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–19–2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 177; Authorization of Limited Production Activity; AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; (Pharmaceutical Products); Mount Vernon, Indiana

On March 27, 2025, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 177A, in Mount Vernon, Indiana.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (90 FR 14599, April 3, 2025). On November 14, 2025, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that the proposed activity has been authorized on a limited basis, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.14, and subject to a three-year limited authorization as well as a requirement that after two years, AstraZeneca demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FTZ Board that any foreign status API be sourced from trusted, secure providers that manufacture in countries with adequate health and safety regulations that are not in countries of concern. AstraZeneca may submit requests for the FTZ Board to review proposed sources of API, and the FTZ Board should ordinarily review such applications within 90 days of receiving the request.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21301 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Kevin Uriel Garza, Inmate Number: 80673–510, FCI Talladega, Federal Correctional Institution, P.M.B. 1000, Talladega, AL 35160; Order Denying Export Privileges

On September 12, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Kevin Uriel Garza (“Garza”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554 (Smuggling Goods from the United States). Specifically, Garza was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly receiving, concealing,

buying, selling, or facilitating the transportation, concealment, or sale of ammunition prior to exportation from the United States, knowing that such items were intended for exportation from the United States without the required authorization. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Garza to 37 months in prison and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Garza's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Garza to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Garza.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS's Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Garza's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Garza's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Garza had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:
First, from the date of this Order until September 12, 2034, Kevin Uriel Garza, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 80673–510, FCI Talladega, Federal Correctional Institution, P.M.B. 1000, Talladega, AL 35160, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity,

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 *Fed. Reg.* 73411, November 18, 2020).

software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation,

maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Garza by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Garza may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Garza and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect September 12, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21099 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Antonio Jose Melean Reyes, Inmate Number: 75982–510, USP Coleman I, U.S. Penitentiary, P.O. Box 1033, Coleman, FL 33521; Order Denying Export Privileges

On or about May 3, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Antonio Jose Melean Reyes (“Reyes”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a) (Smuggling Goods from the United States). Specifically, Reyes was convicted of smuggling firearms from the United States to Venezuela. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Reyes to 72 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and

Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Reyes’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Reyes to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Reyes.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Reyes’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Reyes’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Reyes had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until May 3, 2034, Antonio Jose Melean Reyes, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 75982–510, USP Coleman I, U.S. Penitentiary, P.O. Box 1033, Coleman, FL 33521, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Reyes by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Reyes may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Reyes and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until May 3, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21095 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Mohamed Daoud Ghacham, Inmate Number: 10038–511, FCI Lompoc II, Federal Correctional Institution, 3901 Klein Blvd, Lompoc, CA 93436

On March 18, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Mohamed Daoud Ghacham (“Ghacham”), was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, beginning no later than July 2011 and continuing to at least February 2021, Ghacham conspired with others to knowingly, willfully, and with the intent to defraud the United States make out and pass false, forged and fraudulent invoices and other documents and papers through a United States customhouse. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Ghacham to 48 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 371, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Ghacham’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Ghacham to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

received a written submission from Ghacham.

Based upon my review of the record, and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Ghacham’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Ghacham’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Ghacham had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 18, 2034, Mohamed Daoud Ghacham, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 10038–511, FCI Lompoc II, Federal Correctional Institution, 3901 Klein Blvd., Lompoc, CA 93436, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Ghacham by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Ghacham may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Ghacham and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until March 18, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025-21098 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Sadir Arvizu Velazquez, Inmate Number: 31345-510, FCI Forrest City Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 9000, Forrest City, AR 72336; Order Denying Export Privileges

On April 3, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Sadir Arvizu Velazquez (“Velazquez”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554 (Smuggling Goods from the United States). Specifically, Velazquez was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly attempting to export firearms from the United States to Mexico without the required authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Velazquez to 57 months of imprisonment and one year of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Velazquez’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Velazquez to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Velazquez.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Velazquez’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Velazquez’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which

Velazquez had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until April 3, 2034, Sadir Arvizu Velazquez, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 31345-510, FCI Forrest City Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 9000, Forrest City, AR 72336, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Velazquez by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Velazquez may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Velazquez and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect April 3, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025-21104 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Miguel Ocura-Arenas, Inmate Number: 26154-510, FCI Beaumont Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 26020, Beaumont, TX 77720; Order Denying Export Privileges

On August 25, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Miguel Ocura-Arenas (“Ocura-Arenas”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554. Specifically, Ocura-Arenas

was convicted of knowingly and unlawfully facilitating the transportation and concealment of firearms and ammunition prior to exportation from the United States to Mexico, knowing that such items were intended for exportation from the United States without the required authorization. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Ocura-Arenas to 48 months in prison and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Ocura-Arenas’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Ocura-Arenas to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Ocura-Arenas.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Ocura-Arenas’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Ocura-Arenas’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Ocura-Arenas had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until August 25, 2034, Miguel Ocura-Arenas, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 26154-510, FCI Beaumont Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 26020, Beaumont, TX 77720, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly

participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph,

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 Fed. Reg. 73411, November 18, 2020).

servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Ocura-Arenas by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Ocura-Arenas may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Ocura-Arenas and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect August 25, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21101 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Frederick Joseph Bergmann, Jr. Also Known as Frederick Bergmann, Inmate Number: 44293–510, FCI Miami, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 779800, Miami, FL 33177; Order Denying Export Privileges

On July 12, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Frederick Joseph Bergmann, Jr., also known as Frederick Bergmann (“Bergmann”), was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, Bergmann conspired to export various ballistic vests from the United States to Haiti without the required authorization. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Bergmann to 108 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses,

including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 371, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Bergmann’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Bergmann to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Bergmann.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Bergmann’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Bergmann’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Bergmann had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until July 12, 2034, Frederick Joseph Bergmann, Jr., also known as Frederick Bergmann, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 44293–510, FCI Miami, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 779800, Miami, FL 33177, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be

exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Bergmann by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Bergmann may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 Fed. Reg. 73411, November 18, 2020).

Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Bergmann and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until July 12, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21097 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Pedro Mascorro, Inmate Number: 94824–510, FPC Montgomery, Federal Prison Camp, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, AL 36112; Order Denying Export Privileges

On July 31, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Pedro Mascorro (“Mascorro”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554. Specifically, Mascorro was convicted of smuggling firearms and ammunition from the United States to Mexico. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Mascorro to 30 months in prison and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Mascorro’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Mascorro to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not

received a written submission from Mascorro.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Mascorro’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven (7) years from the date of Mascorro’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Mascorro had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:
First, from the date of this Order until July 31, 2031, Pedro Mascorro, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 94824–510, FPC Montgomery, Federal Prison Camp, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, AL 36112, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been

or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Mascorro by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Mascorro may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Mascorro and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect July 31, 2031.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21103 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 *Fed. Reg.* 73411, November 18, 2020).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Bureau of Industry and Security**

In the Matter of: James Mwangangi Kiilu, Inmate Number: 31358–510, FCI Beaumont Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 26020, Beaumont, TX 77720; Order Denying Export Privileges

On February 1, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, James Mwangangi Kiilu (“Kiilu”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554 (Smuggling Goods from the United States). Specifically, Kiilu was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly attempting to export firearms from the United States to Mexico without the required authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Kiilu to 52 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Kiilu’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Kiilu to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Kiilu.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Kiilu’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of ten (10) years from the date of Kiilu’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which

Kiilu had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*: *First*, from the date of this Order until February 1, 2034, James Mwangangi Kiilu, with a last known address of Inmate Number: Inmate Number: 31358–510, FCI Beaumont Low, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 26020, Beaumont, TX 77720, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Kiilu by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Kiilu may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Kiilu and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect February 1, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21096 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Bureau of Industry and Security**

In the Matter of: Ghacham, Inc., 7340 Alondra Blvd., Paramount, California 90273; Order Denying Export Privileges

On March 28, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Ghacham, Inc. (“Ghacham, Inc.”), was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, beginning no later than July 2011 and continuing to at least February 2021, Ghacham, Inc.

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

conspired with others to knowingly, willfully, and with the intent to defraud the United States make out and pass false, forged and fraudulent invoices and other documents and papers through a United States customhouse.¹ As a result of Ghacham, Inc.'s conviction, the Court sentenced Ghacham, Inc. to five years of probation.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"),² the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 371, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Ghacham, Inc.'s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or the "Regulations"), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Ghacham, Inc. to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.³ BIS has received and considered a written submission from Ghacham, Inc.

Based upon my review of the record, including Ghacham, Inc.'s submission, and consultations with BIS's Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Ghacham, Inc.'s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Ghacham, Inc.'s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Ghacham, Inc. had an interest at the time of its conviction.⁴

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until March 28, 2034, Ghacham, Inc., with a last known address of 7340 Alondra Blvd., Paramount, California 90273, and when acting for or on its behalf, its successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives ("the Denied Person"), may not directly or indirectly

participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph,

servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Ghacham, Inc. by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Ghacham, Inc. may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Ghacham, Inc. and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until March 28, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025-21094 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Varun Maharajh a/k/a Kelvin Singh, Inmate Number: 92279-510, MCFP Springfield, Federal Medical Center, P.O. Box 4000, Springfield, MO 65801; Order Denying Export Privileges

On September 4, 2024, in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Varun Maharajh, a/k/a Kelvin Singh ("Maharajh") was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554 (Smuggling Goods from the United States).

Specifically, Maharajh was convicted of fraudulently and knowingly attempting to export and send firearms and ammunition from the United States to the United Kingdom and Trinidad and Tobago without required authorization. As a result of his convictions, the Court sentenced Maharajh to 84 months of imprisonment and three years of supervised release.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"),¹ the export privileges of any person who

¹ Ghacham, Inc. was also convicted of violating 21 U.S.C. 1904(c)(2), 1906(a)(1) (conspiracy to engage in transactions or dealing in properties of a specially designated narcotics trafficker).

² ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852.

³ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2025).

⁴ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 Fed. Reg. 73411, November 18, 2020).

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852.

has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Maharajh’s conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Maharajh to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Maharajh.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Maharajh’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of ten (10) years from the date of Maharajh’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Maharajh had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until September 4, 2034, Varun Maharajh, a/k/a Kelvin Singh, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 92279–510, MCFP Springfield, Federal Medical Center, P.O. Box 4000, Springfield, MO 65801, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not directly or indirectly participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be

exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA and Sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Maharajh by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Maharajh may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and

Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Maharajh and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect September 4, 2034.

Steven Fisher,

Acting Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2025–21105 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Section 232 Tariff Offsets and Inclusion Processes for Automobiles and Vehicle Parts

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Elizabeth Clark, Automotive Team Lead, International Trade Administration, Office of Transportation and Machinery, by phone 202–482–5732, or by email Elizabeth.Clark@trade.gov or PRA@trade.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0625–0283 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2025).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 Fed. Reg. 73411, November 18, 2020).

Elizabeth Clark, Automotive Team Lead, International Trade Administration, Office of Transportation and Machinery, by phone 202–482–5732, or by email Elizabeth.Clark@trade.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

On March 26, 2025, the President issued Proclamation 10908 (90 FR 14705), “Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States,” (Proclamation 10908) finding that imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts continue to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and imposing specified tariffs to adjust imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security pursuant to Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (“Section 232”). Section 232 authorizes the President to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security. Proclamation 10908 imposed a 25 percent tariff on certain imports of automobiles, effective April 3, 2025, and certain imports of automobile parts, effective May 3, 2025.

On April 29, 2025, the President issued Proclamation 10925 (90 FR 18899), which allowed for automobile manufactures assembling automobiles in the United States to apply for an import adjustment offset amount, which would offset certain tariff liability under Proclamation 10908 on imports of automobile parts. Proclamation 10925 required that within 30 days of the date of the order the Secretary of the Department of Commerce (Commerce) shall establish a process by which automobile manufacturers could submit documentation supporting eligibility and a claim for an import adjustment offset amount. A notice announced procedures for administration of the import adjustment offset amount program, including application, documentation, and certification requirements, eligibility conditions, and coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

Presidential Proclamation 10984 of October 17, 2025 determines that imports of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, their parts, and buses threaten to impair U.S. national security and therefore imposes corrective trade measures under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act. The Proclamation establishes a 25 percent tariff on

covered medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and parts, and a 10 percent tariff on buses and certain related vehicles, effective November 1, 2025. It also creates an import adjustment offset program allowing manufacturers that assemble qualifying vehicles in the United States to offset certain tariff liabilities based on a percentage of the value of domestically produced vehicles assembled between 2025 and 2030. The Secretary of Commerce is directed to implement application, documentation, and enforcement procedures in coordination with CBP, with the overarching objective of strengthening domestic manufacturing capacity, reducing reliance on foreign supply chains, and safeguarding national security interests.

II. Method of Collection

Manufacturers seeking an import adjustment offset amount must submit documentation for each period for which an import adjustment offset amount is sought as defined by Commerce (*i.e.*, one set of documentation for the period of April 3, 2025 through April 30, 2026; and a separate set of documentation for the period of May 1, 2026 through April 30, 2027). The information collected will be used by Commerce staff to facilitate the Secretary’s review of the applications and to make a determination of eligibility for the tariff offset on their imported parts. Manufacturers may submit their applications electronically to: autooffset@trade.gov.

Domestic producers of automobiles or automobile parts articles, or any industry association representing one or more such producers, may submit automobile parts articles inclusion requests during two-week submission windows that ITA will open four times annually at the beginning of each January, April, July, and October.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0283.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission, extension of a current information collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 80.

Estimated Time per Response: 48 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,000 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$120,760.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–21114 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–520–809]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand From the United Arab Emirates: Preliminary Intent To Rescind the New Shipper Review; 2024

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that Essen Steel Industry L.L.C. (Essen Steel) did not make a *bona fide* sale during the period of review (POR), February 1, 2024, through July 31, 2024. Therefore, we preliminarily determine to rescind this new shipper review (NSR).

DATES: Applicable November 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alex Cipolla, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 1, 2021, Commerce published the *Order* on prestressed concrete steel wire strand (PC strand) from the United Arab Emirates (UAE).¹ On August 5, 2024, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.214(c), Commerce received a timely NSR request from Essen Steel.² On September 13, 2024, based on Essen Steel's NSR request, we published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of the NSR.³ On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled the deadline to issue the preliminary results in this new shipper review by 90 days.⁴ On May 7, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline to issue the preliminary results of this NSR by 60 days, to August 5, 2025, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(2).⁵ Additionally, on July 17, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline to issue the preliminary results by an additional 159 days.⁶ On September 30, 2025, Commerce extended the deadline to issue the preliminary results by one day.⁷ Finally, due to the lapse in appropriations and Federal Government shutdown, on November 14, 2025, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative proceedings by 47 days.⁸ Accordingly, the deadline for the preliminary results is now November

20, 2025. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this NSR, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁹

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this *Order* is PC strand from the UAE. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached in the appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Preliminary Intent To Rescind the Antidumping Duty NSR

As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum and the *Bona Fides* Sales Analysis Memorandum,¹⁰ Commerce preliminarily finds Essen Steel did not make a *bona fide* sale during the POR.¹¹ Commerce reached this conclusion based on the totality of the circumstances, including, among other things, the sale price and quantity. Because Essen Steel did not make any *bona fide* sales during the POR, we preliminarily determine to rescind this review.¹² Because the factual information used in our *bona fides* analysis of Essen Steel's sale involves business proprietary information (BPI), a full discussion of our analysis is in the BPI *Bona Fides* Memo.

⁹ *See* Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Intent to Rescind the New Shipper Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the United Arab Emirates," dated concurrently with this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

¹⁰ *See* Memorandum, "*Bona Fides* Sales Analysis of Essen Steel Industry L.L.C.," dated concurrently with this notice (*Bona Fides* Memo).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*; *see also* Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Public Comment

Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary intent to rescind this NSR. Pursuant to 19 CFR 251.309(c)(1)(ii), we have modified the deadline for interested parties to submit case briefs to Commerce to no later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.¹³ Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this review are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this NSR, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public, executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.¹⁴ Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final results in this NSR. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).¹⁵

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, filed electronically via Commerce's electric records system, ACCESS. An electronically-filed request must be received successfully in its entirety by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of

¹³ *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d)(1); *see also* *Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

¹⁴ We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹⁵ *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

¹ *See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates: Antidumping Duty Orders*, 86 FR 7703 (February 1, 2021) (*Order*).

² *See* Essen Steel's Letter, "Request for New Shipper Administrative Review of Antidumping Duty Order," dated August 5, 2024 (Essen Steel's NSR Request).

³ *See Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from the United Arab Emirates: Initiation of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review*, 89 FR 74887 (September 13, 2024).

⁴ *See* Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

⁵ *See* Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review," dated May 7, 2025.

⁶ *See* Memorandum, "Second Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review," dated July 17, 2025.

⁷ *See* Memorandum, "Third Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review," dated September 30, 2025.

⁸ *See* Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated November 14, 2025.

publication of this notice.¹⁶ Requests should contain: (1) the party's name, address, and telephone number, (2) the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national, and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined.¹⁷ Parties should confirm by telephone the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

Unless otherwise extended, we intend to issue the final results of this NSR, which will include the results of our analysis of the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, no later than 90 days after the date of issuance of this notice, unless extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

If Commerce issues a final rescission of this NSR, it intends to instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate the relevant entry at the all-others' rate.

If Commerce does not proceed to a final rescission of this NSR, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* in the final results, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to duties. If the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis* (i.e., 0.5 percent) in the final results of this review, Commerce will calculate importer-specific (or customer-specific) assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). If an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, Commerce will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 35 days after the publication of the final results of this NSR in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

If Commerce proceeds to a final rescission of this NSR, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the all-others rate for Essen Steel because Commerce will not have determined an individual weighted-average dumping margin for Essen Steel. If Commerce determines an individual weighted-average dumping margin for Essen Steel, it intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits, effective upon the publication of the final results of review, equal to the calculated weighted-average dumping margin.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214.

Dated: November 20, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Discussion of the Methodology
 - A. *Bona Fides* Analysis
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–21197 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Türkiye: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On November 27, 2023, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Court No. 21–00565, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)'s remand results pertaining to the 2018 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye). On November 17, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Federal Circuit) affirmed the underlying decision issued by the CIT in *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. U.S.*, Court No. 24–1431. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the subsidy rates assigned to Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (Kaptan), Colakoglu Metalurji A.S., and Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.

DATES: Applicable December 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Pearson, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 27, 2021, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2018 CVD administrative review of rebar from Türkiye.¹ Commerce determined in the *Final Results* that subsidies received by Kaptan's affiliate, Nur Gemicilik ve Tic. A.S. (Nur), were attributable to Kaptan.²

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part; 2018*, 86 FR 53279 (September 27, 2021) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Final Results* IDM at Comment 5.

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

¹⁷ See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

Kaptan appealed Commerce's *Final Results*. On April 26, 2023, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to further explain and review the finding that Nur was a cross-owned input supplier of products primarily dedicated to the production of downstream products.³

In its *Final Remand Redetermination*, issued in July 2023, Commerce found that Nur does not constitute a cross-owned input supplier of products (*i.e.*, steel scrap) deemed to be primarily dedicated to downstream steel production during the period of review (POR).⁴ Commerce recalculated Kaptan's subsidy rate without Nur, and, likewise, revised the subsidy rates for the companies not selected for individual review (*i.e.*, Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.). Specifically, for the period January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, the rates for all three companies and their cross-owned companies are now *de minimis* (*i.e.*, 0.18 percent *ad valorem*).⁵ The CIT sustained Commerce's *Final Remand Redetermination*.⁶ The Federal Circuit affirmed the CIT's underlying opinion sustaining Commerce's *Final Remand Redetermination*.⁷

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁸ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁹ the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to sections 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's November 27, 2023, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. This judgment has been affirmed by the Federal Circuit. Thus,

³ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, 633 F. Supp. 3d 1276 (CIT 2023).

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi Ve Ticaret A.S. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 21–00565, Slip Op. 23–62 (CIT April 26, 2023), dated July 24, 2023 (*Final Remand Redetermination*).

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, 666 F.Supp. 3d 13341 (CIT November 27, 2023).

⁷ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. U.S.*, Court No. 2024–1431 (Fed.Cir. November 17, 2025).

⁸ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁹ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Kaptan and the non-examined companies (Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.) as follows:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. ¹⁰	0.18 (<i>de minimis</i>).
Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S.	0.18 (<i>de minimis</i>).
Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.	0.18 (<i>de minimis</i>).

Amended Cash Deposit Rates

Because Kaptan, Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S., and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. have superseding cash deposit rates, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review,¹¹ we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were produced and/or exported by Kaptan and the two other companies (Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S.), and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the Federal Circuit's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Kaptan, Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S., and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. in

¹⁰ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Kaptan: Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S.; Martas Marmara Ereglisi Liman Tesisleri A.S.; Aset Madencilik A.S.; Kaptan Is Makinalari Hurda Alim Satim Ltd. Sti.; and Efesan Demir San. Ve Tic. A.S.

¹¹ See, e.g., *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part*; 2019, 87 FR 21640 (April 12, 2022). Commerce determined in the 2019 administrative review that Colakoglu Dis Ticaret A.S. and Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. were cross-owned.

accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the *ad valorem* rate is not zero or *de minimis*. Where an *ad valorem* subsidy rate is zero or *de minimis*,¹² we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to countervailing duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–21290 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–991]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on chlorinated isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of this CVD order.

DATES: Applicable November 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David De Falco, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 13, 2014, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the CVD order on chlorinated isocyanurates

¹² See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

from China.¹ On April 1, 2025, the ITC instituted,² and Commerce initiated,³ the second sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the *Order* be revoked.⁴

On November 21, 2025, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are chlorinated isocyanurates. Chlorinated isocyanurates are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. There are three primary chemical compositions of chlorinated isocyanurates: (1) trichloroisocyanuric acid (TCCA) (Cl₃(NCO)₃), (2) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dihydrate) (NaCl₂(NCO)₃ X 2H₂O), and (3) sodium dichloroisocyanurate (anhydrous) (NaCl₂(NCO)₃). Chlorinated isocyanurates are available in powder, granular and solid (e.g., tablet or stick) forms.

Chlorinated isocyanurates are currently classifiable under subheadings 2933.69.6015, 2933.69.6021, 2933.69.6050, 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000, and 3808.99.9500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The tariff classification 2933.69.6015 covers sodium dichloroisocyanurates (anhydrous and dihydrate forms) and trichloroisocyanuric acid. The tariff classifications 2933.69.6021 and 2933.69.6050 represent basket categories that include chlorinated isocyanurates and other compounds including an unfused triazine ring. The tariff

classifications 3808.50.4000, 3808.94.5000 and 3808.99.9500 cover disinfectants that include chlorinated isocyanurates. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect CVD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Order* will be November 21, 2025.⁶ Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Order* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year (sunset) review and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2025–21219 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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⁶ See *ITC Final Determination*.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–819]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Türkiye: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Notice of Amended Final Results

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On October 6, 2025, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00131, sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce)’s remand results pertaining to the 2020 administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye). Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT’s final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce’s final results of the administrative review, and that Commerce is amending the final results with respect to the subsidy rates assigned to Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (Kaptan) and Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi, A.S. (Icdas).

DATES: Applicable October 16, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Pearson, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2631.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 26, 2023, Commerce published its *Final Results* in the 2020 CVD administrative review of rebar from Türkiye.¹ Commerce determined in the *Final Results* that benefits from Banking Insurance and Transaction Tax (BITT) exemptions were *de jure* specific.² Kaptan and Icdas appealed Commerce’s *Final Results*. On October 21, 2024, the CIT remanded the *Final Results* to Commerce to reconsider *de jure* specificity or to consider whether

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part*; 2020, 88 FR 34129 (May 26, 2023) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Final Results* IDM at Comment 1.

¹ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People’s Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 79 FR 67424 (November 13, 2014) (*Order*).

² See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China; Institution of a Five-Year Review*, 90 FR 14378 (April 1, 2025).

³ See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 90 FR 14354 (April 1, 2025).

⁴ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from People’s Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order*, 90 FR 36423 (August 4, 2025), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁵ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from China*, 90 FR 52698 (November 21, 2025) (*ITC Final Determination*).

evidence on the record supported *de facto* specificity.³

In its *Final Remand Redetermination*, issued in January 2025, Commerce found under protest that the BITT program was neither *de jure* nor *de facto* specific, and, consequently, that the program was not countervailable.⁴ Commerce recalculated Kaptan's subsidy rate without BITT, and, likewise, revised the subsidy rate for Icdas as a company not selected for individual review. Specifically, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, the rates for both

Kaptan and Icdas and their cross-owned companies are now 1.26 percent *ad valorem*. The CIT sustained Commerce's *Final Remand Redetermination*.⁵

Timken Notice

In its decision in *Timken*,⁶ as clarified by *Diamond Sawblades*,⁷ the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to section 516A(c) and (e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce must publish a notice of court decision that is not "in harmony" with a Commerce determination and must suspend

liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's October 6, 2025, judgment constitutes a final decision of the CIT that is not in harmony with Commerce's *Final Results*. Thus, this notice is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Amended Final Results

Because there is now a final court judgment, Commerce is amending its *Final Results* with respect to Kaptan and the non-examined company, Icdas, as follows

Company	Subsidy rate (percent <i>ad valorem</i>)
Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. ⁸	1.26
Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S. ⁹	1.26

Amended Cash Deposit Rates

Because Kaptan and Icdas have a superseding cash deposit rate, *i.e.*, there have been final results published in a subsequent administrative review,¹⁰ we will not issue revised cash deposit instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). This notice will not affect the current cash deposit rate.

Liquidation of Suspended Entries

At this time, Commerce remains enjoined by CIT order from liquidating entries that: were produced and/or exported by Kaptan and Icdas, and were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. These entries will remain enjoined pursuant to the terms of the injunction during the pendency of any appeals process.

In the event the CIT's ruling is not appealed, or, if appealed, upheld by a final and conclusive court decision, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on unliquidated entries of subject merchandise produced and/or exported by Kaptan and Icdas in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b). We will instruct CBP to assess countervailing duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review when the *ad valorem* rate is not

zero or *de minimis*. Where an *ad valorem* subsidy rate is zero or *de minimis*,¹¹ we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to countervailing duties

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 516A(e)(1), 751(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–21289 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF088]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold public meetings of the Council including joint sessions with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) Interstate Fishery Management Programs (ISFMP) Policy Board and the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board.

DATES: The meetings will be held Tuesday, December 16 through Thursday, December 18, 2025. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be an in-person meeting with a virtual option. Council members, other meeting participants, and members of the public will have the option to participate in person at Le Méridien Washington DC—The Madison (1177 15th St. NW, Washington, DC 20005) or virtually via Webex webinar. Webinar connection instructions and briefing materials will be available at: <https://www.mafmc.org/briefing/december-2025>.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State St., Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331; <https://www.mafmc.org>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive

³ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, 736 F. Supp. 3d 1318 (CIT 2024).

⁴ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00131, Slip Op. 24–116 (CIT October 21, 2024), dated January 21, 2025 (*Final Remand Redetermination*).

⁵ See *Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A.S., et al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 23–00131, Slip Op. 25–130 (CIT October 6, 2025).

⁶ See *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*).

⁷ See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (*Diamond Sawblades*).

⁸ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Icdas: Mardas Marmara Deniz Isletmeciligi A.S.; Oraysan Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Artim Demir Insaat Turizm Sanayi Ticaret Ltd. Sti.; Anka Entansif Hayvancilik Gida Tarim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Karsan Gemi Insaat Sanayi Ticaret A.S.; Artnmak Denizcilik Ticaret Ve Sanayi A.S.; and Eras Tasimacilik Taahhut Ins.Tic A.S.

⁹ Commerce finds the following companies to be cross-owned with Kaptan: Kaptan Metal Dis Ticaret ve Nakliyat A.S.; Martas Marmara Ereglisi Liman Tesisleri A.S.; Aset Madencilik A.S.; Kaptan Is Makinalari Hurda Alim Satim Ltd. Sti.; Efesan Demir San. Ve Tic. A.S.; and Nur Gemicilik ve Tic. A.S.

¹⁰ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2022, 90 FR 44167 (September 12, 2025).

¹¹ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; telephone: (302) 526-5255. The Council's website, <https://www.mafmc.org>, also has details on the meeting location, proposed agenda, webinar listen-in access, and briefing materials.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following items are on the agenda, although agenda items may be addressed out of order (changes will be noted on the Council's website when possible.)

Tuesday, December 16th

Atlantic Mackerel Framework Including Rebuilding, 2026–2027 Specifications, and River Herring/Shad Cap

Review joint Committee (Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish; and River Herring and Shad) recommendations
Review recommendations from the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), Monitoring Committee, Advisory Panel, and staff
Select preferred alternatives and take final action

Joint MAFMC–NEFMC Spiny Dogfish Framework (Including Accountability Measures Modifications and 2026–2027 Specifications

Review NEFMC final action and consider if any modifications to October 2025 MAFMC actions are warranted

—— LUNCH ——

Council Convenes with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (ASMFC's) Policy Board

Recreational Sector Separation Amendment

Review draft alternatives and recommendations from the Fishery Management Action Team/Plan Development Team, Advisory Panels, and Commission's Law Enforcement Committee

Provide input to refine draft alternatives for inclusion in Draft Amendment/ Public Hearing Document

Council and ASMFC Policy Board Adjourn

Council Convenes with the ASMFC Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board

2026–2027 Summer Flounder Recreational Measures

Review Advisory Panel and Monitoring Committee recommendations
Determine percent change in expected harvest required under the Percent Change Approach for 2026–2027
Recommend conservation equivalency or coastwide management and associated measures for 2026–2027

Provide preliminary guidance on development of state measures proposals if necessary

Wednesday, December 17th

2026–2027 Scup Recreational Measures

Review Advisory Panel and Monitoring Committee recommendations
Determine percent change in expected harvest required under the Percent Change Approach for 2026–2027
Recommend 2026–2027 recreational management measures for Federal waters

Provide preliminary guidance on development of state measures proposals if necessary

2026–2027 Black Sea Bass Recreational Measures

Review Advisory Panel and Monitoring Committee recommendations
Determine percent change in expected harvest required under the Percent Change Approach for 2026–2027
Recommend conservation equivalency or coastwide management and associated measures for 2026–2027
Provide preliminary guidance on development of state measures proposal if necessary

ASMFC Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board Adjourns

—— LUNCH ——

Recreational Tilefish Permitting and Reporting Framework

Review and provide input on the modified draft range of alternatives

2026 Implementation Plan

Review and approve 2026 Implementation Plan

Ricks E Savage Award Presentation

Presentation of the 2025 Ricks E Savage Award

Thursday, December 18th

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Governance Projects Presentation

Overview of East Coast Council governance projects and planned activities

Business Session

Committee Reports (SSC); Executive Director's Report; Organization Reports; and Liaison Reports

Other Business and General Public Comment

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management

Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Actions will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under Section 305(c).

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aid should be directed to Shelley Spedden, (302) 526-5251, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–21107 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

NTIA Listening Session on Kids' Excessive Screen Time

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will convene a virtual listening session on the drivers and consequences of excessive screen use in schools, including the growing reliance on individual devices and educational technology services and applications. The discussion will also examine how federal law, broadband funding, and other federal programs may influence school-based device and digital platform use. This session will gather input from stakeholders and subject matter experts to inform NTIA's future planning, policy development, and programming related to federal broadband and communications policy and its relationship to children's technology usage. Insights from this discussion will inform NTIA research assessing the impacts of excessive screen use in schools, the role of federal rules and federal funding in shaping device and platform markets, and the practices surrounding the collection and use of children's data by education technology platforms.

DATES: The listening session will be held on December 10, 2025, from 12:00

p.m. to 1:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: The session will be held virtually, with online dial-in information to be posted at <https://www.ntia.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please direct questions regarding this notice to kids@ntia.gov, indicating “Kids’ Excessive Screen Time Listening Session” in the subject line, or if by mail, addressed to National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-3806. Please direct media inquiries to NTIA’s Office of Public Affairs at press@ntia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Authority

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, is the President’s principal advisor on telecommunications and information policy issues. NTIA’s programs and policymaking focus largely on expanding broadband internet access and adoption in America, expanding the use of spectrum by all users, advancing public safety communications, and ensuring that the internet remains an engine for innovation and economic growth. This includes examining how broadband access is used in different contexts, including in educational settings. Pursuant to our authorities under 47 U.S.C. 902(b)(2)(M), NTIA will host a public listening session to gather stakeholder perspectives that will inform NTIA’s ongoing research.

Time and Date: NTIA will convene the public listening session on December 10, 2025, from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. The exact time of the meeting is subject to change. Please refer to NTIA’s website <https://www.ntia.gov>, for the most current information.

Place: The meeting will be held virtually, with dial-in information to be posted at <https://www.ntia.gov>. Please refer to NTIA’s website, <https://www.ntia.gov> for current information.

The virtual meeting is open to the public and the press on a first-come, first-served basis. The virtual meeting is accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodations such as real-time captioning, sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids should notify the Department at kids@ntia.gov at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting. Access details for the meeting

are subject to change. Please refer to NTIA’s website, <https://www.ntia.gov>, for the most current information.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Diana Moreno,

Acting Deputy Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–21295 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

[Docket ID: USAF–2025–HQ–0069]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, Headquarters, Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFJROTC), announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Office of the Director, Administration & Management, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public

viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to HQ AFJROTC, 60 W Maxwell Blvd., Maxwell AFB, AL 36112; or call 334–953–1178, ATTN: Ms. Tammy Perry.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Application for Establishment of Air Force Junior ROTC Unit; AFJROTC Form 59; OMB Control Number 0701–0114.

Needs and Uses: This AFJROTC Form 59 is used to collect data pertinent to determining the applicability and feasibility of a high school (private or public) to be selected as a potential location for a future Air Force JROTC program. Respondents are officials who represent their school and provide the information necessary for AFJROTC to make a determination.

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal Government; Businesses or other for-profit; Not-for-profit Institutions.

Annual Burden Hours: 12.5.

Number of Respondents: 25.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 25.

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Frequency: On occasion.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21165 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3911–44–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

[Docket ID: USAF–2025–HQ–0070]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the Department of the Air Force (AF) announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the

proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Office of the Director, Administration & Management, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350-1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to AF Information Collections Office, 1800 Air Force Pentagon, Suite 4C146, Washington, DC 20330, ATTN: Ms. Carlinda Lotson Miller, or call 703-697-4593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Emergency Mass Notification System; OMB Control Number 0701-0162.

Needs and Uses: The Air Force Life Cycle Management Center Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence, and Networks Directorate provides standardized enterprise capabilities across the entire AF in accordance with AF Instruction 10-206, Operational Reporting, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 7902—Safety Programs and 10 U.S.C. 9013—Secretary of the Air Force. This effort will implement and sustain a cloud based, enterprise-wide AF solution for the Emergency Mass

Notification System (EMNS). The AF requires a single notification system to send alert notifications to assigned military personnel, family members, and contractors quickly and effectively in an emergent event. The EMNS will increase the situational awareness for Airmen families and contractors, regardless of their physical location, to enable protective measures when tragic events or emergencies occur. This effort will address the gaps in the notification process.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Annual Burden Hours: 16,667 hours.

Number of Respondents: 1,000,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 1,000,000.

Average Burden per Response: 1 minute.

Frequency: On occasion.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025-21166 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD-2025-OS-0477]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372-7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Spouse Education and Career Opportunities (SECO) Program; OMB Control Number 0704-0556.

Type of Request: Revision.

Number of Respondents: 24,247.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 24,247.

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 12,124.

Needs and Uses: The DoD SECO Program is the primary source of education, career and employment counseling for all military spouses who are seeking post-secondary education, training, licenses and credentials needed for portable career employment. The SECO system delivers the resources and tools necessary to assist spouses of service members with career exploration/discovery, career education and training, employment readiness, and career connections at any point within the spouse career lifecycle. It is imperative that the DoD collect data to ensure that the SECO program is meeting its overarching goal of increasing employment opportunities for military spouses. The DoD requires the information in the proposed collection for program planning and management purposes. Collected information will ensure that the SECO program will be able to collect relevant metrics and make determinations of program viability and improvement. Additionally, the data collected is utilized to build a spouse profile that allows information to be saved over time and to prepopulate information into tools such as resume builders and career and education planning resources.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025-21159 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD-2025-HA-0211]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs

(OASD(HA)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372-7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Centralized Credentials and Quality Assurance System (CCQAS); OMB Control Number 0720-0071.

Type of Request: Extension.
Number of Respondents: 62,500.
Responses per Respondent: 3.
Annual Responses: 187,500.
Average Burden per Response: 4 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 750,000.
Needs and Uses: CQAS is a DoD, DHA system governed within the overall corporate sponsorship and policies of the OASD/HA. The information collection requirement is necessary to operate, manage, evaluate, and improve DoD clinical quality management and risk management programs. This information is essential for the DHA and DoD Services to support credentialing, privileging, and healthcare risk management of Active Duty, Reserve, Guard, Civil Service, contractors, and volunteer direct health care providers within the Military Health System.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: As required.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
DoD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025-21156 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD-2025-OS-0740]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the USTRANSCOM announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Office of the Director, Administration & Management, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24 Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350-1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to U.S. Transportation Command, 508 Scott, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5006, Ms. Jaime E. Bates, Telephone Number: 618-817-9950.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Tender of Service for Personal Property Household Goods and Unaccompanied Baggage Shipments, DD Forms 619, 1412, 1800, 1840, 1863, 2787; OMB Number 0704-0531.

Needs and Uses: The forms entailed in this collection are used to collect data to support the private sector commercial Transportation Service Providers (TSP). The TSPs are under contract with the DoD for the shipment and storage of personal property for DoD Service Members, DoD Civilians and U.S. Coast Guard.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

DD Form 619—Statement of Accessorial Services Performed

Annual Burden Hours: 11,995.
Number of Respondents: 833.
Responses per Respondent: 288.
Annual Responses: 239,904.
Average Burden per Response: 3 minutes.

DD Form 1412—Inventory of Articles Shipped in House Trailer

Annual Burden Hours: 25,268.
Number of Respondents: 833.
Responses per Respondent: 364.
Annual Responses: 303,212.
Average Burden per Response: 5 minutes.

DD Form 2787—Certificate of Warehousemen's Legal Liability Insurance

Annual Burden Hours: 25,268.
Number of Respondents: 833.
Responses per Respondent: 364.
Annual Responses: 303,212.
Average Burden per Response: 5 minutes.

DD Form 1800—Mobile Home Inspection Record

Annual Burden Hours: 25,268.
Number of Respondents: 833.
Responses per Respondent: 364.
Annual Responses: 303,212.
Average Burden per Response: 5 minutes.

DD Form 1840—Joint Statement of Loss or Damage at Delivery

Annual Burden Hours: 25,268.
Number of Respondents: 833.
Responses per Respondent: 364.
Annual Responses: 303,212.
Average Burden per Response: 5 minutes.

DD Form 1863—Accessorial Services—Mobile Homes

Annual Burden Hours: 19,992.
Number of Respondents: 833.

Responses per Respondent: 288.
Annual Responses: 239,904.
Average Burden per Response: 5 minutes.

Total

Number of Respondents: 833.
Annual Responses: 1,692,656.
Annual Burden Hours: 133,059.
Frequency: On occasion.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21168 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary**

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–OS–0244]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSD(A&S)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Application for Assignment to Housing, DD Form 1746, OMB Control Number 0704–AFAH.

Type of Request: New.
Number of Respondents: 422,430.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Annual Responses: 422,430.
Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 105,608.

Needs and Uses: The DD Form 1746 is used for collection of information and supports DoDs commitment to determine assignment priority categories for housing active-duty service members, eligible civilians, local and Foreign Nationals to family housing on or off base, allows service members to communicate preferences regarding living accommodations, tracks all service members assigned to the installation, and aligns with our administration’s priorities, such as reviving our warrior ethos by allowing service members to focus on their warfighter duties and missions, while providing support for family well-being and readiness.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21162 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary**

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–HA–0216]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (OASD(HA)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574,

whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Applicant for TRICARE-Provider Status: Corporation Services Provider; DD 3030; OMB Control Number 0720–0020.

Type of Request: Extension.

Number of Respondents: 6,000.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 6,000.

Average Burden per Response: 20 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 2,000.

Needs and Uses: This information collection requirement is necessary to ensure that the conditions are met for authorization as a TRICARE/CHAMPUS Corporate Service Provider.

Respondents are freestanding corporations and foundations seeking authorization under the TRICARE/CHAMPUS program to provide otherwise covered professional services to eligible TRICARE/CHAMPUS beneficiaries.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21163 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary**

[Docket ID: DOD–2025–OS–0541]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent

within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372-7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: My Career Advancement Account (MyCAA) Scholarship Program; OMB Control Number 0704-0585.

Type of Request: Revision.
Number of Respondents: 14,161.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Annual Responses: 14,161.
Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes
Annual Burden Hours: 7,081 hours.
Needs and Uses: This information collection is necessary to support the MyCAA scholarship program, a career development and employment assistance program intended to assist military spouses pursue licenses, certificates, certifications or associate's degrees necessary for gainful employment in high demand, high growth portable career fields and occupations.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.
Frequency: On Occasion.
Respondent's Obligation: Required.
DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025-21160 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD-2025-HA-0213]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (OASD(HA)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information

under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reginald Lucas, (571) 372-7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: MHS GENESIS Patient Registration Module and Patient Portal; OMB Control Number 0720-0064.

Type of Request: Extension.
Number of Respondents: 3,000,000.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Annual Responses: 3,000,000.
Average Burden per Response: 7 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 351,000.
Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary to provide and document medical care; determine eligibility for benefits and entitlements; adjudicate claims; determine whether a third party is responsible for the cost of Military Health System provided healthcare and recover that cost; and evaluate fitness for duty and medical concerns which may have resulted from an occupational or environmental hazard. Obtaining this information is essential for the DoD to provide medical care and recover costs.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.
Frequency: As required.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
DoD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025-21171 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD-2025-OS-0739]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment

(USD(A&S)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the Office of the USD(A&S) announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Office of the Director, Administration & Management, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350-1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to Manufacturing Capability Expansion & Investment, Defense Production Act Title I, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 15F18 (Box #51), Alexandria, VA 22350-1700, Morgan McConnell, 703-693-1043.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Department of Defense Application for Priority Rating for Production or Construction Equipment;

DD 691; OMB Control Number 0704–0055.

Needs and Uses: Executive Order 12919 delegates authority to DoD to require certain contracts and orders relating to approved Defense Programs to be accepted and performed on a preferential basis. This program helps contractors acquire industrial equipment in a timely manner, thereby facilitating development and support of weapons systems and other important Defense Programs.

Affected Public: Business or other For-Profit; Not-for-Profit Institutions.

Annual Burden Hours: 515.

Number of Respondents: 515.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 515.

Average Burden per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency: On occasion.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21167 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–HA–0214]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (OASD(HA)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number:* TRICARE Retail Refunds User Account Access Request; OMB Control Number 0720–0032.

Type of Request: Extension.

Number of Respondents: 300.

Responses per Respondent: 4.

Annual Responses: 1,200.

Average Burden Per Response: 8 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 9,600.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary to obtain and record refund amounts between the DoD and pharmaceutical manufacturers. The DoD quarterly provides pharmaceutical manufacturers with itemized utilization data on covered drugs dispensed to TRICARE beneficiaries through TRICARE retail network pharmacies. These manufacturers validate the refund amounts calculated from the difference in price between the Federal Ceiling Prices and the direct commercial contract sales price. Once the refund amounts are validated, the pharmaceutical manufacturers directly pay the Defense Health Agency Government account.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21164 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD–2025–OS–0738]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of modified system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the DoD is modifying 18 System of Records Notices (SORNs) to include a new routine use that permits disclosure of records to the Department of the Treasury for the purpose of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments, consistent with applicable law. This modification notice describes the routine use and identifies the affected systems. This modification notice does

not alter system locations, system managers, categories of individuals or records maintained in the systems, nor does it change the relevant authorities or methods of collection.

DATES: This system of records notice is effective upon publication; however, comments on the Routine Uses will be accepted on or before December 26, 2025. The Routine Use is effective at the close of the comment period, unless comments have been received from interested members of the public that require modification and republication of the notice.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by either of the following methods:

* **Federal Rulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

* **Mail:** Department of Defense, Office of the Director of Administration and Management, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Regulatory Division, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Attn: Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rahwa Keleta, Chief, Privacy and Civil Liberties Division, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Office of the Director of Administration and Management, Department of Defense, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700, osd.mc-alex.oatsd-pclt.mbx.pclt-sorn@mail.mil, (703) 571–0070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with OMB Memorandum M–25–32, the DoD has conducted a review of its Privacy Act SORNs to ensure alignment with E.O. 14249 and Federal efforts to reduce improper payments and strengthen program integrity. As a result of this review, the agency has identified 18 SORNs requiring modification to support disclosures to the Department of Treasury's Do Not Pay Working System. The change involves adding a new routine use to each of the identified SORNs. This routine use will authorize

the disclosure of information relevant to verifying payment and award eligibility through the Do Not Pay Working System. The purpose of this modification notice is to enhance the agency's ability to prevent improper payments, comply with government-wide financial integrity mandates, and improve operational efficiency in determining eligibility for Federal funds. This modification notice does not alter the categories of individuals or records maintained in the systems, nor does it change the authority or method of collection. Instead, it strengthens the

agency's data sharing posture in support of transparency and accountability.

DoD SORNs are published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** or at the Privacy and Civil Liberties Division website at <https://dpcl.d.defense.gov>.

II. Privacy Act

Under the Privacy Act, a "system of records" is a group of records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying

particular assigned to the individual. In the Privacy Act, an individual is defined as a U.S. citizen or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-108, DoD has provided a report of this consolidated notice to OMB and Congress.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

SYSTEM NAMES AND NUMBERS:

DoD Patron Authorization, Retail, And Service Activities	DoD-0018.
Defense Enterprise Accounting and Management System (DEAMS)	F065 AFMC A.
Corps of Engineers Management Information System Files	A0037-2-1 CE.
Marine Corps Manpower Management Information System Records	M01040-3.
Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS)	N07220-1.
Defense Travel System (DTS)	DHRA 08 DoD.
Integrated Accounts Payable Systems (IAPS)	T7225.
Computerized Accounts Payable System (CAPS)	T7225a.
Integrated Automated Travel System (IATS)	T7333.
Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS)	T7335.
Defense Joint Military Pay System-Active Component	T7340.
Defense Joint Military Pay System-Reserve Component	T7344.
Defense Military Retiree an Annuity Pay Systems Records	T7347b.
My Invoice System	T7801.
Enterprise Business System (EBS)	S700.30.
Defense Agencies Initiative	S890.11.
Medical/Dental Claim History Files	EDTMA 04.
Defense Transportation System (DTS) Records	FTANSKOM 01, DoD.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified.

SYSTEMS LOCATION:

This modification notice does not alter the system location information for each of the listed systems.

SYSTEMS MANAGERS:

This modification notice does not alter the system manager information for each of the listed systems. For details regarding the system manager, please refer to the most recently published full

system of records notice for each system.

* * * * *

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

Each of these systems will be updated to include the following routine use:

"To the U.S. Department of the Treasury when disclosure of the information is relevant to review payment and award eligibility through

the Do Not Pay Working System for the purposes of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to an applicant for, or recipient of, Federal funds, including funds disbursed by a state (meaning a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, a territory or possession of the United States, or a federally recognized Indian tribe) in a state-administered, federally funded program."

* * * * *

HISTORY:

System name	System No.	Publication date
DoD Patron Authorization, Retail, And Service Activities	DoD-0018	March 30, 2023; 88 FR 19103-19106.
Defense Enterprise Accounting and Management System (DEAMS)	F065 AFMC A	August 07, 2009; 74 39673-39674.
Corps Of Engineers Management Information System Files	A0037-2-1 CE	February 22, 1993; 58 FR 10002.
Marine Corps Manpower Management Information System Records	M01040-3	April 29, 2010; 75 FR 22570-22573.
Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS)	N07220-1	November 29, 2012; 77 FR 71185-71186; December 16, 2010; 75 FR 78688-78690.
Defense Travel System (DTS)	DHRA 08 DoD	March 27, 2020; 85 FR 17319-17322.
Integrated Accounts Payable Systems (IAPS)	T7225	May 04, 2007; 72 FR 25271-25272.
Computerized Accounts Payable System (CAPS)	T7225a	November 14, 2007; 72 FR 64057-64058.
Integrated Automated Travel System (IATS)	T7333	April 23, 2010; 75 FR 21248-21250.
Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS)	T7335	March 13, 2014; 79 FR 14241-14242.
Defense Joint Military Pay System-Active Component	T7340	September 25, 2014; 79 FR 57541-57542; March 5, 2013; 78 FR 14283-14284; March 21, 2006; 71 FR 14179-14182.

System name	System No.	Publication date
Defense Joint Military Pay System-Reserve Component	T7344	March 05, 2013; 78 FR 14281–14282; March 21, 2006; 71 FR 14182–14186.
Defense Military Retiree an Annuity Pay Systems Records ..	T7347b	January 07, 2009; 74 FR 696–698.
myInvoice System	T7801	October 12, 2006, 71 FR 60121–60122.
Enterprise Business System (EBS)	S700.30	November 25, 2011; 76 FR 72691–72692.
Defense Agencies Initiative	S890.11	June 03, 2019; 84 FR 25537–25540.
Medical/Dental Claim History Files	EDTMA 04	October 27, 2015; 80 FR 65720; March 29, 2006; 71 FR 15702–15704.
DoD, Defense Transportation System (DTS) Records	FTRANSCOM 01 ...	September 26, 2014; 79 FR 57893–57894.

[FR Doc. 2025–21170 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–OS–0542]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Technical Assistance for Public Participation Application; DD Form 2749; OMB Control Number 0704–0392.

Type of Request: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 25.
Responses per Respondent: 2.
Annual Responses: 50.
Average Burden per Response: 4 hours.
Annual Burden Hours: 200.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirement is necessary to identify products or services requested by community members of restoration advisory boards or technical review committees to aid in their participation in the DoD’s environmental restoration program, and to meet Congressional reporting requirements.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: As required.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21158 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2025–OS–0507]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574, whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Software Resource Data Reports; DD Forms 3026–1, 3026–2, 3026–3; OMB Control Number 0704–0636.

Type of Request: Extension.

Software Development Report (DD 3026–1)

Number of Respondents: 12.

Responses per Respondent: 12.

Annual Responses: 144.

Average Burden per Response: 16 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 2,304.

Software Maintenance Report (DD 3026–2)

Number of Respondents: 11.

Responses per Respondent: 14.

Annual Responses: 154.

Average Burden per Response: 16 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 2,464.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Report (DD 302603)

Number of Respondents: 12.

Responses per Respondent: 11.

Annual Responses: 132.

Average Burden per Response: 16 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 2,112.

Total

Number of Respondents: 35.

Annual Responses: 430.

Annual Burden Hours: 6,880.

Needs and Uses: The intent of the Software Resource Data Reports is to capture software resource and effort data, at the Software Release and Computer Software Configuration Item levels that are significant either for a current program, or when a similar effort may be required for a future program. The collected data is the primary data source utilized when completing cost estimates. Respondents are any weapon system contractor or government entity with contracts,

subcontracts, or agreements that are required to provide Cost and Software Data Reports based on all anticipated costs that individually or collectively surpass the corresponding dollar thresholds established in DoDI 5000.73. CAPE is statutorily required by Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.) in Section 2334(g), to “develop policies, procedures, guidance and a collection method to ensure that quality acquisition cost data are collected to facilitate cost estimation and comparison across acquisition programs.” Section 2334(g) also contains a \$100,000,000 threshold statutory requirement for providing cost data from each acquisition program that exceeds this amount.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie. J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21161 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

[Docket ID: USN–2025–HQ–0203]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 30-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: The DoD has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reginald Lucas, (571) 372–7574,

whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: Naval Academy Information Program Blue and Gold Officer Application; USNA Form 1531/1; OMB Control Number 0703–0081.

Type of Request: Extension.

Number of Respondents: 250.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 250.

Average Burden per Response: 20 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 83.

Needs and Uses: This information collection is necessary to determine the eligibility and leadership potential of respondents applying to represent the United States Naval Academy (USNA) as volunteer Blue and Gold Officers. Prior military service, current and past military performance, and prior affiliation with the USNA has been found to be an excellent predictor of success as a Blue and Gold Officer. Without this information, the ability for the USNA to recruit qualified Blue and Gold Officers would be impacted and would negatively affect the Academy's ability to recruit qualified candidates.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

DoD Clearance Officer: Mr. Reginald Lucas.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21157 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

[Docket ID: USN–2025–HQ–0235]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: 60-Day information collection notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the Department of the Navy (Navy) announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Department of Defense, Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Directorate, Office of the Director, Administration & Management, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to Office of the Judge Advocate General, Military Personnel Division, Total Force Management, 1322 Patterson Ave. SE, Suite 3000, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374–5066, ATTN: CDR Theresa Poindexter, or call 202–685–8580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number: U.S. Navy Judge Advocate General Corps Career Programs Applications and Interviews; OPNAV Form 1070/3; OMB Control Number 0703–0074.

Needs and Uses: This information requirement is needed to determine the eligibility, competitive standing, and scholastic and leadership potential of students and lawyers interested in the Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAGC) Internship Program, Student Program, or Direct Accessions Program. The online system application is used for both the Student Program and Direct Accession Program. The Student Program offers law students an

opportunity to apply for a commission to the JAGC. The Direct Accessions Program offers practicing attorneys the opportunity to apply for a commission to the JAGC. A structured interview is offered to applicants judged to be most competitive for the JAGC Student Program or Direct Accession Program. The Internship/Externship Program Application (OPNAV Form 1070/3), is available throughout the year for programs offered in the summer, fall and spring. The Internship/Externship Program offers law students the opportunity to intern with the JAGC while in law school.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

JAGC Student Program/Direct Accession Application and Structured Interviews

Number of Respondents: 500.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 500.

Average Burden per Response: 3 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,500.

Internship/Externship Program Application (OPNAV 1070/3)

Number of Respondents: 100.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 100.

Average Burden per Response: 1 hour.

Annual Burden Hours: 100.

Total

Number of Respondents: 600.

Annual Responses: 600.

Annual Burden Hours: 1,600.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2025–21169 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) Information To Be Verified for the 2026–2027 Award Year

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: For each award year, the Secretary publishes in the **Federal Register** a notice announcing the FAFSA information that an institution and an applicant may be required to verify, as well as the acceptable documentation for verifying FAFSA information. This is the notice for the 2026–2027 award year; Assistance Listing Numbers 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, and 84.268.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vanessa Gomez. Telephone: (202) 453–6708. Email: Vanessa.Gomez@ed.gov.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7–1–1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If the Secretary selects an applicant for verification, the applicant's Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) includes flags that indicate (1) that the applicant has been selected by the Secretary for verification and (2) the verification tracking group in which the

applicant has been placed. The verification tracking group indicates which FAFSA information needs to be verified for the applicant and, if appropriate, for the applicant's parent(s) or spouse. The FAFSA Submission Summary indicates that the applicant's FAFSA information has been selected for verification and directs the applicant to contact the institution for further instructions for completing the verification process.

In accordance with the Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education (FUTURE) Act, much of the applicant's tax return information, including information from their spouse and/or parents, will come directly from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and will not be viewable by the student and other contributors. IRS data that is transferred and used in the Pell Grant eligibility determination and/or Student Aid Index (SAI) calculation cannot be edited and therefore is not subject to any verification procedures. When data is unable to be obtained directly from the IRS, the applicant will have to manually enter the necessary information into the FAFSA form, and that manual entry may be subject to verification.

The following chart lists, for the 2026–2027 award year, the FAFSA information that an institution and an applicant and, if appropriate, the applicant's parent(s) or spouse may be required to verify under 34 CFR 668.56. The chart also lists the acceptable documentation that must, under section 668.57, be provided to an institution for that information to be verified.

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

FAFSA Information	Acceptable Documentation
<i>Income information for tax filers</i> a) Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) b) Income Earned From Work c) U.S. Income Tax Paid d) Untaxed Portions of IRA Distributions e) Untaxed Portions of Pensions f) IRA Deductions and Payments g) Tax Exempt Interest Income h) Education Credits i) Foreign Income Exempt from Federal Taxation	Items a through h, if transferred directly from the IRS and used in the Pell Grant eligibility determination and/or SAI calculation, do not need to be verified. When information is not transferred from the IRS, and for item i, the following documentation is sufficient for verification: 1) A transcript¹ obtained at no cost from the IRS or other relevant tax authority of a U.S. territory (Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands) or commonwealth (Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands), or a foreign government, that lists 2024 tax account information of the tax filer; or 2) A copy of the income tax return¹ and the applicable schedules¹ that were filed with the IRS or other relevant tax authority of a U.S. territory, or a foreign government that lists 2024 tax account information of the tax filer. 3) If item d or e contains a rollover, a signed statement confirming the amount of the rollover in the untaxed pension or IRA distribution. Note that even if d or e are transferred as FTI, rollovers still need to be verified as they are manually entered.
<i>Income information for tax filers with unique situations and exceptions</i> a) Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) b) Income Earned from Work c) U.S. Income Tax Paid d) Untaxed Portions of IRA Distributions e) Untaxed Portions of Pensions f) IRA Deductions and Payments g) Tax Exempt Interest Income h) Education Credits i) Foreign Income Exempt from Federal Taxation	1) For a student, or the parent(s) of a dependent student, who filed a 2024 joint income tax return and whose income is used in the calculation of the applicant's SAI and who at the time the FAFSA form was completed was separated, divorced, widowed, or married to someone other than the individual included on the 2024 joint income tax return-- a) A transcript¹ obtained from the IRS or other relevant tax authority that lists 2024 tax account information of the tax filer(s); or b) A copy of the income tax return¹ and the applicable schedules¹ that were filed with the IRS or other relevant tax authority that lists 2024 tax account information of the tax filer(s); and c) A copy of IRS Form W-2² for each source of 2024 employment income received or an equivalent document.² 2) For an individual who is required to file a 2024 IRS income tax return and has been granted a filing extension by the IRS beyond the automatic six-month extension for tax year 2024-- a) A signed statement listing the sources of any 2024 income and the amount of income from each source; b) A copy of the IRS's approval of an extension beyond the automatic six-month extension for tax year 2024;³ c) A copy of IRS Form W-2² for each source of 2024 employment income received or an equivalent document;² and d) If self-employed, the signed statement must indicate

	the amount of estimated AGI and U.S. income tax paid for tax year 2024. 3) If d or e contains a rollover, a signed statement confirming the amount of the rollover in the untaxed pension or IRA distribution. Note that even if d or e are transferred as FTI, rollovers still need to be verified as they are manually entered. Note: An institution may require that, after the income tax return is filed, an individual granted a filing extension beyond the automatic 6-month extension submit tax information by obtaining a transcript¹ from the IRS, or by submitting a copy of the income tax return¹ and the applicable schedules¹ that were filed with the IRS that lists 2024 tax account information. When an institution receives such information, it must be used to reverify the income and tax information reported on the FAFSA form. 4) For an individual who was the victim of IRS tax-related identity theft-- • A copy of the signed 2024 income tax return¹ and applicable schedules¹ the individual filed with the IRS; and • An IRS 4674C letter (a letter from the IRS acknowledging the identity theft) or a statement signed and dated by the tax filer indicating that he or she was a victim of IRS tax-related identity theft and the IRS is aware of it. 5) For an individual who filed an amended income tax return with the IRS, a signed copy of the IRS Form 1040X that was filed with the IRS for tax year 2024 or documentation from the IRS that include the change(s) made to the tax filer's 2024 tax information, in addition to one of the following-- a) Income and tax information from the IRS on an ISIR record with all tax information from the original tax return; b) A transcript obtained from the IRS that lists 2024 tax account information of the tax filer(s); or c) A signed copy of the 2024 IRS Form 1040 and the applicable schedules that were filed with the IRS.
<i>Income information for non-tax filers</i> Income Earned from Work	For an individual who has not filed and, under IRS or other relevant tax authority rules (e.g., the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, a U.S. territory or commonwealth or a foreign government), is not required to file a 2024 income tax return-- 1) A signed and dated statement certifying-- a) That the individual is not required to file a 2024 income tax return; and b) The sources and amounts of earnings, other income, and resources that supported the individual(s) for the 2024 tax year;

	2) For individuals without a Social Security number (SSN), Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN), or Employer Identification Number (EIN), a signed and dated statement certifying that they do not have an SSN, ITIN, or EIN; 3) A copy of IRS Form W-2² for each source of 2024 employment income received or an equivalent document;² and 4) Verification of non-filing⁴ for individuals who would file a return with a relevant tax authority other than the IRS dated on or after October 1, 2025. Dependent students are excluded from this requirement. Note: The collection of documentation to verify income earned from work is also used to determine if the applicant (and the applicable spouse or parent) was required to file a U.S. income tax return for the 2024 tax year.
Family Size	Since family size is based on the number of individuals listed and claimed on the IRS tax return, if transferred directly from the IRS and used in the Pell Grant eligibility determination and/or SAI calculation, family size does not need to be verified. However, when information is not transferred from the IRS, or if the applicant updated their family size when presented with the opportunity to do so on their FAFSA form, the following documentation is sufficient for verification: A statement signed by the applicant and, if the applicant is a dependent student, by one of the applicant's parents, that lists the name and age of each family member for the 2026-2027 award year and the relationship of that family member to the applicant. Note: Verification of family size is not required if-- • For a dependent student, the family size indicated on the ISIR is two and the parent is single, separated, divorced, or widowed, or the household size indicated on the ISIR is three and the parents are married, remarried or unmarried and living together; or • For an independent student, the family size indicated on the ISIR is one and the applicant is single, separated, divorced, or widowed, or the household size indicated on the ISIR is two and the applicant is married or remarried; or • The applicant manually updated their family size and the number is the same as the family size derived from data transferred directly from the IRS.
Identity	Note: Institutions can no longer require applicants to submit a Statement of Educational Purpose. 1) An applicant may appear in person and present acceptable identification⁵ to an institutionally authorized individual to verify the applicant's identity. The institution must maintain an annotated copy of the acceptable identification and documentation, that includes -- a) The date the identification was presented; and

	b) The name of the institutionally authorized individual who reviewed the identification. 2) An applicant may also be verified by an entity that is compliant with the National Institute of Standards and Technology Identity Assurance Level 2 (NIST IAL2), even if the applicant can appear in person - https://pages.nist.gov/800-63-3-Implementation-Resources/63A/ial2remote/. The institution must receive documentation directly from the entity confirming that the student's identity was verified under the NIST IAL2 standard and the date of the verification. 3) If an institution determines that an applicant is unable to appear in person, the applicant may: a) Provide the institution with a copy of an acceptable identification presented to a notary and acknowledged in a signed notary statement; or b) Appear on a video call with institutional personnel and present the acceptable identification to an institutionally authorized individual. The video call option will require the institution to maintain a copy (electronic or hardcopy) of the identification documentation that includes the date it was presented and the name of the authorized representative that reviewed and approved the documentation. This can be accomplished through a screenshot of the video call that has legible details of the acceptable identification. 4) For a confined or incarcerated individual (as defined in 34 CFR 600.2) enrolled in an eligible prison education program (see 34 CFR Subpart P), the Department will consider their identity to be verified if the individual's identity was verified by an authorized official at the correctional facility where the individual is confined or incarcerated. An institution must retain as documentation a copy of the acceptable identification or paper confirmation (if it is prohibited to make a copy of the individual's identification) that includes -- a) The date the identification was presented or the date the verification took place, b) The name of the correctional facility official who confirmed the confined or incarcerated individual's identity; and c) The name of the institutionally authorized individual who performed the verification.
	¹This footnote is applicable whenever an income tax return, the related schedules, or transcript is mentioned in the above chart. The copy of the 2024 income tax return must include the signature of the tax filer, or one of the filers of a joint income tax return, or the signed, stamped, typed, or printed name and address of the preparer of the income tax return and the preparer's Social Security number, Employer Identification Number, or Preparer Tax Identification

Number.

For a tax filer who filed an income tax return other than an IRS form, such as a foreign or Puerto Rican tax form, the institution must use the income information (converted to U.S. dollars) from the lines of that form that correspond most closely to the income information reported on a U.S. income tax return.

An individual who did not retain a copy of his or her 2024 tax account information, and for whom that information cannot be located by the IRS or other relevant tax authority, must submit to the institution—

- a. Copies of all IRS Form W-2s for each source of 2024 employment income or equivalent documents; or
- b. If the individual is self-employed or filed an income tax return with a government of a U.S. territory or commonwealth or a foreign government, a signed statement certifying the amount of AGT and income taxes paid for tax year 2024; and
- c. Documentation from relevant tax authorities other than the IRS that indicates the individual's 2024 tax account information cannot be located; and
- d. A signed statement that indicates that the individual did not retain a copy of his or her 2024 tax account information.

²An individual who is required to submit an IRS Form W-2 or an equivalent document but did not maintain a copy should request a duplicate from the employer who issued the original or from the government agency that issued the equivalent document. If the individual is unable to obtain a duplicate W-2 or an equivalent document in a timely manner, the institution may permit that individual to provide a signed statement, in accordance with 34 CFR 668.57(a)(6), that includes--

- a) The amount of income earned from work;
- b) The source of that income; and
- c) The reason why the IRS Form W-2, or an equivalent document, is not available in a timely manner.

³For an individual who was called up for active duty or for qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency, an institution must accept a statement from the individual certifying that he or she has not filed an income tax return or a request for a filing extension because of that service.

⁴If an individual is unable to obtain verification of non-filing from a relevant tax authority and, based upon the institution's determination, it has no reason to question the student's or family's good-faith effort to obtain the required documentation, the institution may accept a signed statement certifying that the individual attempted to obtain the verification of non-filing from the relevant tax authority and was unable to obtain the required documentation.

⁵An unexpired valid government-issued photo identification is one issued by the U.S. government, any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native Tribe, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau.

The individual FAFSA items that an applicant must verify are based upon the Verification Tracking Group to

which the applicant is assigned as outlined in the following chart.

Verification Tracking Flag	Verification Tracking Group Name	FAFSA Information Required to be Verified
V1	Standard Verification Group	<i>Tax Filers</i> - Adjusted Gross Income - Income Earned From Work - U.S. Income Tax Paid - Untaxed Portions of IRA Distributions - Untaxed Portions of Pensions - IRA Deductions and Payments - Tax Exempt Interest Income - Education Tax Credits - Foreign Income Exempt from Federal Taxation <i>Non-Tax Filers</i> - Income Earned from Work <i>Tax Filers and Non-Tax Filers</i> - Family Size
V2	Reserved	N/A
V3	Reserved	N/A
V4	Custom Verification Group	Identity
V5	Aggregate Verification Group	<i>Tax Filers</i> - Adjusted Gross Income - Income Earned From Work - U.S. Income Tax Paid - Untaxed Portions of IRA Distributions - Untaxed Portions of Pensions - IRA Deductions and Payments - Tax Exempt Interest Income - Education Tax Credits - Foreign Income Exempt from Federal Taxation <i>Non-Tax Filers</i> - Income Earned from Work <i>Tax Filers and Non-Tax Filers</i> - Family Size - Identity
V6	Reserved	N/A

Other Sources for Detailed Information

We provide a more detailed discussion on the verification process in the following resources that will be available on the Knowledge Center web page at <https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center>:

- 2026–2027 Application and Verification Guide.
- 2026–2027 FAFSA Specifications Guide: Volume 6—ISIR Guide, Volume 7—Comment Codes.
- 2026–2027 COD Technical Reference.
- Program Integrity Information—Questions and Answers on Verification at <https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/higher-education-laws-and-policy/program-integrity-questions-and-answers-verification>.

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc or other accessible format.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a, 1070b–1070b–4, 1087a–1087j, and 1087–51 through 1087–58.

David Barker,

Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2025–21303 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2025–SCC–0580]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Student Assistance General Provisions—Financial Assistance for Students With Intellectual Disabilities

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a reinstatement without change of a previously approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice. Click on this link www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain to access the site. Find this information collection request (ICR) by selecting “Department of Education” under “Currently Under Review,” then check the “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox. Reginfo.gov provides two links to view documents related to this information collection request. Information collection forms and instructions may be found by clicking on the “View Information Collection (IC) List” link. Supporting statements and other supporting documentation may be found by clicking on the “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Carolyn Rose, (202) 453–5967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Student Assistance General Provisions—Financial Assistance for Students with Intellectual Disabilities.

OMB Control Number: 1845–0099.

Type of Review: Reinstatement without change of a previously approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: Private Sector; State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 712.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 562.

Abstract: This request is for a reinstatement of the most recently assessed record keeping burden requirements contained in the regulations at 34 CFR 668.232 and 668.233, related to the administrative requirement of the financial assistance for students with intellectual disabilities program. The information collection requirements are necessary to determine the eligibility to receive program benefits and to prevent fraud and abuse of the program funds.

Brian Fu,

Program and Management Analyst, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–21247 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2025–SCC–0547]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Generic Clearance for Federal Student Aid Customer Satisfaction Surveys and Focus Groups Master Plan

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a revision currently approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice. Click on this link www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain to access the site. Find this information collection request (ICR) by selecting “Department of Education”

under “Currently Under Review,” then check the “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox. *Reginfo.gov* provides two links to view documents related to this information collection request. Information collection forms and instructions may be found by clicking on the “View Information Collection (IC) List” link. Supporting statements and other supporting documentation may be found by clicking on the “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Carolyn Rose, (202) 453–5967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Generic Clearance for Federal Student Aid Customer Satisfaction Surveys and Focus Groups Master Plan.

OMB Control Number: 1845–0045.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individual and Households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 8,050,000.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 400,000.

Abstract: The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 established Federal Student Aid (FSA) as the first Performance-Based Organization (PBO). One purpose of the PBO is to improve service to students and other participants in the student financial assistance programs authorized under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, including making those programs more understandable to students and their parents. To do that, FSA has committed to ensuring that all people receive service that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. Requirements of the legislation establish an on-going need for FSA to be engaged in an interactive process of collecting information and using it to improve program services

and processes. The use of customer surveys and focus groups allows FSA to gather that information from the affected parties in a timely manner to improve communications with our product users.

Brian Fu,

Program and Management Analyst, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–21194 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Agency Information Collection Extension

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, intends to extend for three years, an information collection request with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The collection of information relates to applications under DOE’s Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Incentive (ATVM) Program, OMB Control No. 1910–5137.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection extension must be received on or before January 26, 2026. If you anticipate any difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to Uchechukwu “Emeka” Eze, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Ste 4B–122, Washington, DC 20585–0121, telephone: (202) 586–1092, or by email at: *LPO.IFR@hq.doe.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Uchechukwu “Emeka” Eze, telephone: (202) 586–1092, or by email at: *LPO.IFR@hq.doe.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the extended collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the

burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection request contains:

(1) *OMB No.:* 1910–5137;
(2) *Information Collection Request Title:* Application for Loans under the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Incentive Program;
(3) *Type of Review:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection;

(4) *Purpose:* The ATVM Program is implemented pursuant to Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, as amended. 42 U.S.C. 17013. The ATVM Program provides loans to eligible applicants for projects that reequip, expand, or establish manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce qualified advanced technology vehicles, qualified components, or ultra efficient vehicles; and for associated engineering integration costs. DOE set forth regulations at 10 CFR part 611 to implement the ATVM Program, and established application requirements. This information collection request covers the information necessary to evaluate those applications. The collected information will be used to analyze whether an applicant and its project is eligible for a loan under the ATVM Program. The collection of this information is critical to ensure that the government has sufficient information to determine whether applicants meet the eligibility requirements to qualify for an ATVM loan and to provide DOE with sufficient information to evaluate an applicant’s project using the criteria specified in 10 CFR part 611;

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents:* 20;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 20;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 132.5;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* \$33,711.

Statutory Authority: Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110–140), as amended (and codified at 42 U.S.C. 17013(d)(2)).

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on November 21, 2025, by Gregory Beard, Senior Advisor, Loan Programs Office, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative

purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on November 24, 2025.

Jennifer Hartzell,

*Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer,
U.S. Department of Energy.*

[FR Doc. 2025–21211 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0631; FRL–12687–01–OCSPP]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Renewal Collection and Request for Comment; Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazards Disclosure Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), this document announces the availability of and solicits public comment on the following Information Collection Request (ICR) that EPA is planning to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazards Disclosure Requirements (EPA ICR No. 1710.10 and OMB Control No. 2070–0151). This ICR represents a renewal of an existing ICR that is currently approved through August 31, 2026. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval under the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the information collection that is summarized in this document. The ICR and accompanying material are available in the docket for public review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0631, online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is

restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carolyn Siu, Office of Mission Critical Operations (Mail Code 7602M), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: 202–566–1205; email address: siu.carolyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What information is EPA particularly interested in?

Pursuant to PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology (e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses). In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25 employees) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

II. What information collection activity or ICR does this action apply to?

Title: Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazards Disclosure Requirements.

EPA ICR No.: 1710.10.

OMB Control No.: 2070–0151.

ICR Status: This ICR is currently approved through August 31, 2026. Under the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), after

appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers for certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: This ICR will cover the information collection activities associated with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for sellers, lessors, and their agents' disclosure activities in target housing including the allowance of up to ten days for an optional risk assessment or inspection before being obligated under purchase or lease contract.

The ICR, which is available in the docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities and the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here:

Form number(s): 9600–040 and 9600–041.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR include North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes 5311 Lessors of real estate and 5312—Real estate agents.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory. 40 CFR 475.

Estimated number of potential respondents: 39,979,082.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated average number of responses for each respondent: 1.

Total estimated burden: 4,456,371 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated costs: \$130,820,508 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

III. Are there changes in the estimates from the last approval?

There is a decrease of 1,024,698 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This change reflects EPA's updating of burden estimates for this collection based recent data on the number of home sales and new rental agreements over the past few years, as well as the number of real estate agents assisting buyers, sellers, and lessors of properties. This change is adjustment.

IV. What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review

and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: November 22, 2025.

Nancy B. Beck,

*Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator,
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution
Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2025–21199 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Deputy Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than December 26, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Bank Applications Officer) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045–0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@ny.frb.org:

1. *The Adirondack Trust Company Employee Stock Ownership Trust, Saratoga Springs, New York*; to acquire additional voting shares of the 473 Broadway Holding Corporation and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of The Adirondack Trust Company, both of Saratoga Springs, New York.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–21246 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential,

contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Deputy Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than December 11, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas

City (Jeffrey Imgarten, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001. Comments can also be sent electronically to KCAApplicationComments@kc.frb.org:

1. *Jennifer J. Ostenson, Longmont, Colorado*; to retain voting shares of First Southwest Bancorporation, Inc. ("Company"), and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of First Southwest Bank ("Bank"), both of Alamosa, Colorado. *In addition, Robert C. Hummel Bank Stock Marital Trust, Jennifer J. Ostenson, trustee, Longmont, Colorado*; to join the Hummel Family Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Company, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–21245 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (ABRWH). This meeting is open to the public. The public is welcome to submit written comments in advance of the meeting, to the contact person listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below. The public is also welcome to listen to the

meeting by joining the teleconference (information below), limited only by the number of audio conference lines available (150). Public comment will not be accepted during the meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on December 18, 2025, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., EST.

Written comments must be received on or before December 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by mail to: Rashaun Roberts, Ph.D., Designated Federal Officer, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Mailstop C-24, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226. Written comments received in advance of the meeting will be included in the official record of the meeting.

Meeting Information: Audio Conference Call via FTS Conferencing. The USA toll-free dial-in number is 1-866-659-0537; the passcode is 9933701.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rashaun Roberts, Ph.D., Designated Federal Officer, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Mailstop C-24, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226. Telephone: (513) 533-6800; Email: ocas@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (ABRWH) was established under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 to advise the President on a variety of policy and technical functions required to implement and effectively manage the compensation program. Key functions of the ABRWH include providing advice on the development of probability of causation guidelines, which have been promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as a final rule; advice on methods of dose reconstruction, which have also been promulgated by HHS as a final rule; advice on the scientific validity and quality of dose estimation and reconstruction efforts being performed for purposes of the compensation program; and advice on petitions to add classes of workers to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

In December 2000, the President delegated responsibility for funding, staffing, and operating the Advisory Board to HHS, which subsequently delegated this authority to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health implements this responsibility for CDC.

The ABRWH charter was issued on August 3, 2001, renewed at appropriate

intervals, and rechartered under Executive Order 14109 (September 29, 2023) on March 22, 2024. Unless continued by the President, the Advisory Board will terminate on September 30, 2027, consistent with Executive Order 14031 of September 29, 2025.

Purpose: The Advisory Board is charged with (a) providing advice to the Secretary, HHS, on the development of guidelines under Executive Order 13179 (December 7, 2000); (b) providing advice to the Secretary, HHS, on the scientific validity and quality of dose reconstruction efforts performed for this program; and (c) upon request by the Secretary, HHS, advising the Secretary on whether there is a class of employees at any Department of Energy facility who were exposed to radiation but for whom it is not feasible to estimate their radiation dose, and on whether there is reasonable likelihood that such radiation doses may have endangered the health of members of this class.

Matters to be Considered: The agenda will include discussions on the following: Update on new processes and procedures; workgroup and subcommittee reports; update on the status of SEC petitions; and tentative dates for 2026 Advisory Board meetings. Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

For additional information, please contact Toll Free 1-800-232-4636.

The Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2025-21212 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS-R-306]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information (including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information) and to allow 60 days for public comment on the proposed action. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments must be received by January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: When commenting, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in any one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically.* You may send your comments electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for "Comment or Submission" or "More Search Options" to find the information collection document(s) that are accepting comments.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development, Attention: Document Identifier: ____ / OMB Control Number: ____, Room C4-26-05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, please access the CMS PRA website by copying and pasting the following web address into your web browser: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William N. Parham at (410) 786–4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Contents

This notice sets out a summary of the use and burden associated with the following information collections. More detailed information can be found in each collection's supporting statement and associated materials (see **ADDRESSES**).

Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term “collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

Information Collections

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Reinstatement without change of a previously approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Conditions of Participation for Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities' (PRTFs) Use of Restraint & Seclusion; *Use:* We are requesting reinstatement of the previously approved information collection. This collection supports CMS's oversight of the use of involuntary “restraint” and “seclusion”—interventions used to manage patients who pose a danger to themselves or others, in psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRTFs) that serve individuals under age 21. As authorized under the Social Security Act, the Medicaid program allows federal funding available for state expenditures under an approved State Medicaid plan for inpatient psychiatric

services in both hospital and non-hospital settings. Non-hospital settings, defined as PRTFs, serve individuals under age 21 with psychiatric conditions that require physician-directed inpatient care in a residential setting.

The requirements under 42 CFR § 483.350 *et seq.* are used by CMS to monitor compliance in Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs). Compliance is assessed by state surveyors through on-site surveys and is used to determine a facility's eligibility for Medicare certification and re-certification. PRTFs are typically surveyed at least once every six years. *Form Number:* CMS–R–306 (OMB control number: 0938–0833); *Frequency:* Occasionally; *Affected Public:* Private sector (Business or other for-profits); *Number of Respondents:* 366; *Total Annual Responses:* 1,376,621; *Total Annual Hours:* 439,623. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Claudia Molinar at 410–786–8445.)

William N. Parham, III,

Director, Division of Information Collections and Regulatory Impacts, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–21121 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–10398 #43]

Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Generic Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On May 28, 2010, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) guidance related to the “generic” clearance process. Generally, this is an expedited process by which agencies may obtain OMB's approval of collection of information requests that are “usually voluntary, low-burden, and uncontroversial collections,” do not raise any substantive or policy issues, and do not require policy or methodological review. The process requires the submission of an overarching plan that defines the scope of the individual collections that would

fall under its umbrella. On October 23, 2011, OMB approved our initial request to use the generic clearance process under control number 0938–1148 (CMS–10398). It was last approved on April 26, 2021, via the standard PRA process which included the publication of 60- and 30-day **Federal Register** notices. The scope of the April 2021 umbrella accounts for Medicaid and CHIP State plan amendments, waivers, demonstrations, and reporting. This **Federal Register** notice seeks public comment on one or more of our collection of information requests that we believe are generic and fall within the scope of the umbrella. Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including: the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 10, 2025.

ADDRESSES: When commenting, please reference the applicable form number (CMS–10398 #43) and the OMB control number (0938–1148). To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in any one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically.* You may send your comments electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for “Comment or Submission” or “More Search Options” to find the information collection document(s) that are accepting comments.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development, Attention: CMS–10398 #43/OMB control number: 0938–1148, Room C4–26–05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244–1850.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, please access the CMS PRA website by copying and pasting the following web address into your web browser: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRAListing>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William N. Parham at (410) 786-4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Following is a summary of the use and burden associated with the subject information collection(s). More detailed information can be found in the collection's supporting statement and associated materials (see **ADDRESSES**).

Generic Information Collections

1. *Title of Information Collection:* Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) Cost Report; *Type of Information Collection Request:* Revision of an active collection of information request; *Use:* The CCBHC cost report allows clinics in the demonstration to calculate PPS rates using clinic-specific cost and visit data associated with delivery of the 9 statutory services as outlined under the authorizing PAMA at section 223(D) Scope of Services. CCBHCs used the cost report to calculate rates based on the existing CC PPS-1 daily, or CC PPS-2 monthly rate that did not include separate crisis rate options. Calculation of the new daily and monthly special crisis services PPS rates required CMS to revise the existing CCBHC cost report to include the addition of worksheets to address the new crisis rate offerings that were finalized in the February 2024 CCBHC Technical Guidance. Special crisis services (SCS) rates were made effective January 1, 2024, for any existing states that are interested in implementing either CC PPS-3 or CC PPS-4. New states entering the program beginning in July 2024 have the option to choose from among the four PPS rate options made available under the 2024 Technical Guidance and CCBHC cost report.

CCBHCs in states that choose the CC PPS-2 rate methodology will require additional time to gather data for special populations and account for outlier thresholds. States and clinics selecting either the CC PPS-3 or CC PPS-4 crisis rate methodology will require additional time to separate costs and visit data for up to three special crisis services rates.

Because use of the cost report involves participation in the CCBHC demonstration program, the information is expected to be collected annually, assuming rates are trended forward for the second year of the program using the Medicare Economic Index (MEI), rebased in the third year of the demonstration and trended forward for the fourth year of the demonstration using the MEI. However, if the state requires CCBHCs to rebase rates for other years of the demonstration using CCBHC cost report data, the provider would be required to complete the cost

report each time the state rebases the rate. CMS does also require CCBHC demonstration states to submit cost reports in trended years although rates may only reflect changes based on MEI adjustment for inflationary changes. The state should indicate if the current cost report is used to rebase for the rate period or the rate that will be paid during the rate period if the rate changes solely by an MEI adjustment.

Form Number: CMS-10398 #43 (OMB control number: 0938-1148); *Frequency:* Annual; *Affected Public:* Private Sector and State, Local, or Tribal Governments; *Number of Respondents:* 242; *Total Annual Responses:* 440; *Total Annual Hours:* 21,909. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact: Beverly Boston at 410-786-4186.)

William N. Parham, III,

Director, Division of Information Collections and Regulatory Impacts, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025-21124 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services**

[Document Identifier: CMS-R-74]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or

other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, please access the CMS PRA website by copying and pasting the following web address into your web browser: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Parham at (410) 786-4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term "collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment.

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Income and Eligibility Verification System; *Use:* Section 1137 of the Social Security Act requires that States verify the income and eligibility information contained on the applicant's application and in the applicant's case file through data matches with the agencies and entities identified in Section 1137 of the Act. The State Medicaid/CHIP agency will

report on the existence of a system to collect all information needed to determine and redetermine eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP. The State Medicaid/CHIP agency will attest to using the PARIS system in determining eligibility in Medicaid or CHIP benefit programs. *Form Number:* CMS–R–74 (OMB control number: 0938–0467); *Frequency:* Occasionally; *Affected Public:* State, Local, or Tribal Governments; *Number of Respondents:* 55; *Total Annual Responses:* 3,241; *Total Annual Hours:* 1,082. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact: Abby Kahn at 410–786–4321.)

William N. Parham, III,
Director, Division of Information Collections and Regulatory Impacts, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.
[FR Doc. 2025–21210 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families
[OMB #: 0970–0145]
Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program State Plan Guidance
AGENCY: Office of Family Assistance, Administration for Children and

Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
ACTION: Request for public comments.
SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is requesting a 3-year extension of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program State Plan Guidance (TANF Program State Plan; Office of Management and Budget #0970–0145, expiration October 31, 2025). There are no changes requested to this information collection.
DATES: *Comments due December 26, 2025.*

ADDRESSES: The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202511-0970-008. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Description: The TANF Program State Plan is a mandatory statement submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services by the state. 42 U.S.C. 602. It consists of an outline specifying how the state’s TANF program will be administered and operated and contains certain required certifications by the state’s Chief Executive Officer. 42 U.S.C.

602(a). It is used to provide the public with information about the program. 42 U.S.C. 602(c). Authority to require states to submit a State TANF Plan is contained in section 402 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602), as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104–193, 110 Stat. 2105. States are required to submit new plans within a 27-month period. 42 U.S.C. 602(a).
Respondents: The 50 states of the U.S., the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Annual Burden Estimates

The state TANF plan requirements for the 54 states (which includes three territories and the District of Columbia) will create a triennial burden with an average of 18 states responding annually. We estimate the annual burden to be an average of 30 hours per response. We also estimate that the triennial burden of plan amendments for the 54 states, with an average of 18 respondents annually spending approximately 3 hours per response.

Instrument	Total number of respondents per year	Total number of annual responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
Title Amendments	18	1	3	54
State TANF plan	18	1	30	540
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours				594

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 602.
Mary C. Jones,
ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.
[FR Doc. 2025–21106 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–36–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. FDA–2025–D–5715]
Cross-Center Master Files: Where To Submit; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability
AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.
SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, Agency, or we) is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled “Cross-Center Master Files: Where to Submit.” The draft guidance provides recommendations to industry, specifically master file holders, regarding where (*i.e.*, to which FDA center) to submit a master file that is referenced in and intended to support more than one regulatory submission for which the lead center for those submissions may vary or where the information in the master file may need to be accessed and reviewed by more than one center to support review of the referencing submission(s). The

recommendations apply to master files submitted to the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER), the Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH), and certain types of master files submitted to the Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM).
DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by February 24, 2026 to ensure that the Agency considers your comment on this draft guidance before it begins work on the final version of the guidance.
ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on any guidance at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see "Written/Paper Submissions" and "Instructions").

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- **Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):** Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in "Instructions."

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA-2025-D-5715 for "Cross-Center Master Files: Where to Submit." Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as "Confidential Submissions," publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240-402-7500.

- **Confidential Submissions—**To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states "THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as "confidential." Any information marked as "confidential" will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-402-7500.

You may submit comments on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)).

Submit written requests for single copies of the draft guidance to the Office of Combination Products, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 32, Rm. 5129, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the draft guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Shapley, Office of Combination Products/Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 32, Rm. 5129, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301-796-4836, stephanie.shapley@fda.hhs.gov or combination@fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled "Cross-Center Master Files: Where to Submit." The draft guidance provides recommendations to master file holders

regarding where (*i.e.*, to which center) to submit a master file: (1) that is referenced in and intended to support more than one regulatory submission for which the lead center for those submissions may vary, or (2) where the information in the master file may need to be accessed and reviewed by more than one center to support review of the referencing submission(s). When a master file would be accessed by more than one center, it is referred to as a cross-center master file. The recommendations in this draft guidance apply to master files submitted to CBER, CDER, CDRH, and to master files submitted to CVM other than CVM veterinary master file types VI, VII, and VIII and their Public Master Files. The recommendations, once finalized, are for new master file submissions going forward.

Master files are voluntary submissions to FDA used to provide confidential, detailed information about facilities, processes, or articles used in the manufacturing, processing, packaging, and storing of one or more FDA-regulated biological products, drugs, devices, or combination products. Master files can contain other types of information as well (*e.g.*, nonclinical evaluations such as toxicology information, shared system risk evaluation and mitigation strategy).

The draft guidance provides background on master files, including examples of scenarios in which staff from more than one center might access and review the master file; recommendations for determining the hosting center for a master file for combination products and for non-combination products; and hypothetical examples to illustrate the recommendations for determining the hosting center. These recommendations are intended to help master file holders to determine which center to submit their master file. In turn, this may help master file holders identify any center-specific master file submission recommendations applicable to their situation.

This draft guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on "Cross-Center Master Files: Where to Submit." It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

As we develop final guidance on this topic, FDA will consider comments on costs or cost savings the guidance may

generate, relevant for Executive Order 14192.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

While this draft guidance contains no collection of information, it does refer to previously approved FDA collections of information. The previously approved collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). The collections of information in 21 CFR part 314 relating to the submission of drug master files, new drug applications, and abbreviated new drug applications have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0001. The collections of information in 21 CFR part 312 relating to the submission of investigational new drug applications have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0014. The collections of information in 21 CFR part 601 relating to the submissions of biologics licensed applications have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0338. The collections of information in 21 CFR part 514 relating to the submission of veterinary drug master files have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0032. The collections of information in 21 CFR part 511 relating to the submission of new animal drugs for investigational use have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0117. The collections of information in 512(n)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(n)(1)) relating to the submission of an Abbreviated New Animal Drug Application have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0669. The collections of information in 21 CFR part 820 relating to device master files have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0073; the collections of information in 21 CFR part 812 relating to IDE submissions are approved under OMB control number 0910–0078; the collections of information in 21 CFR part 807, subpart E, relating to 510(k) submissions are approved under OMB control number 0910–0120; the collections of information in 21 CFR part 814, subparts A through E, relating to premarket approval, are approved under OMB control number 0910–0231; and the collections of information in 21 CFR part 860, subpart D, relating to De Novo requests are approved under OMB control number 0910–0844.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the internet may obtain the draft guidance at <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information/guidances-drugs>, <https://www.fda.gov/>

[regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents](https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents), or <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Lowell M. Zeta,

Acting Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–21224 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Public Comment Request; Information Collection Request Title: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part F Dental Services Report, OMB No. 0915–0151—Revision

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, HRSA announces plans to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR), described below, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Prior to submitting the ICR to OMB, HRSA seeks comments from the public regarding the burden estimate, below, or any other aspect of the ICR.

DATES: Comments on this ICR should be received no later than January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments to paperwork@hrsa.gov or mail the HRSA Information Collection Clearance Officer, Room 14NWH04, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and draft instruments, email paperwork@hrsa.gov or call Samantha Miller, the HRSA Information Collection Clearance Officer, at (301) 443–3983.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When submitting comments or requesting information, please include the ICR title for reference.

Information Collection Request Title: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part F Dental Services Report, OMB No. 0915–0151—Revision.

Abstract: The Dental Reimbursement Program (DRP) and the Community Based Dental Partnership Program (CBDPP) under Part F of the Ryan White

HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) offer funding to accredited dental education programs to support the education and training of oral health providers in HIV oral health care and reimbursement for the provision of oral health services for people eligible for the RWHAP. Institutions eligible for the RWHAP DRP and CBDPP are accredited schools of dentistry and other accredited dental education programs, such as dental hygiene programs or those sponsored by a school of dentistry, a hospital, or a public or private institution that offers postdoctoral training in the specialties of dentistry, advanced education in general dentistry, or a dental general practice residency. The RWHAP DRP Application for the Notice of Funding Opportunity includes the Dental Services Report (DSR) that applicants use to apply for funding of non-reimbursed costs incurred in providing oral health care to patients with HIV and to report annual program data. Awards are authorized under section 2692(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff–111(b)). The DSR is also used by CBDPP recipients to report on services rendered, patients served, and partnerships as an annual requirement. The DSR collects data on program information, client demographics, oral health services, funding, and training. It also requests applicants/recipients to provide a narrative description of the services offered, the types of facilities available, and their linkage and collaboration with community-based oral health service providers.

Beginning with the 2022 DSR submission, the DSR website provided RWHAP DRP applicants and RWHAP CBDPP recipients an easily accessible and secure location to enter and submit their aggregate DSR data annually. All RWHAP DRP applicants and RWHAP CBDPP recipients will be authorized users of a web-based platform that allows users to easily navigate the site and enter their data. Users can see their report submission status and no longer need to email their dataset to HRSA. The implementation of the DSR website contributed to the overall decrease in burden hours. HRSA proposes minor modifications to the DSR data reporting tool:

- Remove the question regarding gender to align with Administration priorities.
- Add an “Unknown” response option for the “Sex at Birth” variable.
- Remove “People and Communities Disproportionately Impacted by HIV” from section 4.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: The primary purpose of

collecting this information annually is to verify applicant eligibility and determine reimbursement amounts for DRP applicants, as well as to document the program accomplishments of CBDDP grant recipients. This information allows HRSA to learn about (1) the extent of the involvement of dental schools and programs in treating persons with HIV, (2) the number and characteristics of clients who receive RWHAP supported oral health services, (3) the types and frequency of the provision of these services, (4) the non-reimbursed costs of oral health care provided to persons with HIV, and (5) the scope of grant recipients' community-based collaborations and training of providers. In addition to meeting the goal of accountability to Congress, clients, community groups, and the public, information collected in

the DSR is critical for HRSA and recipients to assess the status of existing HIV-related health service delivery systems. The information will provide the measurement data for the HRSA budget justifications on the following indicators: number of persons for whom a portion/percentage of their unreimbursed oral health costs were reimbursed and the number of providers trained through the RWHAP Part F Dental Reimbursement and Community-Based Partnership Programs.

Likely Respondents: Accredited schools of dentistry and other accredited dental education programs, such as dental hygiene programs or those sponsored by a school of dentistry, a hospital, or a public or private institution that offers postdoctoral training in the specialties of dentistry, advanced education in

general dentistry, or a general dental practice residency.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide the information requested. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install, and use technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search data sources; to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. The total annual burden hours estimated for this ICR are summarized in the table below.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Dental Services Report	DRP Applicants	56	1	56	32.0	1,792
	CBDDP Recipients	12	1	12	1.5	18
Total .....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	1,810

HRSA specifically requests comments on (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden, (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Maria G. Button,

Director, Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2025-21221 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Indian Health Service

Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund (CHEF) Threshold

AGENCY: Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund

(CHEF) threshold established at \$19,095 for Fiscal Year 2025 CHEF requests.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Health Service (IHS) administers the CHEF pursuant to section 202 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCA). The purpose of the CHEF is to meet the extraordinary medical costs associated with the treatment of victims of disasters or catastrophic illnesses who are within the responsibility of the Service. The CHEF was established by section 202 of the IHCA, Public Law 94-437 (25 U.S.C. 1621a). The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152 (collectively, the Affordable Care Act or "the ACA"), reauthorized the IHCA and amended the CHEF, directing the Secretary to promulgate regulations governing the administration of the CHEF. The final CHEF regulation (2024-19421 (89 FR 70527)) was published on August 30, 2024, in the **Federal Register**, establishing the threshold cost of \$19,000 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024. See 42 CFR 136.503(a). The threshold amount in subsequent years is calculated from the threshold amount of the previous year, and increased by the

percentage increase in the medical care expenditure category of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for the 12-month period ending with December of the previous year. See 42 CFR 136.503(b). The Consumer Price Index is released monthly. For FY 2025, "December of the previous year" is December 2023, because December 2024 is part of FY 2025. The "12-month period ending with December of the previous year" is therefore December 2022 to December 2023. The medical care expenditure category for this 12-month period was 0.5%, thereby increasing the threshold to \$19,095 for FY 2025 CHEF requests.

Dated: October 30, 2025.

P. Benjamin Smith,

Acting Director, Indian Health Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-21314 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4166-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Biological Chemistry and Macromolecular Biophysics Integrated Review Group; Chemical Biology and Probes Study Section.

Date: January 12–13, 2026.

Time: 09:30 a.m. to 06:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Prema Chandrasekhar Iyer, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–1821, prema.iyer@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21253 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C.,

as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Biophysical, Physiological, Pharmacological and Bioengineering Neuroscience and Vision.

Date: January 16, 2026.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Steven G. Britt, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, NINDS/NIH, 6001 Executive Blvd., Suite 3208, MSC 9529, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–1953, steve.britt@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21262 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Population Sciences and Epidemiology Integrated Review Group; Aging, Injury, Musculoskeletal, and Rheumatologic Disorders Study Section.

Date: December 18, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Nketi Forbang, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–0357, nketi.forbang@nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21249 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center For Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Neuro Informatics, Computational and Data Analysis.

Date: January 21, 2026.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Aurea D. De Sousa, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5186, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-827-6829, aurea.desousa@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21274 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Language, Cognition and Motor.

Date: January 12, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: DeAnna Adkins, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-402-6022, deanna.adkins@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21282 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Topics in Gastroenterology.

Date: January 8, 2026.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: M. Lourdes Ponce, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, KDUS Review Branch, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594-3919, lourdes.ponce@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21266 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel: Advancing Careers and Workforce Research Education Program Applications.

Date: January 29, 2026.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Victor Henriquez, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS), National Institutes of Health, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Room 1066, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-0813, victor.henriquez@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21269 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center For Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections

552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Integrated Review Group; Imaging Guided Interventions and Surgery Study Section.

Date: December 11–12, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ella Fung Jones, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–0777, ella.jones@nih.gov.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21288 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Council of Councils.

The meeting will be held virtually and is open to the public as indicated below. Individuals who plan to view the

virtual meeting and need special assistance or other reasonable accommodations to view the meeting, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting. The open session will be videocast and can be accessed from the NIH Videocasting website (<http://videocast.nih.gov/>).

Name of Committee: Council of Councils.

Date: December 09, 2025.

Time: 01:30 p.m. to 03:00 p.m.

Agenda: Welcome and Opening Remarks; Reminders and Procedures; and Other Business of the Committee.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Building 1, 1 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual.

Contact Person: Franziska Grieder, D.V.M., Ph.D., Executive Secretary, Council of Councils, Director, Office of Research Infrastructure Programs, Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives, Office of the Director, NIH, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Room 948, Bethesda, MD 20892, GriederF@mail.nih.gov, 301–435–0744.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Council of Council's home page at <http://dpcpsi.nih.gov/council/> where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.14, Intramural Research Training Award; 93.22, Clinical Research Loan Repayment Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds; 93.232, Loan Repayment Program for Research Generally; 93.39, Academic Research Enhancement Award; 93.936, NIH Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Research Loan Repayment Program; 93.187, Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21268 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as

amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Integrated Review Group; Bioengineering, Technology and Surgical Sciences Study Section.

Date: December 9–10, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Khalid Masood, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5120, MSC 7854, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–2392, masoodk@csr.nih.gov.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21270 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Kidney and Urological Sciences.

Date: January 14, 2026.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ganesan Ramesh, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 2182 MSC 7818, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-827-5467, ganeshan.ramesh@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21264 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections

552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Cell Biology, Developmental Biology, and Bioengineering.

Date: January 6-7, 2026.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Alexander Gubin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4196, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-435-2902, gubina@csr.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21255 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes Integrated Review Group; Motor Function, Speech and Rehabilitation Study Section.

Date: January 21-22, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Stephanie Nagle Emmens, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1000A, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-594-6604, stephanie.nagleemmens@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21280 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes Integrated Review Group; Biobehavioral Mechanisms of Emotion, Stress and Health Study Section.

Date: December 16-17, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Brittany Mason-Mah, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-594-0081, brittany.mason-mah@nih.gov.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21284 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR–23–109; NIH Medical Scientist Partnership Program (FM1 Clinical Trial Now Allowed).

Date: January 28, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Bruce Sundstrom, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Bethesda, MD 20892–9834, (301) 594–4481, sundstromj@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine;

93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21286 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Brain Disorders and Clinical Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Pathophysiology of Eye Disease-2 Study Section.

Date: January 29–30, 2026.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Barbara Susanne Mallon, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–480–8992, mallonb@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21271 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Topics in basic neurovascular biology, neurodegeneration, and neurological disorders.

Date: December 8, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Gagan Deep Bajaj, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 11601 Landsdown Street, 3WF, Room 09A01, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–6965, gagan.bajaj@nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21250 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Biomaterials, Drug and Therapeutic Delivery, and Nanoscience.

Date: January 26, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Andrea Samantha Gobin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480-4959, andi.gobin@nih.gov. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21252 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections

552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; T32 and T35 Institutional Research Training Grants.

Date: January 14, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Murali Ganesan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594-9448, murali.ganesan@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21260 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships and Mentored Training: Gastroenterology and Related Disciplines.

Date: December 23, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jian Yang, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594-7799, jian.yang@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21256 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meeting**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Biobehavioral Processes.

Date: December 5, 2025.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Abhignya Subedi, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institutes of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, 6001 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, abhi.subedi@nih.gov.

Late Notice Text: This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above

meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21248 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; 60-Day Comment Request; Information Program on Clinical Trials: Maintaining a Registry and Results Databank (National Library of Medicine)

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 to provide opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Library of Medicine (NLM), National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Vivian Le, Office of Administration, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Building 38A, 4N401Q5, Bethesda, Maryland, 20894 or call non-toll-free number 301–827–6328 or Email your request, including your address to: vivian.le@nih.gov. Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited to address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Collection Title: Information Program on Clinical Trials: Maintaining a Registry and Results Databank, 0925–

0586, Expiration Date: 03/31/2026, Extension, National Library of Medicine (NLM), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information

Collection: The National Institutes of Health operates ClinicalTrials.gov, which was established as a clinical trial registry under section 113 of the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 (Pub. L. 105–115) and was expanded to include a results data bank by Title VIII of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA) and by the Clinical Trials Registration and Results Information Submission regulations at 42 CFR part 11. ClinicalTrials.gov collects registration and results information for clinical trials and other types of clinical studies (e.g., observational studies and patient registries) with the objectives of enhancing patient enrollment and providing a mechanism for tracking subsequent progress of clinical studies to the benefit of public health. It is widely used by patients, physicians, and medical researchers; in particular those involved in clinical research. While many clinical studies are registered and submit results information voluntarily, 42 CFR part 11 requires the registration of certain applicable clinical trials of drug, biological, and device products and the submission of results information for completed applicable clinical trials of drug, biological, and device products whether or not they are approved, licensed, or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 1,411,181.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Submission type	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Registration—Attachment 2:				
Initial	7,400	1	8	59,200
Updates	7,400	8	2	118,400
Triggered, voluntary	182	1	8	1,456
Initial, non-regulated, NIH Policy	1,200	1	8	9,600
Updates, non-regulated, NIH Policy	1,200	8	2	19,200
Initial, voluntary and non-regulated	23,130	1	8	185,040
Updates, voluntary and non-regulated	23,130	8	2	370,080
Results Information Submission—Attachment 5:				
Initial	7,400	1	40	296,000
Updates	7,400	2	10	148,000
Triggered, voluntary—also attachment 2	61	1	45	2,745
Initial, non-regulated, NIH Policy	1,200	1	40	48,000
Updates, non-regulated, NIH Policy	1,200	2	10	24,000
Initial, voluntary and non-regulated	2,100	1	40	84,000

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Submission type	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Updates, voluntary and non-regulated	2,100	2	10	42,000
Other:				
Certification to delay results—attachment 6	5,150	1	30/60	2,575
Extension requests and Appeals—attachment 7	175	1	2	350
Initial, expanded access—attachment 3	213	1	2	426
Updates, expanded access—attachment 3	213	2	15/60	107
Waiver requests and appeals	1	1	2	2
Total		323,878		1,411,181

Vivian K. Le,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2025–21244 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Population Sciences and Epidemiology Integrated Review Group; Lifestyle and Health Behaviors Study Section.

Date: January 22, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jewel Wright, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–827–9038, jewel.wright@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21281 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Applied Immunology and Disease Control Integrated Review Group; Interspecies Microbial Interactions and Infections Study Section.

Date: January 26, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 07:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Irene Ramos Lopez, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–480–4891, irene.ramoslopez@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844,

93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21251 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Bioengineering, Device Development and Neurosurgery.

Date: January 15–16, 2026.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Cristina Backman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5211, MSC 7846, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–9069, cbackman@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine;

93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21265 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Sensory Technologies: Vision, Auditory and Low Vision.

Date: January 27–28, 2026.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Lai Yee Leung, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1011D, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–8106, leungl2@csr.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21279 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Oncology 1-Basic Translational Integrated Review Group; Biochemical and Cellular Oncogenesis Study Section.

Date: January 13–14, 2026.

Time: 09:00 a.m. to 08:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jian Cao, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–5902 caojn@csr.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21254 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C.,

as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Aging and Neurodegeneration Integrated Review Group; Aging Systems and Geriatrics Study Section.

Date: December 16–17, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Roger Alan Bannister, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1010–D, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1042, bannistera@csr.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21277 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial

property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA Panel: Small Grant Program for NHLBI K Award Recipients (R03).

Date: December 17, 2025.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Dmitri V Gnatenko, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 867-5309, gnatenkod2@nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21273 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Integrated Review Group; Imaging Probes and Contrast Agents Study Section.

Date: December 9-10, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Krystyna H. Szymczyk, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-480-4198, szymczykk@csr.nih.gov.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21285 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Surgical Sciences, Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Integrated Review Group; Clinical Translational Imaging Science Study Section.

Date: December 18-19, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Eleni Apostolos Liapi, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 867-5309, eleni.liapi@nih.gov.

Registration is not required to attend this meeting.

This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to exceptional circumstances. As a result of the 43-day government shutdown, due to lapsed appropriations, the above meeting was canceled. This meeting was to assess the scientific and technical merit of NIH grant applications, required by statute to disburse NIH funds. The meeting must take place urgently so that evaluations of biomedical research applications addressing multiple major public health priorities can be submitted to the national advisory councils for timely funding recommendations.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393-93.396, 93.837-93.844, 93.846-93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025,

Rosalind M. Niamke,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-21283 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

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the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Assay Development, Drug Discovery Tools, and Imaging.

Date: January 6–7, 2026.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Angela Monique Boutte, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594-0063, boutteam@csr.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21267 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

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Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Biomarkers, Diagnostics and Disease Therapy.

Date: January 14–15, 2026.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shilpakala Ketha, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 761-6821, shilpa.ketha@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21258 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

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Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflicts: Respiratory Topics.

Date: January 9, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Hangyi Yan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480-2061, hannah.yan@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21287 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Bioengineering, Neuromodulation, and Neuroimaging.

Date: January 28, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sindhu Kizhakke Madathil, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Research, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827-5702, sindhu.kizhakkemadathil@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21272 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings**

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Neuromodulation and Imaging of Neuronal Circuits.

Date: January 22–23, 2026.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Pablo Miguel Blazquez Gamez, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-1042, pablo.blazquezamez@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Margaret Vardanian,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21278 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration****Current List of HHS-Certified Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities Which Meet Minimum Standards To Engage in Urine and Oral Fluid Drug Testing for Federal Agencies**

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides notice of the laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITFs) currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (Mandatory Guidelines) using Urine and the laboratories currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anastasia Flanagan, Division of Workplace Programs, SAMHSA/CSAP, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 16N06B, Rockville, Maryland 20857; 240–276–2600 (voice); Anastasia.Flanagan@samhsa.hhs.gov (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) publishes a notice listing all HHS-certified laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITFs) in the **Federal Register** monthly, in accordance with Section 9.19 of the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (Mandatory Guidelines) using Urine and Section 9.17 of the Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid. If any laboratory or IITF certification is suspended or revoked, the laboratory or IITF will be omitted from subsequent lists until such time as it is restored to full certification under the Mandatory Guidelines.

If any laboratory or IITF has withdrawn from the HHS National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) during the past month, it will be listed at the end and will be omitted from the monthly listing thereafter.

This notice is also available on the internet at <https://www.samhsa.gov/workplace/drug-testing-resources/certified-lab-list>.

The Mandatory Guidelines using Urine were first published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 1988 (53 FR 11970), and subsequently revised in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 1994 (59 FR 29908); September 30, 1997 (62 FR 51118); April 13, 2004 (69 FR 19644); November 25, 2008 (73 FR 71858); December 10, 2008 (73 FR 75122); April 30, 2010 (75 FR 22809); January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7920); and on October 12, 2023 (88 FR 70768).

The Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid were first published in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 2019 (84 FR 57554) with an effective date of January 1, 2020, and subsequently revised in the **Federal Register** on October 12, 2023 (88 FR 70814).

The Mandatory Guidelines were initially developed in accordance with

Executive Order 12564 and section 503 of Public Law 100–71 and allowed urine drug testing only. The Mandatory Guidelines using Urine have since been revised, and new Mandatory Guidelines allowing for oral fluid drug testing have been published. The Mandatory Guidelines require strict standards that laboratories and IITFs must meet in order to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on specimens for Federal agencies. HHS does not allow IITFs to conduct oral fluid testing.

To become certified, an applicant laboratory or IITF must undergo three rounds of performance testing plus an on-site inspection. To maintain that certification, a laboratory or IITF must participate in a quarterly performance testing program plus undergo periodic, on-site inspections.

Laboratories and IITFs in the applicant stage of certification are not to be considered as meeting the minimum requirements described in the HHS Mandatory Guidelines using Urine and/or Oral Fluid. An HHS-certified laboratory or IITF must have its letter of certification from HHS/SAMHSA (formerly: HHS/NIDA), which attests that the test facility has met minimum standards.

HHS-Certified Laboratories Approved To Conduct Oral Fluid Drug Testing

In accordance with the Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid effective October 10, 2023 (88 FR 70814), the following HHS-certified laboratories meet the minimum standards to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on oral fluid specimens:

At this time, there are no laboratories certified to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on oral fluid specimens.

HHS-Certified Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities Approved To Conduct Urine Drug Testing

In accordance with the Mandatory Guidelines using Urine effective February 1, 2024 (88 FR 70768), the following HHS-certified IITFs meet the minimum standards to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on urine specimens:

Dynacare, 6628 50th Street NW, Edmonton, AB Canada T6B 2N7, 780–784–1190, (Formerly: Gamma-Dynacare Medical Laboratories), Note: *DOT does not allow IITFs to test DOT-regulated specimens.*

HHS-Certified Laboratories Approved To Conduct Urine Drug Testing

In accordance with the Mandatory Guidelines using Urine effective February 1, 2024 (88 FR 70768), the following HHS-certified laboratories

meet the minimum standards to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on urine specimens:

Alere Toxicology Services, 1111 Newton St., Gretna, LA 70053, 504-361-8989/800-433-3823, (Formerly: Kroll Laboratory Specialists, Inc., Laboratory Specialists, Inc.)

Alere Toxicology Services, 450 Southlake Blvd., Richmond, VA 23236, 804-378-9130, (Formerly: Kroll Laboratory Specialists, Inc., Scientific Testing Laboratories, Inc.; Kroll Scientific Testing Laboratories, Inc.)

Clinical Reference Laboratory, Inc., 8433 Quivira Road, Lenexa, KS 66215-2802, 800-445-6917

Desert Tox, LLC, 5425 E Bell Rd., Suite 125, Scottsdale, AZ 85254, 602-457-5411/623-748-5045

DrugScan, Inc., 200 Precision Road, Suite 200, Horsham, PA 19044, 800-235-4890

Dynacare, 245 Pall Mall Street, London, ONT, Canada N6A 1P4, 519-679-1630, (Formerly: Gamma-Dynacare Medical Laboratories)

ElSohly Laboratories, Inc., 5 Industrial Park Drive, Oxford, MS 38655, 662-236-2609

LabOne, Inc. d/b/a Quest Diagnostics, 10101 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 913-888-3927/800-873-8845, (Formerly: Quest Diagnostics Incorporated; LabOne, Inc.; Center for Laboratory Services, a Division of LabOne, Inc.)

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 7207 N Gessner Road, Houston, TX 77040, 713-856-8288/800-800-2387

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 69 First Ave., Raritan, NJ 08869, 908-526-2400/800-437-4986, (Formerly: Roche Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.)

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 1904 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, 919-572-6900/800-833-3984, (Formerly: LabCorp Occupational Testing Services, Inc.; CompuChem Laboratories, Inc.; A Subsidiary of Roche Biomedical Laboratory; Roche CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., A Member of the Roche Group)

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 1120 Main Street, Southaven, MS 38671, 866-827-8042/800-233-6339, (Formerly: LabCorp Occupational Testing Services, Inc.; MedExpress/National Laboratory Center)

MedTox Laboratories, Inc., 402 W County Road D, St. Paul, MN 55112, 651-636-7466/800-832-3244

Minneapolis Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Forensic Toxicology Laboratory, 1 Veterans Drive, Minneapolis, MN 55417, 612-725-2088, Testing for Veterans Affairs (VA) Employees Only

Omega Laboratories, Inc., 2150 Dunwin Drive, Unit 1 & 2, Mississauga, ON, Canada L5L 5M8, 289-919-3188

Pacific Toxicology Laboratories, 9348 DeSoto Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311, 800-328-6942, (Formerly: Centinela Hospital Airport Toxicology Laboratory)

Phamatech, Inc., 15175 Innovation Drive, San Diego, CA 92128, 888-635-5840

US Army Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory, 2490 Wilson St., Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-5235, 301-677-7085, Testing for Department of Defense (DoD) Employees Only

Anastasia D. Flanagan,

Public Health Advisor, Division of Workplace Programs.

[FR Doc. 2025-21236 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651-0035]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Holders or Containers Which Enter the United States Duty Free

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/

PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP

invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44204) on September 12, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Holders or Containers Which Enter the United States Duty Free.

OMB Number: 1651–0035.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: Subheading 9803.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), codified as 19 U.S.C. 1202, provide for the release without entry or the payment of duty of certain substantial holders or containers pursuant to the provisions of 19 CFR 10.41b.

19 CFR 10.41b eliminates the need for an importer to file entry documents by instead requiring, among other things, the marking of the containers or holders to indicate the HTSUS numbers that provide for duty-free treatment of the containers or holders.

For U.S. manufactured serially numbered holders or containers which may be released without entry or the payment of duty under 9801.00.10 HTSUS, 19 CFR 10.41b(c) requires the owner to place the following markings on the holder or container: 9801.00.10, HTSUS (unless the holder or container has a permanently attached metal tag or plate showing, among other things, the name and address of the U.S. manufacturer); the name of the owner; and the serial number assigned by the owner. For serially numbered holders or containers of foreign manufacture for which may be released without entry or payment of duty under 9803.00.50 HTSUS, 19 CFR 10.41b(d) requires the owner to place markings containing the following information: 9803.00.50 HTSUS; the district and port code numbers of the port of entry; the entry number; the last two digits of the fiscal year of entry covering the importation of the holders and containers on which duty was paid; the name of the owner; and the serial number assigned by the owner.

This collection of information applies to the importing and trade community which is familiar with import procedures and with the CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Holders/Containers Entering U.S. Duty-Free.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 18.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 360.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 90.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21140 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0053]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Accreditation of Commercial Testing Laboratories and Approval of Commercial Gaugers

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions

regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44201) on September 12, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Accreditation of Commercial Testing Laboratories and Approval of Commercial Gaugers.

OMB Number: 1651–0053.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension with change.

Type of Review: Extension (with change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: Commercial laboratories seeking to become a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Accredited Laboratory and commercial gaugers seeking to become a CBP Approved Gauger must submit the information specified in 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, respectively, to CBP on CBP

Form 6478. After the initial accreditation and/or approval, a private company may apply to include additional facilities under its accreditation and/or approval by submitting a formal written request to CBP. This application process is authorized by Section 613 of Public Law 103–182 (NAFTA Implementation Act), codified at 19 U.S.C. 1499, which directs CBP to establish a procedure to accredit privately owned testing laboratories. The information collected is used by CBP in deciding whether to approve individuals or businesses desiring to measure bulk products or to analyze importations. Instructions for completing these applications are accessible at: <http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

CBP Form 6478 is accessible at: http://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/CBP%20Form%206478_0.pdf.

Type of Information Collection: Application.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 4.

Estimated Time per Response: 75 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21136 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0055]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Reinstatement; Harbor Maintenance Fee

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in

the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 35706) on July 29, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of

information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Harbor Maintenance Fee.

OMB Number: 1651–0055.

Form Number: CBP Form 349 and 350.

Current Actions: Reinstatement.

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: The Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) and Trust Fund is used for the operation and maintenance of certain U.S. channels and harbors by the Army Corps of Engineers. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is required to collect the HMF from importers, domestic shippers, and passenger vessel operators using federal navigation projects. *See* 19 CFR 24.24. Commercial cargo loaded on or unloaded from a commercial vessel is subject to a port use fee of 0.125 percent of its value if the loading or unloading occurs at a port that has been designated by the Army Corps of Engineers. 19 CFR 24.24(a). The HMF also applies to the total ticket value of embarking and disembarking passengers and on cargo admissions into a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ). *See* 19 CFR 24.24(e)(2)(iii).

CBP Form 349, Harbor Maintenance Fee Quarterly Summary Report, and CBP Form 350, Harbor Maintenance Fee Amended Quarterly Summary Report are completed by domestic shippers, foreign trade zone applicants, and passenger vessel operators and submitted with payment to CBP. 19 CFR 24.24(e).

CBP uses the information collected on CBP Forms 349 and 350 to verify that the fee collected is timely and accurately submitted. These forms are authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 4461, *et seq.*) and provided for by 19 CFR 24.24, which also includes the list of designated ports. CBP Forms 349 and 350 are accessible at: <http://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms> or they may be completed and filed electronically at www.pay.gov.

Type of Information Collection: CBP Form 349.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 846.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 4.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 3,384.
Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 hours.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,692.
Type of Information Collection: CBP Form 350.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 23.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 4.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 92.
Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 hours.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 46.
Type of Information Collection: Record Keeping.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 869.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 869.
Estimated Time per Response: 0.166 hours.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 144.

Seth D. Renkema,
 Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis
 Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
 [FR Doc. 2025–21134 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection [OMB Control Number 1651–0085]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Administrative Rulings

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.
ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.
DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than

December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44207) on September 12, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of

information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Administrative Rulings.
OMB Number: 1651–0085.
Form Number: N/A.
Current Actions: Extension with change.
Type of Review: Extension (with change).
Affected Public: Businesses.
Abstract: The collection of information in 19 CFR part 177 is necessary in order to enable Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to respond to requests by importers and other interested persons for the issuance of administrative rulings. These rulings pertain to the interpretation of applicable laws related to prospective and current or completed transactions involving, but not limited to classification, country of origin, marking, valuation, preferential tariff treatment, entry and duty assessment procedures, duty deferral programs, vessels and carriers, restricted and prohibited merchandise, and intellectual property. The collection of information in Part 177 of the CBP Regulations is also necessary to enable CBP to make proper decisions regarding the issuance of binding rulings that modify or revoke prior CBP binding rulings. This collection of information is authorized by 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202, (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1502, 1624, 1625. The application to obtain an administrative ruling is accessible at: <https://erulings.cbp.gov/s/> or the public can submit a ruling request by mail (or email).

This collection of information applies to the importing and trade community who are familiar with import procedures and with the CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Administrative Rulings (HQ).
Estimated Number of Respondents: 262.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 262.
Estimated Time per Response: 20.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5,240.
Type of Information Collection: Administrative Rulings (NCSD/NIS).
Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,628.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 3,628.

Estimated Time per Response: 20 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 72,560.

Type of Information Collection: Appeals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 100.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,000.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21138 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0122]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Screening Requirements for Carriers

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public

Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44206) on September 12, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Screening Requirements for Carriers.

OMB Number: 1651–0122.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Carriers.

Abstract: Section 273(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1323(e) the Act) authorizes the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish procedures which carriers must undertake for the proper screening of their alien passengers prior to embarkation at the port from which they are to depart for the United States, in order to become eligible for an automatic reduction, refund, or waiver of a fine imposed under section 273(a)(1) and 273(b)(1) of the Act. To be eligible to obtain such an automatic reduction, refund, or waiver of a fine, the carrier must provide evidence to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that it screened all passengers on the conveyance in accordance with the procedures listed in 8 CFR 273.

Some examples of the evidence the carrier may provide to CBP include: a description of the carrier’s document screening training program; the number of employees trained; information regarding the date and number of improperly documented aliens intercepted by the carrier at the port(s) of embarkation; and any other evidence to demonstrate the carrier’s efforts to properly screen passengers destined for the United States.

Type of Information Collection: Screening Requirements for Carriers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 41.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 41.

Estimated Time per Response: 100 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,100.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21137 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection****[OMB Control Number 1651–0013]****Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Entry and Manifest of Merchandise Free of Duty, Carrier's Certificate and Release****AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments.**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 35710) on July 29, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Entry and Manifest of Merchandise Free of Duty, Carrier's Certificate and Release.

OMB Number: 1651–0013.

Form Number: 7523.

Current Actions: Extension.

Type of Review: Extension.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: CBP Form 7523, Entry and Manifest of Merchandise Free of Duty, Carrier's Certificate and Release, is used by carriers and importers as a manifest for the entry of merchandise free of duty under certain conditions, such as when a shipment is valued at \$2,500 or less. CBP Form 7523 is also used by carriers to show that articles being imported are to be released to the importer or consignee, and as an inward foreign manifest for vehicles or vessels, weighing less than five tons, arriving from Canada or Mexico, otherwise than by sea, with merchandise conditionally free of duty. CBP uses this form to authorize the entry of such merchandise. CBP Form 7523 is authorized by 19 U.S.C. 1433, 1484 and 1498. It is provided by 19 CFR 123.4 and 19 CFR 143.23. This form is

accessible at <http://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms?title=7523&=Apply>.

Type of Information Collection: 7523.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,950.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 20.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 99,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,247.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21135 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection****[OMB Control Number 1651–0081]****Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Delivery Ticket (CBP Form 6043)****AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments.**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema,

Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44205) on September 12, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Delivery Ticket.

OMB Number: 1651-0081.

Form Number: 6043.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: CBP Form 6043, Delivery Ticket, is used to document transfers of imported merchandise between parties. This form collects information such as the name and address of the consignee; the name of the importing carrier; lien information; the location of where the goods originated and where they were delivered; and information about the imported merchandise. CBP Form 6043 is completed by warehouse proprietors, carriers, Foreign Trade Zone operators and other trade entities involved in transfers of imported merchandise. This form is authorized by 19 U.S.C. 1551a and 1565, and provided for by 19 CFR 4.34, 4.37 and 19.9. It is accessible at: <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms>.

The respondents to this information collection are members of the trade community who are familiar with CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Delivery Ticket (Form 6043).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,156.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 200.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 231,200.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 57,800.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025-21139 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651-0009]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision; Customs Declaration (CBP Form 6059B)

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

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than January 26, 2026) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651-0009 in the subject line and the agency name. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Please use the following method to submit comments: *Email.* Submit comments to: CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Customs Declaration.

OMB Number: 1651–0009.

Form Number: 6059B.

Current Actions: Revision.

Type of Review: Revision.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Abstract: CBP Form 6059B, Customs Declaration, is used as a standard report of the identity and residence of each person arriving in the United States. This form is also used to declare imported articles to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in accordance with 19 CFR 122.27, 148.12, 148.13, 148.110, 148.111; 31 U.S.C. 5316 and Section 498 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1498).

Section 148.13 of the CBP regulations prescribes the use of the CBP Form 6059B when a written declaration is required of a traveler entering the United States. Oral declarations are permissible under conditions as provided by 19 CFR 148.12 (*e.g.*, items below a certain value). However, CBP may require a written declaration at any time. If an oral declaration is not accepted under 19 CFR 148.12, a written declaration is required using CBP form 6059B pursuant to 19 CFR 148.13.

CBP continues to find ways to improve the entry process through the use of mobile technology to ensure it is safe and efficient. To that end, CBP has deployed a process which allows travelers to use a mobile app to submit information to CBP prior to arrival in domestic locations and prior to departure at preclearance locations. This process, called Mobile Passport Control (MPC), allows travelers to use a designated lane upon arrival into the United States or departing a preclearance location. The MPC process also helps determine under what circumstances CBP should require a written customs declaration (CBP Form 6059B) and when it is beneficial to admit travelers who make an oral customs declaration during the primary inspection. MPC eliminates the administrative tasks performed by the officer during a traditional inspection and in most cases will eliminate the need for respondents/travelers to fill out a paper declaration. MPC provides a more efficient and secure in person inspection between the CBP Officer and the traveler.

MPC provides an electronic method for travelers to answer the questions that appear on form 6059B without filling out a paper form.

A sample of CBP Form 6059B can be found at: https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/2024-07/cbp_form_6059b_english_0.pdf.

This collection is available in the following languages: English, French, Vietnamese, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Chinese, Hebrew, Spanish, Dutch, Arabic, Farsi, and Punjabi.

Previously approved revisions: Due to the termination of the APC program, U.S. Legal permanent residents (LPR) and visa waiver country (VWP) visitors arriving for their second visit to the United States will be included into the MPC program. U.S. LPRs are eligible for Simplified Arrival's (SA) photo biometric confirmation upon arrival into the United States. Other classes of admission eligible for SA's photo biometric confirmation will be considered for MPC inclusion as a future update.

CBP added a new mobile application, testing the operational effectiveness of allowing travelers to use the CBP Home mobile application to submit information to CBP, in advance, prior to arrival. This second mobile capability is under the current CBP Link™ application, a platform that serves as a portal for travelers and stakeholders to virtually interact with CBP. The CBP Link™ application will also allow travelers to self-segment upon arrival at land borders in the United States.

Similar to the MPC application, the CBP Link™ application eliminates the administrative tasks performed by the officer during a traditional inspection and in most cases will eliminate the need for respondents/travelers to fill out a paper declaration. In addition, the CBP Link™ application will also provide a more efficient and secure in person inspection between the CBP Officer and the traveler at the land border.

Unique to the CBP Link™ application is that while the MPC submission is completed upon arrival, the CBP Link™ application must be submitted in advance and will require the additional data elements:

1. Traveler Identify the Port of Entry (POE).
2. Time and/or date of arrival.

In addition, travelers will provide their answers to CBP's questions, take a self-picture/selfie and submit the information via the CBP Link™ application, after the plane lands. This will allow for advance vetting and proper resource management at the POE. This capability through the CBP Link™ application is available to all travelers arriving with authorized travel documents, including foreign nationals.

New Changes

1. *MPC Expansion:* CBP is now expanding the MPC program to visa-

exempt non-immigrants and non-immigrant visa-bearing travelers.

As CBP expands Mobile Passport Control (MPC) to land ports of entry, new elements are being incorporated. Travelers arriving by personal vehicle will self-submit their vehicle's license plate number via the MPC application. This enables CBP to associate travelers with their conveyance, improving pre-arrival processing, situational awareness, and inspection efficiency at primary.

To determine the correct Port of Entry (POE) for submission, MPC uses the device's location services to calculate proximity. A single latitude/longitude coordinate—determined by the device's hardware—is collected locally and immediately discarded after a distance calculation is performed on the device. CBP does not receive or retain specific device location data; only the closest POE is selected for submission.

At primary inspection, CBP Officers use Simplified Arrival to process MPC travelers. Travelers group together by their MPC application will be linked in SA via their license plate number. When a license plate is read on primary, a function that SA already has, any MPC application associated to that plate number, within the time frame submitted by the traveler, will populate in SA. SA displays all relevant traveler data—including biographic, passport, and customs declaration information—alongside any enforcement flags. This integrated process provides a secure, efficient experience for both officers and travelers.

In the commercial bus environment, both individual travelers and carriers will be able to submit traveler information via the MPC application. Carriers will create an MPC shell that will be available to travelers to input their information into; carriers would input information of travelers who did not submit into the shell themselves. Travelers will be linked to the arriving conveyance using the bus's license plate number, allowing CBP to connect submissions to group manifests. This enhances processing for high-volume passenger arrivals and ensures accurate vetting.

For travelers arriving in the pedestrian environment, no additional data elements are required beyond those already collected in the air and sea environments. The process remains fundamentally the same, with MPC submissions including biometric and biographic data for Simplified Arrival (SA) processing. Travelers benefit from the same streamlined, paperless experience, and CBP benefits from continuity across all travel modes.

MPC will also be integrating I94 application and payments, in stages. Initially MPC will provide a link and a prompt to the public I94 website where MPC participants can apply and pay for their I94, if their information provided to MPC indicates they need a I94. Once communication is established between MPC and the public I94 website, biographical information (name, DOB, passport number, ext.) already provided to MPC by the traveler will be prepopulated into the I94 website for fast and more consistent applications. Eventually applicants will be able to both apply for and pay for their I94 without leaving the MPC app.

Type of Information Collection: Form 6059B.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,421,252.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 5,421,252.

Estimated Time per Response: 4 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 363,242.

Type of Information Collection: Verbal Declarations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 420,525,380.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 420,525,380.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 seconds.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,261,576.

Type of Information Collection: MPC App.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 42,594,663.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 42,594,663.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,405,623.

Type of Information Collection: CBP Link App.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500,000.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 500,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 16,500.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21133 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0029]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Application for Foreign-Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation, and Application for Foreign-Trade Zone Activity Permit

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals

seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 42022) on August 28, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Application for Foreign-Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation, and Application for Foreign-Trade Zone Activity Permit.

OMB Number: 1651–0029.

Form Number: 214, 214A, 214B, 241C, 216.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: Foreign trade zones (FTZs) are geographical enclaves located within the geographical limits of the United States, but for tariff purposes are considered to be outside of the United States. Imported merchandise may be brought into FTZs for storage,

manipulation, manufacture, or other processing and subsequent removal for exportation, consumption in the United States, or destruction. A company bringing goods into an FTZ has a choice of zone status (privileged/non-privileged foreign, domestic, or zone-restricted), which affects the way such goods are treated by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and treated for tariff purposes upon entry into the customs territory of the United States.

CBP Forms 214, 214A, 214B, and 214C, which make up the Application for Foreign-Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation, are used by companies that bring merchandise, except in certain circumstances including, but not limited to, domestic status merchandise, into an FTZ to register the admission of such merchandise into FTZs and to apply for the appropriate zone status. Form 214A is not filled out separately by respondents; it is simply a copy of Form 214 that CBP gives to the Census Bureau. Form 214B is a continuation sheet for Form 214 that respondents use when they need more room to add line items to the form. Form 214C is a continuation sheet for Form 214A that respondents use when they need more room to add line items to the form.

CBP Form 216, Foreign-Trade Zone Activity Permit, is used by companies to request approval to manipulate, manufacture, exhibit, or destroy merchandise in an FTZ.

These FTZ forms are authorized by 19 U.S.C. 81 and provided for by 19 CFR 146.22, 146.32, 146.35, 146.36, 146.37, 146.39, 146.40, 146.41, 146.44, 146.52, 146.53, and 146.66. These forms are accessible at: <http://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms>.

This collection of information applies to the import and trade community, who are familiar with import procedures and with CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Form 214.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 6,749.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 25.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 168,725.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 42,181.

Type of Information Collection: Form 216.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,500.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 10.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 25,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,167.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21144 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0032]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Importers of Merchandise Subject to Actual Use Provisions

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions

regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 42024) on August 28, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Importers of Merchandise Subject to Actual Use Provisions.

OMB Number: 1651–0032.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: In accordance with 19 CFR 10.137, importers of goods subject to the actual use provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) are required to maintain detailed records to establish that these goods were actually used as contemplated by the law, and to support

the importer's claim for a free or reduced rate of duty. The importer shall maintain records of use or disposition for a period of three years from the date of liquidation of the entry, and the records shall be available at all times for examination and inspection by CBP.

The collection of information is supplemental to importer information about goods subject to the actual use provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) and pursuant to section 10.137 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (19 CFR 10.137).

Importers of goods subject to 19 CFR 10.137–10.139 Rate of Duty Dependent Upon Actual Use Provisions are required to show the imported item/merchandise:

1. Is not on an exclusion list;
2. Complies with provisions of the law; and
3. Meets the required actual use provisions laid out in law.

This information is collected from members of the trade community who are familiar with CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Importers Subject to Actual Use Provision Recordkeeping.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 12,000.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 12,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 65 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 13,000.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21141 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0096]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Transfer of Cargo to a Container Station

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request

to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 42023) on August 28, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the

methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Transfer of Cargo to a Container Station.

OMB Number: 1651–0096.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: Before the filing of an entry of merchandise for the purpose of breaking bulk and redelivering cargo, containerized cargo may be moved from the place of unloading or may be received directly at the container station from a bonded carrier after transportation in-bond. This also applies to loose cargo as part of containerized cargo. In accordance with 19 CFR 19.42, the container station operator may make a request for the transfer of a container to the station by submitting to CBP an abstract of the manifest for the transferred containers including the bill of lading number, marks, numbers, description of the contents, and consignee.

This information is submitted by members of the trade community who are familiar with CBP regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Transfer of Cargo to Container Station.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 14,327.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 25.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 358,175.

Estimated Time per Response: 7 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 41,548.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21145 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection****[OMB Control Number 1651–0092]****Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Application for Withdrawal of Bonded Stores for Fishing Vessel and Certificate of Use (CBP Form 5125)****AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. **DATES:** Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44692) on September 16, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Application for Withdrawal of Bonded Stores for Fishing Vessels and Certificate of Use.

OMB Number: 1651–0092.

Form Number: 5125.

Current Actions: Extension.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: CBP Form 5125, Application for Withdrawal of Bonded Stores for Fishing Vessel and Certificate of Use, is used to request the permission of the CBP port director for the withdrawal and lading of bonded merchandise (especially alcoholic beverages) for use on board fishing vessels involved in international trade. The applicant must certify on CBP Form 5125 that supplies on board were either consumed, or that all unused quantities remain on board and are adequately secured for use on the next voyage. CBP uses this form to collect information such as the name and identification number of the vessel, ports of departure and destination, and information about the crew members. The information collected on this form is authorized by 19 U.S.C. 1309 and

1317 and is provided for by 19 CFR 10.59(e) and 10.65. CBP Form 5125 is accessible at: https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms?title_1=5125.

Type of Information Collection: Form 5125.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 500.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.33 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 165.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21132 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection****[OMB Control Number 1651–0014]****Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles (CBP Form 3299)**

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 42027) on August 28, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles (CBP Form 3299).

OMB Number: 1651-0014.

Form Number: 3299.

Current Actions: Extension without change.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: 19 U.S.C. 1498 provides that when personal and household effects enter the United States but do not accompany the owner or importer on his/her arrival in the country, a declaration is made on CBP Form 3299, Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles. The information on this form is needed to support a claim for duty-free entry for these effects. This form is provided for by 19 CFR 148.6, 148.52, 148.53 and 148.77. CBP Form 3299 is accessible at: https://www.cbp.gov/document/forms/form-3299-declaration-free-entry-unaccompanied-articles?language_content_entity=en.

Type of Information Collection: Form 3299.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 150,000.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 150,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 45 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 112,500.

Seth D Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025-21143 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

[OMB Control Number 1651-0033]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Reinstatement; Bonded Warehouse Proprietor's Submission (Form 300)

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, Telephone number 202-325-0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 42417) on September 02, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic,

mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Bonded Warehouse Proprietor's Submission (Form 300).

OMB Number: 1651–0033.

Form Number: 300.

Current Actions: Reinstatement.

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: CBP Form 300, *The Bonded Warehouse Proprietor's Submission*, is prepared annually by each warehouse proprietor, as mandated under 19 CFR 19.12(g). The information on CBP Form 300 is used by CBP to evaluate warehouse activity for the year. This form must be completed within 45 days from the end of his business year, pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1311, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1623 and 19 CFR 19.12. The information collected on this form helps CBP determine all bonded merchandise that was entered, released, and manipulated in the warehouse. CBP Form 300 is accessible at: <https://www.cbp.gov/document/forms/form-300-bonded-warehouse-proprietors-submission>.

This information is collected from members of the trade community who are familiar with CBP policies and regulations.

Type of Information Collection: Form 300.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,800.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 1,800.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 18,000.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21131 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0015]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Application for Extension of Bond for Temporary Importation

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

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than December 26, 2025) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501

et seq.). This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 44205) on September 12, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Application for Extension of Bond for Temporary Importation.

OMB Number: 1651–0015.

Form Number: 3173.

Current Actions: Extension.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Abstract: Imported merchandise which is to remain in the customs territory for a period of one year or less without the payment of duties with the intent to destroy or export is entered as a temporary importation of goods under bond (TIB), as authorized under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202). Consistent with 19 CFR 10.37, when this time period is not sufficient, importers and brokers may request an extension by submitting a CBP Form 3173, “Application for Extension of Bond for Temporary Importation”, either electronically or manually, to the Center Director. The period of time may be extended for not more than two further periods of 1 year each, or such shorter periods as may be appropriate. An Extension may be granted by CBP, upon written or electronic submission

of a CBP Form 3173, provided that the articles have not been exported or destroyed before receipt of the application, and liquidated damages have not been assessed under the bond before receipt of the application. CBP Form 3173 is provided for in 19 CFR 10.37 and is accessible at: <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms?title=3173>.

Under the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) concerning document imaging, certain Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) participants are able to submit electronic images of a specific set of CBP and Participating Government Agency (PGA) forms and supporting information to CBP through the Document Image System (DIS). Specifically, importers and brokers, are allowed to submit official CBP documents and specified PGA forms via the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

Although the first phase of the DIS test was limited to certain CBP and PGA forms, subsequent deployment phases of DIS will incorporate additional forms and these other forms may be referenced in the DIS implementation guidelines.

This information collection is necessary to ensure compliance with 19 CFR 10.37 and the DIS guidance.

Type of Information Collection: Form 3173.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,822.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 14.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 25,508.

Estimated Time per Response: 13 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5,535.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025-21142 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Docket No. DHS-2025-0712]

Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Partnership and Engagement, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Open Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Office of Partnership and Engagement is publishing this notice

that the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council ("Council") will meet in person on Thursday, December 11, 2025. This meeting will be open virtually to members of the public. This meeting will be led by the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of War. The meeting will include: Remarks from Senior leadership; remarks and updates from Council leadership; a presentation of the draft final report from the Final Report Subcommittee; a presentation of a summary of public comments made to the Council by the Designated Federal Officer; Council deliberations; and a public vote on the draft final report.

DATES: *Meeting Registration:*

Registration to attend the meeting is required and must be received via email no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on Wednesday, December 10, 2025. The meeting is scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 2025, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. Members of the public will be able to attend the meeting virtually. The meeting may end early if the Council has completed its business.

ADDRESSES: The Council meeting location is Washington, DC. Members of the public may attend virtually following the process outlined in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section. For those attending the meeting you will be in listen-only mode. Members of the public may also provide comments on the Final Report using the methods outlined below until December 31, 2025.

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* FEMAreviewcouncil@hq.dhs.gov. Include Docket No. DHS-2025-0712 in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Patrick Powers, Designated Federal Officer of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council, Office of Partnership and Engagement, Mailstop 0385, Department of Homeland Security, 2707 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. SE, Washington, DC 20032.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the words "Department of Homeland Security" and "DHS-2025-0712", the docket number for this action. Comments received will be posted without alteration at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. You may wish to review the Privacy and Security Notice found via a link on the homepage of www.regulations.gov.

Docket: For access to the docket to read comments received by the Council, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, search "DHS-2025-0712," "Open Docket Folder" to view the comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick Powers, Designated Federal Officer, President's Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council at (202) 891-2283 or FEMAreviewcouncil@hq.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

January 24, 2025, the President established the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council through Executive Order 14180, "Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency." <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/council-to-assess-the-federal-emergency-management-agency>.

Notice of this meeting is given under Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 117-286 (5 U.S.C. Ch. 10), which requires each advisory committee meeting to be open to the public unless the President, or the head of the agency to which the advisory committee reports, determines that a portion of the meeting may be closed to the public in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c).

Agenda: The Council will meet in an open session from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. The meeting will include: (1) remarks from senior leadership, (2) remarks and updates from Council leadership, (3) a presentation of the draft final report from the Final Report Subcommittee, (4) a presentation of a summary of public comments made to the Council by the Designated Federal Officer, (5) Council deliberations, and (6) a public vote on the final draft report.

Meeting instructions for virtual attendance. Members of the public may register to attend this Council meeting virtually under the following procedures. Each individual can register to attend by entering their full legal name and email address into the forms link by 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on Wednesday, December 10, 2025. To receive the link please email Patrick Powers, Designated Federal Officer of the President's Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council at FEMAreviewcouncil@hq.dhs.gov. Members of the public who have registered to attend will be provided the virtual link. For more information about the Council, please visit our website: <https://www.dhs.gov/federal-emergency-management-agency-review-council>.

The Council is committed to ensuring all attendees have equal access

regardless of disability status. If you require a reasonable accommodation due to a disability to fully participate, please contact Patrick Powers at FEMAreviewcouncil@hq.dhs.gov as soon as possible.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Patrick Powers,

Designated Federal Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–21216 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Extension of Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: TSA Airspace Waiver Program

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0033, abstracted below, to OMB for review and approval of an extension of the currently approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection of information allows TSA to conduct security threat assessments of individuals who operate manned and unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in restricted airspace pursuant to an airspace waiver or flight authorization.

DATES: Send your comments by December 26, 2025. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” and by using the find function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh, TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011; telephone (571) 227–2062; email TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: TSA published a **Federal Register** notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on June 2, 2025, 90 FR 23353. TSA did not receive any comments on the notice.

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), 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. The ICR documentation will be available at <https://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: TSA Airspace Waiver Program.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652–0033.

Form(s): NA.

Affected Public: Aircraft operators, passengers, and crewmembers.

Abstract: The airspace waiver program allows United States (U.S.) and foreign general aviation aircraft operators to apply for approval to operate manned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in U.S.-restricted airspace, including flying over the U.S. and its territories. Airspace waivers are approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. TSA conducts a security threat assessment for all pilots, crewmembers, and passengers (including armed security officers) who will be onboard the aircraft operated in restricted airspace, as well as for individuals operating UAS. To support this process, TSA collects certain information from the aircraft operator concerning the proposed flight and aircraft as well as information about

these individuals necessary to conduct the required vetting.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 9,687.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 7,173.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Christina A. Walsh,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology, Transportation Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–21115 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Revision of Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Department of Homeland Security Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP)

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0044, abstracted below, to OMB for review and approval of a revision of the currently approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves the submission of identifying and travel experience information by individuals requesting redress through the Department of Homeland Security Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP). The collection also involves two voluntary customer satisfaction surveys for program improvement.

DATES: Send your comments by December 26, 2025. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” and by using the find function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh, TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration,

6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011; telephone (571) 227–2062; email TSAPRA@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: TSA published a **Federal Register** notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on July 24, 2025, 90 FR 34875. TSA received no comments on the notice.

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), 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. The ICR documentation will be available at <https://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: DHS TRIP.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652–0044.

Form(s): Traveler Inquiry and Survey Forms.

Affected Public: Traveling Public.

Abstract: DHS TRIP is a single point of contact for individuals who have inquiries or seek resolution regarding difficulties they have experienced during their travel screening. TSA manages the DHS TRIP office on behalf of DHS. The collection of information includes: (1) a Traveler Inquiry Form, which includes the individual's identifying and travel experience information; and (2) two optional, anonymous customer satisfaction surveys to allow the public to provide

DHS feedback on its experience using DHS TRIP.

TSA is revising the collection to comply with a Government Accountability Office recommendation to update the surveys to include opportunities for suggestions and feedback on the application process.¹ The revisions add additional questions and provide open text for respondents to offer suggestions and feedback on the application and the redress processes. TSA also has made non-substantive changes to the application, correcting a typo and changing the phrase “Name of Entry into the U.S.” to “Name at Entry into the U.S.”

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 26,000.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 13,303.

Estimated Annual Cost Burden: \$1,261.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Christina A. Walsh,

*Paperwork Reduction Act Officer,
Information Technology, Transportation
Security Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2025–21111 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–FR–7094–N–06; OMB Control No.: 2506–0020]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: HUD-Administered Small Cities Program Performance Assessment Report

AGENCY: Office of Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* January 26, 2026

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be sent within 60 days of publication of this

notice to www.regulations.gov.

Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal and comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Urnell Johnson, PRA Liaison Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7232, Washington, DC 20410–5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: B. Cory Schwartz, Acting Director, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; email B. Cory Schwartz at Benjamin.C.Schwartz@hud.gov, telephone 202–708–3587. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Johnson.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: HUD-Administered Small Cities Program Performance Assessment Report.

OMB Approval Number: 2506–0020.

Type of Request: Extension of currently approved collection.

Form Number: HUD–4052.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: Section 104(e) of the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) of 1974 requires that each grantee must submit a performance and evaluation report to HUD. A reinstatement, with change, of a currently approved collection is requested for the annual performance assessment report, submitted by the grantees in the Small Cities program enabling HUD to track program progress.

Respondents: This information collection applies to approximately 40 localities under the jurisdiction of the HUD-administered program.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 40.

Estimated Number of Responses: 40.
Frequency of Response: 1.0.

¹ GAO–25–106333 Terrorist Watchlist: Actions Needed to Improve Nomination and Redress for U.S. Persons.

Average Hours per Response: 4.0.

Total Estimated Burden: 160.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
HUD-4052	40	1.0	40	4.0	160	\$36.28	\$5,804.80

** GS-12, Step 1, Hourly Basic Rate, 2025 OPM General Schedule (Base) Pay Table.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. HUD encourages interested parties to submit comments in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Bryan W. Horn,

Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 2025-21102 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[DOCKET No. FR-6573-N-01]

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA); Interpretation of "Federal Public Benefit"

AGENCY: Office of the General Counsel, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the interpretation that the U.S. Department of Housing and Development (HUD) uses for the term "Federal public benefit" as used in Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), and its exceptions. In doing

so, this notice supersedes any prior interpretation in any notice or other document issued by any HUD program or office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David C. Woll, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th St. SW, Room 10110, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number 202-708-2244. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit: <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

According to Section 401 of PRWORA, 8 U.S.C. 1611(a), aliens who are not "qualified aliens" are not eligible for any "Federal public benefit" as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1611(c). The prohibition set forth in § 1611(a) is subject to certain exceptions set forth in § 1611(b).

Section 401(c) of PRWORA, defines "Federal public benefit" as "(A) any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States" and "(B) any retirement, welfare, health, disability, public or assisted housing, postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States." 8 U.S.C. 1611(c)(1). This definition, too, is subject to certain exceptions. *See id.* (c)(2) (setting forth certain exceptions to the definition of "Federal public benefit").

In addition, under Section 432 of PRWORA, as amended, to the extent required by law, providers of a nonexempt "Federal public benefit" must verify that a person applying for the benefit is a qualified alien and is eligible to receive the benefit. 8 U.S.C. 1642. While the verification requirement is necessary for proper

enforcement of PRWORA, it is conceptually distinct from the meaning of the term "Federal public benefit" and this notice is not intended to address the application of such requirement. Neither does this notice speak to "Federal public benefits" that may be subject to other statutory authority besides PRWORA regarding citizenship and alien eligibility.

In the list of substantive exceptions under 8 U.S.C. 1611(b)(1) Congress provided that the prohibition against providing non-qualified aliens with any federal public benefit "shall not apply with respect to the following Federal public benefits:

(B) Short-term, non-cash, in-kind emergency disaster relief [. . .] "(D) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's sole and unreviewable discretion after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and departments, which (i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies; (ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the individual recipient's income or resources; and (iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety.

II. Interpretation

Statutory construction "must begin, and often should end as well, with the language of the statute itself." *United States v. Steele*, 147 F.3d 1316, 1318 (11th Cir. 1998) (quoting *Merritt v. Dillard*, 120 F.3d 1181, 1185 (11th Cir. 1997). "The plain meaning controls." *United States v. Robinson*, 94 F.3d 1325, 1328 (9th Cir. 1996) (citation omitted). The statutory language is clear: if a HUD program falls into either § 1611(c)(1)(A) or (c)(1)(B), such benefits are not available to individuals who are aliens, unless (i) that individual is a qualified alien, or (ii) some other exception applies to the HUD program, either under § 1611(b) or via the definitional limits on "Federal public benefit" set forth in (c)(2). Thus, the task is simple: construe the plain language of (c)(1)(A)

and (c)(1)(B). Those provisions state that “Federal public benefit” means:

(A) any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States; and

(B) any retirement, welfare, health, disability, *public or assisted housing* (*emphasis added*), postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States.

If HUD “provide[s]” the (i) “grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license,” or if the “grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license” is “provided by” “appropriated funds of the United States,” then such item is a “Federal public benefit.” Similarly, if HUD “provide[s]” the “retirement, welfare, health, disability, public or assisted housing, postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit,” or such “benefit” is “provided” “by appropriated funds of the United States,” then such benefit is a “Federal public benefit,” as long as the benefit is “provided to” one of three types of recipients: (i) “an individual,” (ii) a “household,” or (iii) a “family eligibility unit.”

1. Grant

Section 1611(c)(1)(A) applies to “any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license” provided by HUD. For purposes of PRWORA, a grant means the award of funding for an individual or entity to carry out specified activities without the direct involvement of HUD.

HUD administers a multitude of grant programs, including those in which the grants go to individuals, private entities, and institutions (such as building or services grants) and those in which the grants go to States, units of local government as well as non-profit organizations. The grant “recipient” may carry out the activity supported by the grant, but sometimes the recipient may issue a subgrant to an individual or entity. For PRWORA purposes, the term “grant” includes any “subgrant” derivative of a grant. Sometimes the activity supported by the grant is carried out by the recipient and sometimes the recipient acts as a “pass-through entity” “that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal program,” 2 CFR 200.1 (definitions for uniform grants guidance

for all Federal financial assistance), under which the obligations and requirements on the recipient flow down to the subrecipient.

Section 1611 (c)(1) of PRWORA defines a “Federal public benefit” to mean “*any grant*” (*emphasis added*). “Read naturally, the word ‘any’ has an expansive meaning, that is, one or some indiscriminately of whatever kind.” *Ali v. Fed. Bureau of Prisons*, 552 U.S. 214, 219 (2008) (cleaned up). The statutory text does not distinguish between grants “to individuals” and grants “provided to states or localities.” *Contra* 63 FR at 41659. And so, HUD must apply the plain meaning of the statutory text. *E.g.*, *Pub. Serv. Elec. & Gas Co. v. F.E.R.C.*, 989 F.3d 10, 19 (D.C. Cir. 2021) (“[A] regulation can never trump the plain meaning of a statute.”) (quotes omitted).

It is HUD’s position that any grants it administers that are not explicitly governed by another statute are federal public benefits related to housing assistance and are subject to the eligibility requirements under PRWORA. HUD intends to revise its guidance as to which grant programs are deemed covered by PRWORA or by another statute.

2. “Any Other Similar Benefit”

To determine whether a HUD program provides “any other similar benefit(s)” under 8 U.S.C. 1611(c)(1)(B), it is instructive to look not just to the enumerated benefits within 8 U.S.C. 1611(c)(1), but also to the exempted Federal public benefits under 8 U.S.C. 1611(b)(1). Here, Congress specified under subparagraphs (B) and (D) that there are exemptions from the general alien restrictions of 8 U.S.C. 1611(a) for certain types of Federal public benefits, including non-cash benefits or in-kind services. In-kind is defined as “in the same manner or with something equivalent” Webster’s II: New Riverside University Dictionary (1994). In the context of the statute, “in-kind” means some sort of non-cash benefit that provides goods or services directly, rather than providing cash to procure those goods or services. The exception under subparagraph (D) applies more specifically to in-kind services that are delivered “at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies.” It would not make sense for Congress to exclude these limited non-cash or in-kind services explicitly in 8 U.S.C. 1611(b)(1)(B) and (D) if at least some of those benefits were not already captured under the operative definition of “Federal public benefit” under 8 U.S.C. 1611(c). Congress would have no need to carve something out that would not otherwise

be covered in the first instance under the “Federal public benefit” definition. As such, the general definition of “Federal public benefit” is best understood to include “assistance” similar to the “deliver[y] [of] in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies” where such benefits have not been specifically excluded by 8 U.S.C. 1611(b)(1).

III. Application to HUD Programs

HUD interprets PRWORA to apply to all HUD programs related to public or assisted housing as they are “public or assisted housing” for which payments or assistance are “provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States” unless a more specific federal statute applies, *e.g.* Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, as amended.

HUD has applied the provisions of PRWORA to its Community Planning and Development programs and grants which include Homeless Assistance Programs, particularly the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) and Continuum of Care (CoC) programs (*see* 24 CFR parts 576 and 578). HUD considers these programs to award “grants” as defined in PRWORA and therefore covered by the definition of “Federal public benefit” under the statute. As a result, these grant programs are subject to the eligibility and verification provisions under PRWORA.

The covered grant programs include, but are limited to, grants to governments (state and local) or to other organizations. Covered grant programs with governmental grantees include HOME, HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP), National Housing Trust Fund, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) formula, and ESG, but also include Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing) and Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) (both competitive). Programs that award grants to non-profit organizations include the CoC program, Congressional earmarks, the HOPWA competitive program, PRO Housing, PRICE and the Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP).

IV. Verification and Economic Impact

HUD will undertake a review and revised guidance in order to determine the means of verification of immigration status as they affect those programs not exempt under Section 1611(b)(1). These will address those program recipients (such as States and government actors) who have access to the Systemic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program as well as non-government recipients. Under PRWORA, although nonprofit charitable organizations that administer “Federal public benefits” are not required to conduct eligibility verification under 8 U.S.C. 1642(d), it does not relieve states or other governmental from the requirements to ensure that all relevant programs are in compliance with PWRORA. As a result, HUD will be issuing new guidelines related to the verification for benefits provided through its housing assistance and grant programs, including for benefits distributed by charitable nonprofit organizations. HUD will be relying in guidance issued by the Department of Homeland Security once that is published.

Due to the multitude of HUD programs that are available to tens of millions of individuals, HUD will continue to evaluate the manner in which it will verify compliance with PRWORA. HUD will, to the maximum extent possible, minimize the imposition of reporting and information and information collection requirements. Similarly, HUD continues to analyze the economic impact of this interpretation, but at this time, has not found there to be significant economic impact. HUD will issue subsequent guidance on verification actions and a final determination regarding the economic impact of this interpretation.

David C. Woll,

General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–21120 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

[267A2100DD/AAKC001030/
A0A501010.000000]

Indian Gaming; Approval by Operation of Law of the Eighth Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact for Class III Gaming Between the Nooksack Indian Tribe and the State of Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the approval by operation of law of the eighth amendment to the Tribal-State compact for class III gaming between the Nooksack Indian Tribe and the State of Washington governing the operation and regulation of class III gaming activities.

DATES: The amendment takes effect on November 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Troy M. Woodward, Acting Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, *IndianGaming@bia.gov*; (202) 208–6284.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, (IGRA) provides the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) with 45 days to review and approve or disapprove the Tribal-State compact governing the conduct of class III gaming activity on the Tribe’s Indian lands. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8). If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove a Tribal-State compact within the 45 days, IGRA provides the Tribal-State compact is considered to have been approved by the Secretary, but only to the extent the compact is consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(D). The IGRA also requires the Secretary to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in class III gaming activities on Indian lands. *See* 25 U.S.C. (d)(8)(D). As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Amendment makes several changes including revising age restrictions on gambling and permitting electronic table gaming and sports wagering. The Secretary took no action on the Eighth Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact for Class III Gaming between the Nooksack Indian Tribe and the State of Washington within the 45-day statutory review period. Therefore, the amendment is considered to have been approved, but only to the extent it is consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

William Henry Kirkland III,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–21213 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–760–763 and 731–TA–1743–1746 (Final)]

Silicon Metal From Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–760–763 and 731–TA–1743–1746 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of silicon metal from Angola, Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand, provided for subheadings 2804.69.10 and 2804.69.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be subsidized from Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand and sold at less-than-fair value from Angola and Laos. Commerce’s preliminary determinations with respect to silicon metal from Australia and Norway, alleged to be sold in the United States at less-than-fair-value, are pending.

DATES: September 25, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jesse Sanchez ((202) 205–2402), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope.—For purposes of these investigations, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as all forms and sizes of silicon metal, including silicon

metal powder. Silicon metal contains at least 85.00 percent but less than 99.99 percent silicon, and less than 4.00 percent iron, by actual weight. Semiconductor grade silicon (merchandise containing at least 99.99 percent silicon by actual weight and classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 2804.61.0000) is excluded from the scope of these investigations.

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled pursuant to sections 705(b) and 731(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 1673d(b)), as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of § 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in Australia, Laos, Norway, and Thailand of silicon metal, and that such products are being sold in the United States at less than fair value from Angola and Laos within the meaning of § 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b).¹ Commerce's preliminary determinations with respect to silicon metal from Australia and Norway, alleged to be sold in the United States at less-than-fair-value, are pending. The investigations were requested in petitions filed on April 24, 2025 by Ferroglobe USA, Inc., Beverly, Ohio, and Mississippi Silicon LLC, Burnsville, Mississippi.

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in § 201.11 of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons,

or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to § 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the final phase of these investigations will be placed in the nonpublic record on January 13, 2026, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 207.22 of the Commission's rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 27, 2026. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before Wednesday, January 21, 2026. Any requests to appear as a witness via videoconference must be included with your request to appear. Requests to appear via videoconference must include a statement explaining why the witness cannot appear in person; the Chairman, or other person designated to conduct the investigation, may in their discretion for good cause shown, grant such a request. Requests to appear as remote witness due to illness or a positive COVID-19 test result may be submitted by 3:00 p.m. the business day prior to the hearing. Further information about participation in the hearing will be posted on the Commission's website at <https://www.usitc.gov/calendarpad/calendar.html>.

A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a

short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference, if deemed necessary, to be held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, January 23, 2026. Parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on January 26, 2026. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony *in camera* no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of § 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is January 20, 2026. Parties shall also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of § 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is February 3, 2026. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before February 3, 2026. On February 19, 2026, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before February 23, 2026, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with § 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission's website at https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf, elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to § 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless

¹ Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the deadlines in this proceeding have been tolled.

the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 21, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21146 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1733 (Final)]

Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) From China; Revised Schedule for the Subject Proceeding

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

DATES: November 20, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lawrence Jones (202–205–3358), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective September 16, 2025, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the subject proceeding (90 FR 46253, September 25, 2025). Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission is revising its schedule as

follows: the prehearing staff report will be placed in the nonpublic record on February 26, 2026; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is March 5, 2026; requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission on March 6, 2026; a prehearing conference will be held on March 9, 2026, if deemed necessary; parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on March 11, 2026; the hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on March 12, 2026; the deadline for filing posthearing briefs and for written statements from any person who has not entered an appearance as a party is March 19, 2026; the Commission will make its final release of information on April 8, 2026; and final party comments are due on April 10, 2026.

For further information concerning this proceeding, see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 24, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–21214 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice Concerning the Appointment of the Commission's Administrative Law Judges for Section 337 Investigations

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission's administrative law judges ("ALJs") have been appointed in conformance with the Appointments Clause of the U.S. Constitution and with the Tariff Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mercedeh Momeni, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3152. General information concerning the Commission may also be

obtained by accessing its internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), provides for certain determinations to be "made on the record after notice and opportunity for a hearing in conformity with the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5." 19 U.S.C. 1337(c). Pursuant to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, the Commission employs ALJs to conduct formal adjudications and to make initial and recommended determinations. 5 U.S.C. 556–557; 19 CFR 210.3 ("administrative law judge"). Pursuant to section 331 of the Tariff Act, 19 U.S.C. 1331, the Chairman of the Commission has the authority to "appoint and fix the compensation of such employees of the Commission as he deems necessary," including ALJs. 19 U.S.C. 1331(a)(1)(A)(1). Any such decision by the Chairman, however, is "subject to disapproval by a majority vote of all the commissioners in office." 19 U.S.C. 1331(a)(1)(C).

The Appointments Clause of the Constitution, art. II, § 2, cl. 2, provides, in relevant part, that Congress may vest the appointment of inferior officers "in the Heads of Departments." In 2018, the Supreme Court decided that the ALJs of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") are inferior officers whose appointments were to be made by the SEC and not by the SEC's staff. *Lucia v. SEC*, 138 S. Ct. 2044, 2053–54 (2018); see *Free Enterprise Fund v. Public Company Accounting Oversight Bd.*, 561 U.S. 477, 512 (2010).

On September 10, 2018, the Commission published a **Federal Register** notice that indicated that the Commission's then-existing ALJs, including Judge MaryJoan McNamara, had been ratified by the Commission in March of 2018. Notice, 83 FR 45678–79 (Sept. 10, 2018). The notice indicated that, as part of Clark S. Cheney's original appointment, the Commission, including the Chair, voted, by notational voting, in February of 2018 to appoint Judge Cheney as an ALJ. *Id.* By the same Commission vote that led to the issuance of the September 2018 notice, the Commission also ratified the appointments of, *inter alia*, Judges McNamara and Cheney. *Id.*

Since that time, the Commission has hired Cameron Elliot, Monica Bhattacharyya, Bryan F. Moore, and Doris Johnson Hines as ALJs. As part of their original appointments, the

Commission, including the Chair, voted, by notational voting, to appoint each ALJ. In particular, the Commission voted to appoint Judge Elliot on March 4, 2019; Judge Bhattacharyya on August 12, 2021; Judge Moore on March 17, 2022; and Judge Johnson Hines on November 16, 2022. In addition, the Commission, including the Chair, voted on January 4, 2022, to elevate Judge Cheney to Chief ALJ as part of his appointment as Chief ALJ.

The hiring of the Commission's ALJs is, and has been, consistent with the Appointments Clause and with the Commission's organic statute. Accordingly, the Commission's ALJs have all been appointed and/or ratified in conformance with the Constitution and all applicable statutes and regulations. In addition, by this Notice, the Commission reiterates its approval of the appointments of Judges McNamara, Cheney, Elliot, Bhattacharyya, Moore, and Johnson Hines as its own under the Constitution.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 21, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21130 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–751 and 731–TA–1729 (Final)]

Erythritol From China; Revised Schedule for the Subject Proceeding

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

DATES: November 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Celia Feldpausch (202–205–2387), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective July 16, 2025, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the subject proceeding (90 FR 36186, August 1, 2025). Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission is revising its schedule as follows: the prehearing staff report will be placed in the nonpublic record on December 19, 2025; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is January 6, 2026; requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission on January 9, 2026; a prehearing conference will be held on January 13, 2026, if deemed necessary; parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on January 14, 2026; the hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on January 15, 2026; the deadline for filing posthearing briefs and for written statements from any person who has not entered an appearance as a party is January 23, 2026; the Commission will make its final release of information on February 9, 2026; and final party comments are due on February 11, 2026.

For further information concerning this proceeding, see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 21, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21119 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–754 and 731–TA–1732 (Final)]

Temporary Steel Fencing From China; Revised Schedule for the Subject Proceeding

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

DATES: November 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristina Lara (202–205–3386), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective August 19, 2025, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the subject proceeding (90 FR 44103, September 11, 2025). Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission is revising its schedule as follows: the prehearing staff report will be placed in the nonpublic record on February 4, 2026; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is February 11, 2026; requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission on February 13, 2026; a prehearing conference will be held on February 17, 2026, if deemed necessary; parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on February 18, 2026; the hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on February 19, 2026; the deadline for filing posthearing briefs and for written statements from any person who has not entered an appearance as a party is February 26, 2026; the Commission will make its final release of information on March 12, 2026; and final party comments are due on March 17, 2026.

For further information concerning this proceeding, see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 21, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21117 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–757 and 731–TA–1737–1738 (Final)]

Polypropylene Corrugated Boxes From China and Vietnam; Revised Schedule for the Subject Proceeding

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

DATES: November 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Camille Bryan ((202) 205–2811), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective August 20, 2025, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the subject proceeding (90 FR 41595, August 26, 2025). Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, the Commission is revising its schedule as follows: the prehearing staff report will be placed in the nonpublic record on December 5, 2025; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is December 12, 2025; requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission on December 15, 2025; a prehearing conference will be held on December 17, 2025, if deemed necessary; parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on December 18, 2025; the hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on December 19, 2025; the deadline for filing posthearing

briefs and for written statements from any person who has not entered an appearance as a party is December 29, 2025; the Commission will make its final release of information on January 14, 2026; and final party comments are due on January 16, 2026.

For further information concerning this proceeding, see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 21, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21116 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1610]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Groff NA Hemplex LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Groff NA Hemplex LLC has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a

Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on August 19, 2025, Groff NA Hemplex LLC, 2218 South Queen Street, York, Pennsylvania 17402, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I

The company is federally authorized to conduct cultivation activities in order to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substances for internal use and for sale to federally registered research investigators. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21182 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1620]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Halo Pharmaceutical Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Halo Pharmaceutical Inc. has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal,

which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on September 29, 2025, Halo Pharmaceutical Inc., 30 North Jefferson Road, Whippany, New Jersey 07981–1030, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Psilocybin	7437	I

The company plans to import the listed controlled substance to support formulation development and use in clinical trials. No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21177 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1601]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Siegfried Grafton, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Siegfried Grafton, Inc. has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on September 1, 2025, Siegfried Grafton, Inc., 870 Badger Circle, Grafton, Wisconsin 53024–9436, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid.	2010	I
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine.	7405	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for analytical testing or distribution. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21178 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1606]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Caligor Coghlan Pharma Services

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Caligor Coghlan Pharma Services has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow

the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on July 24, 2025, Caligor Coghlan Pharma Services, 1500 Business Park Drive, Unit B, Bastrop, Texas 78602, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Lysergic acid diethylamide.	7315	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyltryptamine.	7431	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocyn	7438	I

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances as finished dosage units for use in clinical trials. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21179 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1622]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Noramco

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Noramco has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on September 22, 2025, Noramco, 500 Swedes Landing Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19801–4417, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid.	2010	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
Methadone-Intermediate	9254	II
Opium, Raw	9600	II
Opium Extracts	9610	II
Opium Fluid Extract	9620	II
Opium Tincture	9630	II
Opium, Powdered	9639	II
Opium, Granulated	9640	II
Opium Poppy/Poppy Straw.	9650	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Poppy Straw Concentrate.	9670	II
Tapentadol	9780	II

The company plans to import Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670) to bulk manufacture other controlled substances for distribution to its customers. The company plans to import an intermediate form of Tapentadol (9780) to bulk manufacture Tapentadol for distribution to its customers. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana) and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to import a synthetic cannabidiol and a synthetic Tetrahydrocannabinol. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21191 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1608]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: NSI Lab Solutions, LLC.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: NSI Lab Solutions, LLC. has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to

<https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement

Administration, Attn: DEA **Federal Register** Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on September 4, 2025, NSI Lab Solutions, LLC, 7212 ACC Boulevard, Raleigh, North Carolina 27617, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC)	1233	I
Cathinone	1235	I
Methcathinone	1237	I
4-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC)	1238	I
Pentedrone (α -methylaminovalerophenone)	1246	I
Mephedrone (4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone)	1248	I
4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC)	1249	I
Naphyrone	1258	I
3-methylmethcathinone (2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-one)	1259	I
N-Ethylamphetamine	1475	I
Methiopropamine (N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propan-2-amine)	1478	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	1480	I
Fenethylamine	1503	I
Aminorex	1585	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer)	1590	I
4,4'-Dimethylaminorex (4,4'-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine)	1595	I
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	2010	I
Methaqualone	2565	I
Etizolam (4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine)	2780	I
Flualprazolam (8-chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine)	2785	I
Clonazolam (6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine)	2786	I
Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine)	2788	I
Diclazepam (7-chloro-5-(2-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin-2-one)	2789	I
JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl) indole)	6250	I
SR-18 (Also known as RCS-8) (1-Cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl) indole)	7008	I
ADB-FUBINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7010	I
5-Fluoro-UR-144 and XLR11 ([1-(5-Fluoro-pentyl)1H-indol-3-yl] (2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone)	7011	I
AB-FUBINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7012	I
(1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	7014	I
JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole)	7019	I
MDMB-FUBINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7020	I
FUB-AMB, MMB-FUBINACA, AMB-FUBINACA (2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	7021	I
AB-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7023	I
THJ-2201 ([1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)	7024	I
5F-AB-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7025	I
ADB-BUTINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-butyl-1H-indazole-3-carb)	7027	I
AB-CHMINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7031	I
MAB-CHMINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7032	I
5F-AMB (Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	7033	I
ADB-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7035	I
Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate	7041	I
MDMB-CHMICA, MMB-CHMINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7042	I
4F-MDMB-BINACA (4F-MDMB-BUTINACA or methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7043	I
MMB-CHMICA, AMB-CHMICA (methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	7044	I
APINACA and AKB48 (N-(1-Adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7048	I
JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl) indole)	7081	I
MDMB-4en-PINACA (methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate)	7090	I
SR-19 (Also known as RCS-4) (1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl] indole)	7104	I
JWH-018 (also known as AM678) (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7118	I
JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl) indole)	7122	I
UR-144 (1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone)	7144	I

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7173	|
JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7200	|
AM2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole)	7201	|
JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl) indole)	7203	|
NM2201, CBL2201 (Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate)	7221	|
PB-22 (Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate)	7222	|
5F-PB-22 (Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate)	7225	|
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	7249	|
Ibogaine	7260	|
Lysergic acid diethylamide	7315	|
Marihuana extract	7350	|
Marihuana	7360	|
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	|
Mescaline	7381	|
JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl) indole)	7398	|
3,4-Methylenedioxymphetamine	7400	|
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	7405	|
Alpha-methyltryptamine	7432	|
Bufotenine	7433	|
Diethyltryptamine	7434	|
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	|
Psilocybin	7437	|
Psilocyn	7438	|
4-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (4-chloro-a-PVP)	7443	|
N-Benzylpiperazine	7493	|
2C-I (2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine)	7518	|
2C-N (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine)	7521	|
2C-P (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine)	7524	|
MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone)	7535	|
2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine (25C-NBOMe)	7537	|
Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone)	7540	|
Butylone	7541	|
Pentylone	7542	|
N-Ethylpentylone, ephylone (1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one)	7543	|
α-PVP (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone)	7545	|
α-PBP (alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone)	7546	|
Ethylone	7547	|
PV8, alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptaphenone	7548	|
Eutylone	7549	|
α-PiHP (4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one)	7551	|
AM-694 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl) indole)	7694	|
Acetyldihydrocodeine	9051	|
Codeine-N-oxide	9053	|
Desomorphine	9055	|
Brorphine (1-(1-(1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-one)	9098	|
Heroin	9200	|
Morphine-N-oxide	9307	|
Myrophine	9308	|
Nicomorphine	9312	|
Normorphine	9313	|
Pholcodine	9314	|
Thebacon	9315	|
U-47700 (3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide)	9547	|
AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-N-[(1-dimethylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide)	9551	|
MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine)	9560	|
Isotonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9614	|
Dimethylthiambutene	9619	|
Dipipanone	9622	|
Etonitazene	9624	|
Ketobemidone	9628	|
Tilidine	9750	|
Butonitazene (2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1Hbenzimidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1	9751	|
Flunitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-nitro1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9756	|
Metonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9757	|
N-pyrrolidino etonitazene; etonitazepyne (2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzimidazole)	9758	|
Metodesnitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9759	|
Metodesnitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9764	|
Etodesnitazene; etazene (2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1Hbenzimidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethyleth	9765	|
Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide)	9811	|
Para-Fluorofentanyl	9812	|
3-Methylfentanyl	9813	|
Alpha-Methylfentanyl	9814	|
Acetyl Fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)	9821	|

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Butyryl Fentanyl	9822	I
Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl	9823	I
4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)	9824	I
2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide	9825	I
Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl	9826	I
Isobutyryl fentanyl	9827	I
Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide)	9834	I
Thiofentanyl	9835	I
Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl	9836	I
Ocfentanil	9838	I
Valeryl fentanyl	9840	I
Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbenzamide; also known as benzoyl fentanyl)	9841	I
beta'-Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N,3-diphenylpropanamide; also known as β' -phenyl fentanyl; 3-phenylpropanoyl fentanyl)	9842	I
N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide)	9843	I
Crotonyl fentanyl ((E)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbut-2-enam	9844	I
Cyclopropyl Fentanyl	9845	I
Cyclopentyl fentanyl	9847	I
Fentanyl related-compounds as defined in 21 CFR 1308.11(h)	9850	I
2'-Fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl (N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)propionamide; also known as 2'-fluoro 2-fluorofentanyl)	9855	I
Amphetamine	1100	II
Methamphetamine	1105	II
ANPP (4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine)	8333	II
Norfentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(piperidin-4-yl)propionamide)	8366	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile	8603	II
Cocaine	9041	II
Codeine	9050	II
Dihydrocodeine	9120	II
Oxycodone	9143	II
Hydromorphone	9150	II
Diphenoxylate	9170	II
Ecgonine	9180	II
Ethylmorphine	9190	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II
Levorphanol	9220	II
Isomethadone	9226	II
Meperidine	9230	II
Meperidine-intermediate-A	9232	II
Meperidine intermediate-B	9233	II
Meperidine intermediate-C	9234	II
Methadone	9250	II
Methadone intermediate	9254	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms)	9273	II
Morphine	9300	II
Oripavine	9330	II
Thebaine	9333	II
Opium, raw	9600	II
Opium extracts	9610	II
Opium fluid extract	9620	II
Opium tincture	9630	II
Opium, powdered	9639	II
Opium, granulated	9640	II
Oxymorphone	9652	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Alfentanil	9737	II
Remifentanil	9739	II
Sufentanil	9740	II
Carfentanil	9743	II
Tapentadol	9780	II
Bezitramide	9800	II
Fentanyl	9801	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for sale to research facilities for drug testing and analysis. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana) and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols) the company plans to import a synthetic cannabidiol

and a synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2).

Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-

approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21180 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1616]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Irvine Labs, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Irvine Labs, Inc. has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on October 6, 2025, Irvine Labs, Inc., 7305 Murdy Circle, Huntington Beach, California 92647–3533, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug Code	Schedule
Lysergic acid diethylamide.	7315	I
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
Mescaline	7381	I
Peyote	7415	I
Diethyltryptamine	7434	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I

The company plans to import bulk substances to support internal research, clinical trials, analytical purposes, and distribution to their customers. In reference to drug codes Marihuana Extract (7350), Marihuana (7360) and Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370), the company plans to import a raw plant material and extracts. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21175 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1618]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Noramco

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Noramco has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and

applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on September 22, 2025, Noramco, 500 Swedes Landing Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19801–4417, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid.	2010	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
Dihydromorphine	9145	I
Hydromorphanol	9301	I
Amphetamine	1100	II
Lisdexamfetamine	1205	II
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Nabilone	7379	II
Codeine	9050	II
Dihydrocodeine	9120	II
Oxycodone	9143	II
Hydromorphone	9150	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II
Methadone	9250	II
Morphine	9300	II
Oripavine	9330	II
Thebaine	9333	II
Opium extracts	9610	II
Opium fluid extract	9620	II
Opium tincture	9630	II
Opium, powdered	9639	II
Opium, granulated	9640	II
Opium poppy	9650	II
Oxymorphone	9652	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Tapentadol	9780	II

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substances as an Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient for supply to its customers.

In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to bulk manufacture these drugs as synthetic. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21192 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1617]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Organic Standards Solutions International, LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Organic Standards Solutions International, LLC has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal

Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on October 8, 2025, Organic Standards Solutions International, LLC., 7290 Investment Drive, Unit B, North Charleston, South Carolina 29418–8305, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine.	7405	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances to produce analytical reference standards for sale and distribution to its customers. Drug codes 7350 (Marihuana Extract) and 7360 (Marihuana) will be used for the manufacture of cannabidiol only. In reference to drug code 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols) the company plans to import a synthetic version of this controlled substance. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21176 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1607]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Siegfried Grafton, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Siegfried Grafton, Inc. has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on September 1, 2025, Siegfried Grafton, Inc., 870 Badger Circle, Grafton, Wisconsin 53024–0000 applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Lysergic acid diethylamide.	7315	I
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine.	7392	I
3,4-Methylene dioxymphetamine.	7400	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy methamphetamine.	7405	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyl tryptamine.	7431	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I
Lisdexamfetamine	1205	II
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Amobarbital	2125	II
Nabilone	7379	II
ANPP (4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine).	8333	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Opium extracts	9610	II
Opium, powdered	9639	II
Opium, granulated	9640	II
Opium poppy	9650	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Remifentanyl	9739	II
Fentanyl	9801	II

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substances for the purpose of analytical reference standards or for sale to its customers. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to bulk manufacture these drugs as synthetic. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21185 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1599]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Eli-Elsohly Laboratories

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Eli-Elsohly Laboratories has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for

submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on August 13, 2025, Eli-Elsohly Laboratories, 5 Industrial Park Drive, Oxford, Mississippi 38655–5343, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
Dihydromorphine	9145	I
Amphetamine	1100	II
Methamphetamine	1105	II
Cocaine	9041	II
Codeine	9050	II
Dihydrocodeine	9120	II
Oxycodone	9143	II
Ecgonine	9180	II
Thebaine	9333	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances for product development reference standards. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to isolate these controlled substances from procured 7350 (Marihuana Extract). In reference to drug code 7360, no cultivation activities are authorized for this registration.

In reference to drug code 9333 (Thebaine), the company plans to manufacture a Thebaine derivative. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21184 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1609]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: VHGLabs DBA LGC Standards

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: VHGLabs DBA LGC Standards has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on September 30, 2025, VHGLabs dba LGC Standards, 3 Perimeter Road, Manchester, New Hampshire 03103–3341, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
3-methylmethcathinone (2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl) propan-1-one)	1259	I
ADB-BUTINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-butyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7027	I
4F-MDMB-BINACA (4F-MDMB-BUTINACA or methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7043	I
MDMB-4en-PINACA (methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido) butanoate)	7090	I
4F-MDMB-BUTICA (methyl 2-[1-(4-fluorobutyl) indole-3-carbonyl] amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butanoate)	7091	I
ADB-4en-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7092	I
CUMYL-PEGACLONE (5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) pyrrodo[4,3-b]indol-1-one)	7093	I
MMB-FUBICA (methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3-methyl butanoate)	7095	I
4'-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (MPHP)	7446	I
Eutylone	7549	I
α-PiHP (4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one)	7551	I
2-methyl AP-237 (1-(2-methyl-4-(3-phenylprop-2-en-1-yl) piperazin-1-yl)butan-1-one)	9664	I
Butonitazene (2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N, N-diethylethan-1-amine)	9751	I
Flunitazene (N, N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl) ethan-1-amine)	9756	I
N-pyrrolidino etonitazene (2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) ethyl)-1H-benzimidazole)	9758	I
N-piperidiny etonitazene (2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(piperidin-1-yl) ethyl)-1H-benzimidazole)	9761	I
2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) ethyl)-1H-benzimidazole (N-pyrrolidino metonitazene)	9762	I
Metodesnitazene (N, N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl) ethan-1-amine)	9764	I
Etodesnitazene; etazene (2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N, N-diethylethan-1-amine)	9765	I
Para-Methylfentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide; also known as 4methylfentanyl)	9817	I
4'-Methyl acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-(4-methylphenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)	9819	I
ortho-Methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acetamide)	9820	I
Thiofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N phenylthiophene-2-carboxamide; also known as 2-thiofuranyl thiophene fentanyl)	9839	I
Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbenzamide; also known as benzoyl fentanyl)	9841	I
ortho-Methyl acetylfentanyl (N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acetamide; also known as 2-methyl acetylfentanyl)	9848	I
Fentanyl carbamate (ethyl (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) (phenyl)carbamate)	9851	I
ortho-Fluoroacryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acrylamide)	9852	I
ortho-Fluoroisobutyl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide)	9853	I
Para-Fluoro furanyl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) furan-2-carboxamide)	9854	I
2'-Fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl (N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl) propionamide; also known as 2'-fluoro 2fluorofentanyl)	9855	I
meta-Fluorofentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide)	9857	I
para-Methoxyfuranyl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) furan-2-carboxamide)	9859	I
3-Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-3-carboxamide)	9860	I
2',5'-Dimethoxyfentanyl (N-(1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpropionamide)	9861	I
Isovaleryl fentanyl (3-methyl-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)	9862	I
ortho-Fluorofuranyl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) furan-2-carboxamide)	9863	I
alpha'-Methyl butyl fentanyl (2-methyl-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)	9864	I
para-Methylcyclopropylfentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) cyclopropanecarboxamide)	9865	I
Beta-methylacetyl fentanyl	9868	I
Zipeprol (1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl) piperazin-1-yl]-1-phenylpropan-2-ol)	9873	I

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for distribution for analytical testing purposes. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025-21181 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-1619]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Benuvia Operations, LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Benuvia Operations, LLC has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such

persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All

requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia

22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this

is notice that on October 2, 2025, Benuvia Operations, LLC., 3950 North Mays Street, Round Rock, Texas 78665–2729, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Ibogaine	7260	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
Mescaline	7381	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	7400	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	7405	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyltryptamine	7431	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine	7439	I
Dronabinol in an oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration	7365	II

The company plans to import bulk Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, dosage forms, samples, as needed, for product development and support for future customer business. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21173 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1624]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Organix Chemistry Solutions, LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Organix Chemistry Solutions, LLC has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such

persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on October 20, 2025, Organix Chemistry Solutions, LLC, 32 Cabot Road, Woburn, Massachusetts 01801–1004, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid.	2010	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide.	7315	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-amphetamine.	7400	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine.	7405	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyltryptamine.	7431	I
Alpha-Methyltryptamine	7432	I

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Bufotenine	7433	I
Diethyltryptamine	7434	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I
Heroin	9200	I
Morphine	9300	II

The company plans to synthesize the listed controlled substances for distribution to its customers. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to bulk manufacture these drugs as synthetic. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21186 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1621]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: National Center for Natural Products Research

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: National Center for Natural Products Research has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on September 8, 2025, National Center for Natural Products Research, 806 Hathorn Road, University, Mississippi 38677, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substances for product development and reference standards. In reference to drug codes 7350 (Marihuana Extract), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to extract these controlled substances from produced 7360 (Marihuana). No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21190 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1602]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Fisher Clinical Services, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Fisher Clinical Services, Inc. has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 26, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on August 26, 2025, Fisher Clinical Services, Inc., 700A–C Nestle Way, Breinigsville, Pennsylvania 18031–1522, applied to be registered as

an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
5-Methoxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine.	7431	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Levorphanol	9220	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Tapentadol	9780	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for use in clinical trials only. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21189 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1593]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Cayman Chemical Company

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Cayman Chemical Company has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal,

which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be

aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this

is notice that on August 20, 2025, Cayman Chemical Company, 1180 East Ellsworth Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108-2419, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC)	1233	I
Cathinone	1235	I
Methcathinone	1237	I
4-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC) 1238 I N	1238	I
Para-Methoxymethamphetamine (PMMA), 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine	1245	I
Pentedrone (α -methylaminovalerophenone)	1246	I
Mephedrone (4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone)	1248	I
4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC)	1249	I
Naphyrone	1258	I
3-methylmethcathinone (2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-one)	1259	I
N-Ethylamphetamine	1475	I
Methiopropamine (N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propan-2-amine) 1478 I N	1478	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	1480	I
Fenethylamine	1503	I
Aminorex	1585	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer)	1590	I
4,4'-Dimethylaminorex (4,4'-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine)	1595	I
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	2010	I
Methaqualone	2565	I
Mecloqualone	2572	I
Etizolam (4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine	2780	I
Flualprazolam (8-chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine)	2785	I
Clonazepam (6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine	2786	I
Flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine	2788	I
Diclozepam (7-chloro-5-(2-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin-2-one	2789	I
JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole)	6250	I
SR-18 (Also known as RCS-8) (1-Cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl) indole)	7008	I
ADB-FUBINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7010	I
5-Fluoro-UR-144 and XLR11 [1-(5-Fluoro-pentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	7011	I
AB-FUBINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7012	I
FUB-144 (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone)	7014	I
JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7019	I
MDMB-FUBINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7020	I
FUB-AMB, MMB-FUBINACA, AMB-FUBINACA (2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	7021	I
AB-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7023	I
THJ-2201 ([1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)	7024	I
5F-AB-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboximide)	7025	I
ADB-BUTINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-butyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7027	I
AB-CHMINACA (N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7031	I
MAB-CHMINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7032	I
5F-AMB (Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	7033	I
5F-ADB, 5F-MDMB-PINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7034	I
ADB-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7035	I
5F-EDMB-PINACA (ethyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7036	I
5F-MDMB-PICA (methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7041	I
MDMB-CHMICA, MMB-CHMINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	7042	I
4F-MDMB-BINACA (4F-MDMB-BUTINACA or methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate) 7043 I N.	7043	I
MMB-CHMICA, AMB-CHMICA (methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	7044	I
FUB-AKB48, FUB-APINACA, AKB48 N-(4-FLUOROBENZYL) (N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboximide).	7047	I
APINACA and AKB48 (N-(1-Adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7048	I
5F-APINACA, 5F-AKB48 (N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7049	I
JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl) indole)	7081	I
5F-CUMYL-PINACA, 5GT-25 (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7083	I
5F-CUMYL-P7AICA (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxamide)	7085	I
4-CN-CUML-BUTINACA, 4-cyano-CUMYL-BUTINACA, 4-CN-CUMYL BINACA, CUMYL-4CN-BINACA, SGT-78 (1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7089	I
MDMB-4en-PINACA (methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate)	7090	I
4F-MDMB-BUTICA (methyl 2-[[1-(4-fluorobutyl)indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butanoate	7091	I
ADB-4en-PINACA (N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)	7092	I

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
CUMYL-PEGACLONE (5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one)	7093	I
5F-EDMB-PICA (ethyl 2-[[1-(5-fluorophenyl)indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butanoate	7094	I
MMB-FUBICA (methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3-methyl butanoate	7095	I
SR-19 (Also known as RCS-4) (1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl] indole)	7104	I
JWH-018 (also known as AM678) (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7118	I
JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl) indole)	7122	I
UR-144 (1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	7144	I
JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7173	I
JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	7200	I
AM2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole)	7201	I
JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl) indole)	7203	I
NM2201, CBL2201 (Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate	7221	I
PB-22 (Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate)	7222	I
5F-PB-22 (Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate)	7225	I
4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAP) 7245 I N 4-MEAP	7245	I
N-ethylhexedrone 7246 I N	7246	I
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	7249	I
l-bogaine	7260	I
2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexan-1-one (methoxetamine)	7286	I
CP-47,497 (5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl-phenol]	7297	I
CP-47,497 C8 Homologue (5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl-phenol]	7298	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide	7315	I
2C-T-7 (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine	7348	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
Mescaline	7381	I
2C-T-2 (2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine)	7385	I
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	7390	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	7391	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	7392	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	7395	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	7396	I
JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl) indole)	7398	I
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine	7399	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	7400	I
5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	7401	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	7402	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine	7404	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	7405	I
4-Methoxyamphetamine	7411	I
5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine	7431	I
Alpha-methyltryptamine	7432	I
Bufotenine	7433	I
Diethyltryptamine	7434	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine	7439	I
4-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinovaleophenone (4-chloro-aPV	7443	I
4'-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (MHPH	7446	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine	7455	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine	7458	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine	7470	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine	7473	I
N-Benzylpiperazine	7493	I
4-MePPP (4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone)	7498	I
2C-D (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl) ethanamine)	7508	I
2C-E (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl) ethanamine)	7509	I
2C-H 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine)	7517	I
2C-I 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine)	7518	I
2C-C 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine)	7519	I
2C-N (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine)	7521	I
2C-P (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine)	7524	I
2C-T-4 (2-(4-Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine)	7532	I
MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypropylvalerone)	7535	I
25B-NBOMe (2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine)	7536	I
25C-NBOMe (2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine)	7537	I
25I-NBOMe (2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine)	7538	I
Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone)	7540	I
Butylone	7541	I
Pentylone	7542	I
N-Ethypentylone, ephylone (1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one)	7543	I
alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (a-PHP)	7544	I

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α -PVP)	7545	|
alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α -PBP)	7546	|
Ethylone	7547	|
alpha-pyrrolidinoheptaphenone (PV8)	7548	|
Eutylone	7549	|
α -PiHP (4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one)	7551	|
AM-694 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl) indole)	7694	|
Acetyldihydrocodeine	9051	|
Benzylmorphine	9052	|
Codeine-N-oxide	9053	|
Desomorphine	9055	|
Etorphine (except HCl)	9056	|
Codeine methylbromide	9070	|
Brorphine (1-(1-(1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-one)	9098	|
Dihydromorphine	9145	|
Difenoxin	9168	|
Heroin	9200	|
Hydromorphenol	9301	|
Morphine-N-oxide	9307	|
Normorphine	9313	|
Thebacon	9315	|
U-47700 (3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide)	9547	|
AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-N-[(1-dimethylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide))	9551	|
MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine))	9560	|
Clonitazene	9612	|
Isotonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4 isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9614	|
Dipipanone	9622	|
Etonitazene	9624	|
Ketobemidone	9628	|
Trimeperidine	9646	|
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine	9661	|
1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine	9663	|
2-methyl AP-237 (1-(2-methyl-4-(3-phenylprop-2-en-1-yl)piperazin-1-yl)butan-1-one)	9664	|
Tilidine	9750	|
Butonitazene (2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1Hbenzimidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine)	9751	|
lunitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9756	|
Metonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1Hbenzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9757	|
N-pyrrolidino etonitazene; etonitazepyne (2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1Hbenzimidazole)	9758	|
Protonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(5-nitro-2-(4-propoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9759	|
N-desethyl isotonitazene (N-ethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxylbenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amin)	9760	|
N-piperidinyl etonitazene (2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-benzimidazole)	9761	|
Metodesnitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9764	|
Etodesnitazene; etazene (2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1Hbenzimidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine)	9765	|
Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide)	9811	|
Para-Fluorofentanyl	9812	|
3-Methylfentanyl	9813	|
Alpha-methylfentanyl	9814	|
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	9815	|
N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide	9816	|
Para-Methylfentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide; also known as 4-methylfentanyl)	9817	|
para-Chlorofentanyl) N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide)	9818	|
4'-Methyl acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-(4-methylphenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)	9819	|
ortho-Methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide)	9820	|
Acetyl Fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)	9821	|
Butyryl Fentanyl	9822	|
Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl	9823	|
4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)	9824	|
2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide	9825	|
Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl	9826	|
Isobutyryl fentanyl	9827	|
ortho-Chlorofentanyl (N-(2-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide)	9828	|
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	9830	|
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	9831	|
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl	9832	|
3-Methylthiofentanyl	9833	|
Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide)	9834	|
Thiofentanyl	9835	|
Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl	9836	|
Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl	9837	|
Ocfentanil	9838	|
Thiofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-Nphenylthiophene-2-carboxamide; also known as 2-thiofuranyl fentanyl; thiophene fentanyl).	9839	|
Valeryl fentanyl	9840	|

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbenzamide; also known as benzoyl fentanyl)	9841	I
beta'-Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N,3-diphenylpropanamide; also known as β'-phenyl fentanyl; 3-phenylpropanoyl fentanyl)	9842	I
N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide	9843	I
Crotonyl fentanyl ((E-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbut-2-enamide)	9844	I
Cyclopropyl Fentanyl	9845	I
ortho-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide; also known as 2-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)	9846	I
Cyclopentyl fentanyl	9847	I
ortho-Methyl acetylfentanyl (N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide; also known as 2-methyl acetylfentanyl)	9848	I
Fentanyl related compounds as defined in 21 CFR 1308.11(h)	9850	I
Fentanyl carbamate (ethyl (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)(phenyl)carbamate)	9851	I
ortho-Fluoroacryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acrylamide)	9852	I
ortho-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)	9853	I
Para-Fluoro furanyl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide)	9854	I
2'-Fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl (N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)propionamide; also known as 2'-fluoro 2-fluorofentanyl)	9855	I
beta-Methyl fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)propionamide; also known as β-methyl fentanyl)	9856	I
meta-Fluorofentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide)	9857	I
meta-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)	9858	I
para-Methoxyfuranyl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide)	9859	I
3-Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-3-carboxamide)	9860	I
2',5'-Dimethoxyfentanyl (N-(1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpropionamide)	9861	I
Isovaleryl fentanyl (3-methyl-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)	9862	I
ortho-Fluorofuranyl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide)	9863	I
alpha'-Methyl butyryl fentanyl (2-methyl-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)	9864	I
para-Methylcyclopropylfentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)cyclopropanecarboxamide)	9865	I
beta-Methylacetyl fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)acetamide)	9868	I
Tetrahydrothiofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrothiophene-2-carboxamide)	9869	I
para-Fluoro valeryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)pentanamide)	9870	I
meta-Fluorofuranyl fentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide)	9871	I
Zipeprol (1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1-phenylpropan-2-ol)	9873	I
Amphetamine	1100	II
Methamphetamine	1105	II
Lisdexamfetamine	1205	II
Phenmetrazine	1631	II
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Amobarbital	2125	II
Pentobarbital	2270	II
Secobarbital	2315	II
Glutethimide	2550	II
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	7460	II
Phencyclidine	7471	II
ANPP (4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine)	8333	II
Norfentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(piperidin-4-yl) propionamide)	8366	II
Phenylacetone	8501	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile	8603	II
Cocaine	9041	II
Codeine	9050	II
Etorphine HCl	9059	II
Dihydrocodeine	9120	II
Oxycodone	9143	II
Hydromorphone	9150	II
Ecgonine	9180	II
Ethylmorphine	9190	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II
Levomethorphan	9210	II
Levorphanol	9220	II
Isomethadone	9226	II
Meperidine	9230	II
Meperidine intermediate-B	9233	II
Oliceridine (N-([3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)methyl] ({2-[9r]-9-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-oxaspiro[4.5] decan-9-yl} ethyl {time})amine fumarate)	9245	II
Methadone	9250	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms)	9273	II
Morphine	9300	II
Thebaine	9333	II
Oxymorphone	9652	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Thiafentanil	9729	II
Alfentanil	9737	II
Remifentanil	9739	II

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Sufentanil	9740	II
Carfentanil	9743	II
Tapentadol	9780	II
Bezitramide	9800	II
Fentanyl	9801	II

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substances for forensic purposes, to research analytical reference standards and as Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients for Phase 1 trials. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to bulk manufacture these drugs as synthetic. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21183 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1627]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Irvine Labs Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Irvine Labs Inc. has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission

of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on October 29, 2025, Irvine Labs Inc., 7305 Murdy Circle, Huntington Beach, California 92647–3533, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
lbogaine	7260	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide.	7315	I
Mescaline	7381	I
Peyote	7415	I
Diethyltryptamine	7434	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I

The company plans to bulk manufacture the above listed controlled substances for research and development purposes internally and for distribution to its research customers. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–21187 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1615]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Irvine Labs, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Irvine Labs, Inc. has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer

of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before January 26, 2026. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on October 06, 2025, Irvine Labs, Inc., 7305 Murdy Circle, Huntington Beach, California 92647–3533, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I

The applicant plans to manufacture bulk Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients for product development and distribution to DEA-registered researchers. No other activities for these

drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Justin Wood,
Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.
[FR Doc. 2025–21174 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[OMB Number 1122–0NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments; Requested; New Collection; Optional Flexible Financial Assistance Survey

AGENCY: Office on Violence Against Women, Department of Justice.
ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office on Violence Against Women, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until December 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact: Tiffany Watson, Office on Violence Against Women, at 202–307–6026 or Tiffany.Watson@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 2025, allowing a 60-day comment period. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:
—Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary

for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
—Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
—Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and/or
—Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number 1122–XXXX. This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Justice, information collections currently under review by OMB.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* New Collection.
2. *Title of the Form/Collection:* Optional Flexible Financial Assistance Survey.

3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: 1122–XXXX. U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* The affected public includes grantees under OVW’s Financial Assistance Program and recipients of flexible financial assistance distributed by those grantees. The survey will ask limited questions about how and when survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking received flexible financial assistance, as well as information about the impact of financial assistance in pursuing safety and security for themselves and their families. This data will inform future programming and provide information about the effectiveness of OVW-funded financial assistance for victims to Congress and other stakeholders. The survey is optional.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* It is estimated that it will take approximately 2,600 respondents approximately 10 minutes to complete the optional survey.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total annual hour burden to complete the data collection forms is 433 hours. OVW anticipates that 13 grantees will administer this survey to an annual average of 200 people who receive flexible financial assistance. Two hundred participants each at 13 sites totals 2,600 people completing the survey each year. If it takes 10 minutes to complete the survey, then that is 26,000 minutes annually, which is approximately 433 hours.

7. *An estimate of the total annual cost burden associated with the collection, if applicable:* The annualized cost to the Federal Government resulting from the OVW staff review of the survey is estimated to be \$24,556.

8. *Total Burden Hours:*

Activity	Estimated number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Time per response (min.)	Total annual burden (hours)
Flexible Financial Assistance Survey	2,600	1 time per recipient	2,600	10	433
Unduplicated Totals	2,600	.....	2,600	.....	433

If additional information is required contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, United States

Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution

Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218, Washington, DC.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

Darwin Arceo,

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S.
Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2025–21206 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–FX–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

[Exemption Application No. D–12082]

Proposed Exemption for Certain Prohibited Transactions Involving Hawai'i Pacific Health and Its Subsidiary, Straub Clinic & Hospital Located in Honolulu, Hawaii

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security
Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed exemption.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (the Department) is considering granting an exemption that would permit the Hawai'i Pacific Health Retirement Plan (the Plan) to sell a parcel of improved real property (the Property) to Straub Clinic & Hospital (Straub) for at least the greater of \$16,247,000 or 10% over the Appraised Value of the Property as of the date of the sale (the Sale). As discussed in the Summary of Facts and Representations section below, absent an exemption, the Sale would be prohibited by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

DATES:

Exemption date: If granted, the exemption will be in effect as of the date the grant notice is published in the **Federal Register**.

Comments due: Written comments and requests for a public hearing on the proposed exemption must be received by the Department by January 16, 2026.

ADDRESSES: All written comments and requests for a hearing should be submitted to the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Office of Exemption Determinations, Attention: Application No. D–12082:

- via email to e-OED@dol.gov; or
- Electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Follow the "Submit a Comment" instructions.

Any such comments or requests should be sent by the end of the scheduled comment period. The application for exemption and the comments received will be available for public inspection in the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor, Room N–1515, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, reachable by telephone at (202) 693–8673. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below for additional information regarding comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicholas Schroth of the Department at (202) 693–8571. (This is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments: Persons are encouraged to submit all comments electronically and not to follow with paper copies. Comments should state the nature of the person's interest in the proposed exemption and how the person would be adversely affected by the exemption, if granted. Any person who may be adversely affected by an exemption can request a hearing on the exemption if their request includes: (1) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person making the request; (2) the nature of the person's interest in the exemption and the manner in which the person would be adversely affected by the exemption; and (3) a statement of the issues to be addressed and a general description of the evidence to be presented at the hearing. The Department will grant a hearing request made in accordance with the requirements above when it finds that a hearing is necessary to fully explore material factual issues identified by the requestor and will publish a hearing notice in the **Federal Register**. The Department may decline to hold a hearing if it finds that: (1) the request for the hearing does not meet the requirements stated above; (2) the only issues identified for exploration at the hearing are matters of law; or (3) the factual issues identified in the request can be fully explored through the submission of evidence in written (including electronic) form.

Warning: The Department will include all comments received in the public record without change and will make them available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. The Department notes that it will include any personal information provided in the public record and online, unless the commenter claims that any of the included information is confidential, or the disclosure of such information is restricted by statute. If you submit a comment, EBSA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment, but DO NOT submit information that you consider to be confidential or otherwise protected (such as a Social Security number or an

unlisted phone number), or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. If EBSA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EBSA might not be able to consider your comment.

Additionally, the <https://www.regulations.gov> website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EBSA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide them in the body of your comment. If you send an email directly to EBSA without going through <https://www.regulations.gov>, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public record and made available on the internet.

Proposed Exemption

The Department is considering granting this exemption under the authority of ERISA section 408(a) and in accordance with the Department's exemption procedures regulation.¹ The exemption would provide relief from the restrictions of ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(A) and (D) and sections 406(b)(1) and (b)(2), discussed below, but would not provide relief from any other violation of law.²

Benefits of the Exemption: The Department is proposing this exemption based in part on its expectation that the Plan will receive at least \$16,247,000 from the Sale, which represents \$1,477,000 more than the Property's Appraised Value³ as of April 1, 2024.

Summary of Facts and Representations⁴

The Applicant and the Plan

1. Hawai'i Pacific Health is a tax-exempt, charitable organization that

¹ 29 CFR part 2570, subpart B (75 FR 66637, 66644, October 27, 2011). The Department's exemption procedures regulation was amended at 89 FR 4662, on January 24, 2024, with an effective date of April 8, 2024. However, because the application was submitted on December 5, 2022, the procedures in effect as of that date govern. Effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of the Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 5 U.S.C. App. 1 (1996), transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue administrative exemptions under the Code Section 4975(c)(2) to the Secretary of Labor. Accordingly, the Department is proposing this exemption under its sole authority.

² Any references hereinafter to sections of ERISA shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding sections of the Code, unless indicated otherwise.

³ "Appraised Value" means the greater of a property's "Fair Market Value" or its "Investment Value" as determined by an independent appraiser. These terms are discussed in further detail below.

⁴ The Summary of Facts and Representations is based on the Applicant's representations provided in its exemption application and does not reflect factual findings or opinion of the Department,

Continued

operates a health system in Hawaii. Hawai'i Pacific Health sponsors the Plan, which is a defined benefit plan with 8,513 participants and \$451,900,283 in net assets as of December 31, 2023. The Plan's named fiduciary and plan administrator is the Hawai'i Pacific Health Retirement Plan Finance Committee (Committee).

2. Hawai'i Pacific Health wholly controls Straub. Straub owns and operates a medical center located at 888 South King Street, Honolulu, HI 96813 and is an employer of employees covered under the Plan.

3. On January 2, 1969, the Plan purchased approximately 31,498 square feet of unimproved land from Pacific Holiday Inc., an unrelated party. At that time, Straub owned a parcel of real estate that abutted the Property on two sides. On the date of purchase, the Plan and Straub entered into a 75-year lease of the Property (the Lease). The Lease required Straub to construct a building on the Property, and Straub built a parking garage that stood partially on the Plan's Property and partially on Straub's abutting property. In 1973, Straub constructed a hospital building primarily on Straub's property, but a small portion of the hospital was constructed on the Property.

3. On September 18, 1981, the Department granted PTE 81-71, which exempted the Lease from ERISA sections 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2).⁵ The preamble to the proposal for PTE 81-71 required an independent fiduciary to serve as a trustee to the Plan and to determine whether entering into the Lease was in the best interests of the Plan, and, if so to: monitor the Lease; verify the timely collection of rental payments; oversee the periodic

unless indicated otherwise. The Department notes that availability of this exemption is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations made by the Applicant in Application D-12082 are true, complete, and accurately describe all material terms of the transaction(s) covered by the exemption. If there is any material change in a transaction covered by the exemption, or in a material fact or representation described in the application, the exemption may cease to be effective, with such determination made at the Department's sole discretion. See 29 CFR 2570.49.

⁵ See 46 FR 46438 (September 18, 1981). The Sponsor represents that the Plan did not need an exemption before PTE 81-71 because ERISA Section 414(c) provides that ERISA Sections 406 and 407(a) shall not apply until June 30, 1984, to a lease or joint use of property involving the plan and a party in interest pursuant to a binding contract in effect on July 1, 1974. The Sponsor states that since the Plan and Straub partnership executed the lease in 1969, they did not need an exemption until 1984. The Department is not expressing a view whether ERISA section 414(c) applies to the Lease of the Property prior to the publication of PTE 81-71 as such matters are outside the scope of this proposed exemption.

reappraisal of the Property; and "enforce[] those legal remedies as may be available." In March, 2001, Straub appointed Central Pacific Bank (CPB) to serve as the Plan's independent fiduciary for purposes of PTE 81-71, replacing the prior trustee.⁶ A provision in the Lease required Straub to pay certain Plan expenses relating to the Property, including taxes, utilities, and maintenance (Property Expenses).

4. From 2006 until 2022, the Plan paid Property Expenses in violation of the Lease and PTE 81-71.⁷ Straub represented that it is not possible to ascertain what caused the Plan to pay these expenses due to a merger involving the Plan and turnover in personnel.

5. On May 31, 2022, Straub repaid the Plan \$315,056, which Straub states includes all Property Expenses and \$148,805.59 in lost earnings for the funds that the Plan erroneously paid on Straub's behalf for all years within the then-applicable statute of limitations (*i.e.* 2015 to 2022). On June 14, 2022, Hawai'i Pacific Health paid IRS excise taxes totaling \$80,099 relating to the repayment of Plan expenses. Straub has not yet repaid the Plan approximately \$180,185 in Property Expenses that the Plan erroneously paid from 2006 to 2014 because it claims the payments fell outside the statute of limitations, although Straub will be required to repay that amount under the terms of this exemption, if granted.

The Transaction

6. This proposed exemption, if granted, allows the Plan to sell the Property to Straub for at least the greater of \$16,247,000 or 110% of the Appraised Value of the Property on the date of Sale. The Applicant states that Straub intends to incorporate the Property, once purchased, in the construction of a new medical campus (Straub Medical Center). The Applicant represents that development of the Straub Medical Center began on its own property in December 2021. If the

⁶ The original independent fiduciary under PTE 81-71 was American Trust Company of Hawaii, Inc., which merged into Hawaii Trust Company, Limited, and which further merged into the Bank of Hawaii (specifically into its trustee division, Pacific Century Trust). Pacific Century Trust was replaced as the Independent Fiduciary for purposes of PTE 81-71 by CPB.

⁷ Plan assets were used to pay the following expenses: (1) \$54,816 in appraisal fees from 2006 to 2022; (2) \$185,310 in rental income taxes for the Property from 2011 to 2016; (3) \$78,880 in trustee fees from 2011 to 2022; (4) \$9,835 in bank fees from 2011 to 2022; and (5) \$167,376 in state taxes from 2017 to 2022. The Applicant represents that the total amount of expenses paid by the Plan in violation of the lease agreement was \$496,217 from 2006 to 2022.

exemption is granted, the second phase of the development will involve tearing down the parking structure on the Property and further developing the Straub Medical Center.

Legal Analysis

7. ERISA section 406(a)(1)(A) prohibits a plan fiduciary from causing a plan to engage in a transaction if it knows or should know that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect sale or exchange, or leasing, of any property between the plan and a party in interest. Straub is a party in interest with respect to the Plan pursuant to ERISA section 3(14)(G), because it is a subsidiary controlled by Hawai'i Pacific Health, a fiduciary with respect to the Plan. The Sale would violate ERISA section 406(a)(1)(A) because the Sale would involve the sale of the Property by the Plan to Straub, a party in interest to the Plan.

8. ERISA section 406(a)(1)(D) prohibits a plan fiduciary from causing a plan to engage in a transaction if it knows or should know that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect transfer to or use by or for the benefit of a party in interest, of the assets of the plan. The Sale would violate ERISA section 406(a)(1)(D) because the Sale would involve the transfer of a Plan asset (the Property) to Straub for the use by, and for the benefit of, Straub, a party in interest to the Plan.

9. ERISA section 406(b)(1) prohibits a fiduciary from dealing with plan assets in its own interest or for its own account, and ERISA section 406(b)(2) prohibits a fiduciary from acting in any transaction involving the plan on behalf of a party whose interests are adverse to the interests of the Plan. The Sale would violate ERISA sections 406(b)(1) and 406(b)(2) because Hawai'i Pacific Health and the Committee would be: dealing with Plan assets for its own interest by causing the Plan to sell the Property to a party (Straub) in which Hawai'i Pacific Health has an interest; and acting on behalf of Straub, a party that has interests that are adverse to the interests of the Plan.

10. Therefore, subject to the parties' adherence to the conditions described herein, the Department is proposing an exemption from ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(A) and (D) and 406(b)(1) and (2) for the Sale.

The Qualified Independent Fiduciary (QIF)

11. On July 11, 2022, the Hawai'i Pacific Health and CPB signed a new agreement for CPB to act as the QIF for purposes of the Sale. Under the terms of the agreement, CPB will prudently

monitor, negotiate and, if appropriate, approve the Sale. CPB represents that it has served as an independent fiduciary on behalf of 70 plan accounts other than the Plan (none of which were related to Hawai'i Pacific Health) and that the revenue it received for the current federal income tax year from all parties in interest to the Sale is not more than 2% of CPB's annual revenues from the prior income tax year.⁸

The Qualified Independent Appraiser

12. CPB retained Leshner Chee Stadlbauer (Leshner) to act as the qualified independent appraiser (QIA)⁹ regarding the Sale. Leshner's personnel are accredited as Hawaii State Certified General Appraisers and have provided real estate valuations for more than 80 years for landowners, real estate managers, developers, lenders, investors, trusts, attorneys and governmental agencies. Additionally, the revenue Leshner received, and its projected revenues, for the 2025 tax year from parties in interest (and their affiliates) to the transaction are not more than 2% of Leshner's annual revenues based on its prior income tax year.

13. Leshner appraised the Fair Market Value and Investment Value of the Property at \$13,030,000 and \$14,770,000, respectively, as of April 1, 2024.¹⁰ If this exemption is granted, Leshner will appraise the Fair Market Value and Investment Value of the Property as of the date of the Sale and will provide a qualified appraisal report¹¹ to the QIF.

The Independent Fiduciary's Report

14. CPB concluded in a report, dated November 21, 2022, that the Plan would benefit from selling the Property for two primary reasons. First, even though Leshner determined the appraised Investment Value to be \$14,770,000 on April 1, 2024, CPB negotiated an

additional \$1,477,000, or 10% above the Property's Appraised Value, as of April 1, 2024 to arrive at \$16,247,000.¹² In order to ensure that the Plan receives a comparable increased benefit on the date of Sale, the proposed exemption requires that Straub must pay the Plan at least the greater of (a) \$16,247,000 or (b) 110% of the Appraised Value at the time of Sale. Furthermore, the Department notes that, in order to approve the Sale on behalf of the Plan, CPB, as the independent fiduciary for the Plan, is required to find that the Sale is in the best interest of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries, which may require CPB to further negotiate a higher sales price than described above.

15. Second, CPB represented that the Sale would enable the Plan to remove an illiquid asset from the Plan's inventory of investments. The Property's appraiser represented that the 20-year lease and the Property's odd shape would decrease its value to an independent third party. Further, Straub owns the improvements on the property that cover both the Property and Straub's abutting property. To sell the Property after the expiration of the Lease, the Plan may require Straub to demolish those current improvements, and the Plan would only receive value for the underlying land. CPB ultimately concluded that the Sale of the Property to Straub was in the interest of, and protective of, the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries. CPB reaffirmed this conclusion on November 27, 2024 in an updated report.

16. The conditions of the exemption, if granted, require the QIF to evaluate and monitor the Sale and to confirm whether the terms and conditions of the exemption have been satisfied. As required by the conditions for the exemption, the QIF must represent that it has, among other things, in full accordance with its prudence and loyalty obligations under ERISA sections 404(a)(1)(A) and (B), reviewed a new qualified independent appraisal dated immediately preceding the Sale, negotiated the Sale in accordance with the QIF's fiduciary duties and this exemption, and made the final determination to approve the Sale on behalf of the Plan. The QIF must monitor the Sale throughout its duration on behalf of the Plan for compliance with the general terms of the transaction and with the conditions of the exemption and take any appropriate actions to safeguard the interests of the Plan and its participants and

beneficiaries. The QIF also must negotiate a higher price than the current purchase price, if necessary, under its fiduciary duties of prudence and loyalty, to determine that the Sale is in the best interest of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries.

17. The QIF must also conclude, in full accordance with its prudence and loyalty obligations under ERISA section 404(a)(1)(A) and (B), that all Property Expenses erroneously paid by the Plan on behalf of Straub were repaid with the appropriate interest, including Property Expenses that were erroneously paid by the Plan that fall outside the statute of limitations and which were not repaid by Straub to the Plan prior to this exemption. The QIF must document the basis for its conclusions in a written report submitted to the Department's Office of Exemption Determinations no more than 60 days after the Sale or the QIF's determination that the Sale is not in the interest of the Plan. The report must include copies of all documents and evidence the QIF relied on when conducting its review.

Other Protective Conditions

18. The Sale must take place within 60 days of the date of publication of the exemption in the **Federal Register**. The Plan may not pay any costs associated with the Sale and the terms and conditions of the Sale must be as favorable to the Plan as those that the Plan would receive in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party. The Plan may not provide indemnification, reimbursement, or waiver rights to the QIF or QIA.

19. Straub must pay back the Plan the erroneously paid Property Expenses from 2006 to 2014, prior to the Sale. The Sale cannot commence until the QIF concludes that Straub paid back the appropriate amounts. Additionally, Straub must pay the IRS the appropriate legally required excise tax on all prohibited transactions from 2006 to 2022 relating to the erroneously paid property expenses. However, Straub need not pay the IRS prior to the Sale to meet the terms of this exemption. Should there be a dispute with the IRS concerning the amount of excise tax Straub must pay, Straub must pay the amount the IRS concludes is due or adhere to the applicable court order concerning the amount due. If the IRS does not receive the appropriate excise tax after a final determination by the court or the IRS, this exemption is considered retroactively null and void prior to the Sale.

20. Straub and Hawai'i Pacific Health must maintain the appropriate records relating to the Sale for a period of 6

⁸ CPB represents that the percentage of its 2025 revenue that is derived from all parties in interest, or its affiliates is 0.13%, which was computed by comparing (i) the amount of the fiduciary's projected revenues from 2025 that will be derived from the party in interest or its affiliates (the numerator); and (ii) CPB's revenue from all sources (including fixed, nondiscretionary retirement income) for the prior federal income tax year (the denominator).

⁹ As defined in 29 CFR 2570.31(i).

¹⁰ Leshner defines Investment Value as the value of a property to a particular investor or class of investors based on the investor's specific requirements. In the instant case, Leshner considered the potential benefit to Straub who owned the abutting parcel of real estate. For illustrative purposes, the appraisal submitted with the application provides that the Fair Market Value of the Property on 11/1/2022 is \$13,030,000 and the Investment Value of the Property on 11/1/2023 is \$14,410,000.

¹¹ As defined in 29 CFR 2570.31(h).

¹² The Property's Fair Market Value was determined as of November 1, 2022, and updated on April 1, 2024.

years and provide the Department access to these records upon the Department's request. All the material facts and representations made by the Applicant that are set forth in the Summary of Facts and Representations must be true and accurate at all times.

Statutory Findings

21. The Department has the authority under ERISA section 408(a) to grant an exemption from the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA section 406 if the Department finds that the transaction is in the interest and protective of the rights of the affected plan and its participants and beneficiaries and is administratively feasible.

22. "In the Interest of the Plan and its Participants and Beneficiaries." The Department has tentatively determined that the proposed exemption would be in the interest of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries because: (a) if approved by the QIF, the Plan will receive the greater of \$16,247,000 or 110% of the Appraised Value at the time of Sale; (b) the Sale will allow the Plan to remove an illiquid asset from its investments; (c) the Plan has not and will not incur any transaction costs in connection with the Sale; (d) the Sale will not be subject to any financing contingencies because Straub will be making a one-time, lump-sum, cash payment to the Plan on the closing date for the Sale; (e) the Sale will eliminate ongoing appraisal fees, administrative costs, taxes, and fiduciary fees and legal responsibilities that are associated with the Plan's continuing ownership of the Property; and (f) CPB will reimburse the Plan for the improper payments of Property Expenses and any associated lost interest not already paid to the Plan.

23. "Protective of the Rights of Participants and Beneficiaries of the Plan." The Department has tentatively determined that the proposed exemption is protective of the rights of Plan participants and beneficiaries because a QIF will represent the interests of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries with respect to: (a) selecting a QIA; (b) reviewing the QIA's Qualified Appraisal Report to ensure this report appraises the Fair Market Value and Investment Value of the Property as of the transaction date (*i.e.* date of the Sale) based on appropriate appraisal methodologies; (c) negotiating the purchase price of the Property solely in the interests of participants and beneficiaries in accordance with the QIA's ERISA duties and the terms of this exemption, if granted; (d) reviewing and negotiating the terms and execution

of the Sale; and (e) authorizing the Plan to sell the Property to Straub.

24. "Administratively Feasible." The Department has tentatively determined that the proposed exemption would be administratively feasible because: (a) a QIF will monitor, review, negotiate, and potentially authorize the Sale of the Property to Straub and (b) the QIF will exercise its duties solely in the interest of participants and beneficiaries in accordance with ERISA and the conditions of this exemption.

Notice to Interested Persons

Interested persons include participants and beneficiaries of the Plan. The Applicant will provide notification to interested persons by electronic mail and/or first-class mail within 21 calendar days of the date of the publication of the Notice in the **Federal Register**. The mailing will contain a copy of the Notice, as it appears in the **Federal Register**, plus a copy of the Supplemental Statement that is required pursuant to 29 CFR 2570.43(a)(2), which advises the interested persons of their right to comment and to request a hearing. The Department will not consider comments and requests for a hearing received by the Department after 51 days from the date of the publication of the Notice in the **Federal Register**.

All comments will be made available to the public.

Warning: Do not include any personally identifiable information (such as name, address, or other contact information) or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. All comments become part of the disclosable administrative record. Further, comments may be posted on the internet and can be retrieved by most internet search engines.

General Information

The attention of interested persons is directed to the following:

(1) The fact that a transaction is the subject of an exemption under ERISA section 408(a) does not relieve a fiduciary or other party in interest or disqualified person from certain other provisions of ERISA and/or the Code, including any prohibited transaction provisions to which the exemption does not apply and the general fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA section 404, which, among other things, require a fiduciary to discharge their duties respecting the plan solely in the interest of the plan and its participants and beneficiaries and in a prudent manner in accordance with ERISA section 404(a)(1)(B); nor does it affect

the requirement of Code section 401(a) that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) Before an exemption may be granted under ERISA section 408(a), the Department must find that the exemption is administratively feasible, in the interests of the plan and of its participants and beneficiaries, and protective of the rights of participants and beneficiaries of the plan;

(3) The proposed exemption, if granted, would be supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any other provisions of ERISA and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transitional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is, in fact, a prohibited transaction; and

(4) The proposed exemption, if granted, would be subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in the application are true and complete at all times and that the application accurately describes all material terms of the transactions which are the subject of the exemption.

Proposed Exemption

The Department is considering granting an exemption under the authority of ERISA section 408(a) in accordance with the Department's exemption procedures regulation.¹³ Effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 5 U.S.C. App. 1 (1996), transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type requested by the Applicant to the Secretary of Labor. Therefore, this notice of proposed exemption is issued solely by the Department.

Section I. Definitions

(a) "Appraised Value" means the greater of a property's Fair Market Value or its Investment Value, as determined by the QIA.

(b) "Plan" means the Hawai'i Pacific Health Retirement Plan, a defined benefit plan that provides retirement benefits to Hawai'i Pacific Health

¹³ 29 CFR part 2570, subpart B (75 FR 66637, 66644, October 27, 2011). The Department's exemption procedures regulation was amended at 89 FR 4662, on January 24, 2024, with an effective date of April 8, 2024. However, because the application was submitted on December 5, 2022, the procedures in effect as of that date govern. For purposes of this proposed exemption, references to ERISA section 406, unless otherwise specified, should be read to refer as well to the corresponding provisions of Code section 4975.

employees and the employees of Straub Clinic & Hospital. Hawai'i Pacific Health appointed the Hawai'i Pacific Health Retirement Plan Finance Committee (the Committee) to serve as the Plan's named fiduciary and plan administrator.

(c) "Investment Value" means the value of a property to a particular investor or class of investors based on the investor's specific requirements. In the instant case, Leshner considered the potential benefit to Straub for purchasing the Property because Straub owned an abutting parcel of real estate.

(d) The "Property" means the parcel of real property owned by the Plan located at 888 South King Street, Honolulu, HI 96813.

(e) "Property Expenses" mean the expenses and costs relating to the Property that Straub was responsible to pay pursuant to several provisions in the lease between Straub and the Plan, dated January 2, 1969. These costs and expenses include taxes, utilities, and maintenance.

(f) "Purchase Price" means the price paid by Straub to the Plan for the Property, which must be the greater of \$16,247,000 or 110% of the Appraised Value as determined by the QIA on the date of Sale. This amount may be further negotiated upwards by the QIF if necessary to determine that the Sale is in the best interest of the Plan.

(g) "Qualified Appraisal Report" means the report appraising the Property as of the Sale date that comports with the requirements of 29 CFR 2570.31(h).

(h) "QIA" means Leshner Chee Stadlbauer (Leshner), or such other "Qualified Independent Appraiser," as defined in 29 CFR 2570.31(i), hired by the QIF to determine the Property's Appraised Value as of the date of the Sale. If the QIF replaces Leshner with a new entity to act as the QIA in connection with the Sale, the new entity must be approved in writing by the Department and the Department must receive a copy of the new appraiser's appraisal report for the Property 60 days in advance of the Sale.

(i) "QIF" means Central Pacific Bank (CPB), or such other "Qualified Independent Fiduciary," as defined in 29 CFR 2570.31(j), hired by the Plan to monitor, review, negotiate, and exercise the sole authority to approve the Sale of the Property in accordance with the requirements of ERISA Section 404(a) and 404(b), and this exemption, if granted. If the Plan replaces CPB with a new entity to serve as the QIF in connection with the Sale, the new entity must be approved in writing by the Department 90 days in advance of the Sale.

(j) "Straub" means Straub Clinic & Hospital, a wholly controlled subsidiary of Hawai'i Pacific Health, the employees of which are participants in the Plan.

Section II. Transactions

This exemption would provide relief from the prohibited transactions provisions of ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(A), 406(a)(1)(D), 406(b)(1), and 406(b)(2) for Hawai'i Pacific Health and the Committee in connection with the sale of the Property by the Plan to Straub in exchange for a lump sum payment of cash equal to the Purchase Price (the Sale). To receive this relief, the conditions in Section III must be met in conformance with the definitions in Section I.

Section III. Conditions

(a) The Sale must be a lump sum payment in cash equal to the Purchase Price, and the Sale must take place within 60 days of the date of publication of the exemption in the **Federal Register**.

(b) The QIF must have the sole authority to approve the Sale and take any other fiduciary action on behalf of the Plan with respect to the Sale; and the QIF must take the following actions in accordance with its fiduciary responsibilities under ERISA Section 404(a) and (b):

(1) Determine whether it is prudent to go forward with the Sale and make a final determination on the record whether or not to proceed with the Sale;

(2) Approve the terms and conditions of the Sale;

(3) Retain the services of a QIA, review the Qualified Appraisal Report, approve the methodology used by the QIA, and ensure that such methodology is properly applied in determining the Property's Fair Market Value and Investment Value on the date of the Sale;

(4) Negotiate a higher price than the current Purchase Price, if necessary, in order to determine that the Sale is in the best interest of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries;

(5) Monitor the Sale throughout its duration on behalf of the Plan to ensure the parties' compliance with the terms of applicable sale agreements and related documents and enforce the rights of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries in connection with such agreements;

(6) Monitor compliance with the conditions for this exemption, if granted, and take any appropriate actions to safeguard the interests of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries;

(7) Review and approve in writing, prior to approving the Sale, that the amounts of Property Expenses erroneously paid by the Plan from 2006 through 2014, with associated lost interest as calculated using the Department's VFCP Calculator, have been paid by Straub to the Plan to make the Plan whole, using the Department's applicable correction procedures;¹⁴

(8) Create and deliver to the Department a report (i) justifying its conclusion that the Sale is in the best interest of the Plan and its participants and beneficiaries, and conducted in accordance with the terms of this exemption, (ii) confirming that the calculation and repayment of the erroneously paid expenses described in the preamble to the notice of proposed exemption (above) and associated lost interest were accurately repaid, and (iii) confirming that the conditions for the exemption have been satisfied with copies of any applicable reports needed to make the confirmations. The Report must be delivered to the Department within 60 days after the Sale, or the QIF's determination that the Sale is not in the interest of the Plan, at *e-OED@dol.gov*.

(c) The Plan does not pay any costs associated with the Sale, including brokerage commissions, fees, appraisal costs, or any other expenses.

(d) The terms and conditions of the Sale are at least as favorable to the Plan as those it would have obtained in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party.

(e) The QIF must not have entered into, and must not enter into, any agreement, arrangement, or understanding that includes any provision that provides for the direct or indirect indemnification or reimbursement of the QIF by the Plan or other party for any failure to adhere to its contractual obligations or to state or Federal laws applicable to the QIF's work; and the QIF may not seek or receive any waiver of any rights, claims, or remedies of the Plan under ERISA, state, or Federal law against the QIF with respect to the subject matter of the exemption;

(f) The QIA must not have entered into, and must not enter into, any agreement, arrangement, or understanding that includes any provision that provides for the direct or indirect indemnification or

¹⁴ See 29 CFR parts 2560 and 2570, most recently amended in the **Federal Register** at 90 FR 4192 (January 15, 2025). The Department's VFCP Calculator can be found online at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/employers-and-advisers/plan-administration-and-compliance/correction-programs/vfcp/calculator>.

reimbursement of the QIA by the Plan or any other party for any failure to adhere to its contractual obligations or to state or Federal laws applicable to the QIA's work; and the QIA may not seek or obtain any waiver of any rights, claims or remedies of the Plan or its participants and beneficiaries under ERISA, the Code, or other Federal and state laws against the QIA with respect to the subject matter of the exemption;

(g) Straub must pay back to the Plan the remaining Property Expenses the Plan erroneously paid from 2006 through 2014, including lost interest, in violation of the Lease and PTE 81–71. Straub must pay the IRS the legally required excise tax for all prohibited transactions conducted by the Plan from 2006 until 2022.

(h) Straub and Hawai'i Pacific Health maintains for a period of six (6) years from the date of Sale, in a manner that is convenient and accessible for audit and examination, the records necessary to enable the persons described in paragraph (i)(1) below to determine whether conditions of this exemption have been met, except that (i) a prohibited transaction will not be considered to have occurred merely because, due to circumstances beyond the control of Straub, Hawai'i Pacific Health, and/or the QIF, the records are lost or destroyed prior to the end of the six-year period, and (ii) no party in interest other than Straub, Hawai'i Pacific Health or the QIF shall be subject to the civil penalty that may be assessed under ERISA section 502(i) if the records are not maintained, or are not available for examination as required by paragraph (i) below;

(i)(1) Except as provided in Section (2) of this paragraph and notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a)(2) and (b) of ERISA section 504, the records referred to in paragraph (h) above shall be unconditionally available at their customary location during normal business hours to:

(i) any duly authorized employee or representative of the Department or the Internal Revenue Service;

(ii) Straub, Hawai'i Pacific Health or any duly authorized representative of Straub or Hawai'i Pacific Health;

(iii) the QIF or any duly authorized representative of the QIF;

(iv) any participant or beneficiary of the Plan, or any duly authorized representative of such participant or beneficiary;

(j) Straub, Hawai'i Pacific Health and/or QIF must provide to the Department the records necessary to demonstrate that the conditions of the exemption have been met, within 30 days from the

date the Department requests such records; and

(k) All the material facts and representations made by the Applicant that are set forth in the Summary of Facts and Representations must be true and accurate at all times.

Exemption date: If granted, the exemption will be in effect as of the date the grant notice is published in the **Federal Register**.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 19th day of November 2025.

Christopher Motta,

Acting Director, Office of Exemption Determinations, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc. 2025–21195 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Welding, Cutting, and Brazing Standard (29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Q)

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information collected is used by employers and workers whenever welding, cutting, and brazing are performed. The purpose of the information is to ensure that employers evaluate hazards associated with welding and ensure that adequate

measures are taken to make the process safe. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 20, 2025 (90 FR 13216).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Welding, Cutting, and Brazing Standard (29 CFR part 1910, subpart Q).

OMB Control Number: 1218–0207.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 22,352.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 89,408.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 5,960 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–21108 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employee Benefits Security Administration**

[Exemption Application No. D-12061]

Proposed Exemption From Certain Prohibited Transactions Involving Liberty Latin America 401(k) Savings Plan (the Plan or the Applicant) Located in Denver, CO**AGENCY:** Employee Benefits Security Administration, Labor.**ACTION:** Notice of proposed exemption.

SUMMARY: This proposed exemption would permit the Plan's acquisition, holding and sale of certain stock rights the Plan received from Liberty Latin America Ltd. in September 2020. Absent an exemption, these transactions would be prohibited by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

DATES:

Exemption date: If granted, the exemption will be in effect as of September 10, 2020, through September 25, 2020.

Comments due: Written comments and requests for a public hearing on the proposed exemption must be received by the Department by January 2, 2026.

ADDRESSES: All written comments and requests for a hearing should be submitted to the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Office of Exemption Determinations, Attention: Application No. D-12061:

- via email to e-OED@dol.gov; or
- Electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Follow the "Submit a comment" instructions.

Any such comments or requests should be sent by the end of the scheduled comment period. The application for exemption and the comments received will be available for public inspection in the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-1515, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, reachable by telephone at (202) 693-8673. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below for additional information regarding comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Vaughan of the Department at (202) 693-8565. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments: Persons are encouraged to submit all comments electronically and not to follow with paper copies.

Comments should state the nature of the person's interest in the proposed exemption and how the person would be adversely affected by the exemption, if granted. Any person who may be adversely affected by an exemption can request a hearing on the exemption if their request includes: (1) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person making the request; (2) the nature of the person's interest in the exemption, and the manner in which the person would be adversely affected by the exemption; and (3) a statement of the issues to be addressed and a general description of the evidence to be presented at the hearing. The Department will grant a hearing request made in accordance with the requirements above when the Department finds that a hearing is necessary to fully explore material factual issues identified by the requestor, and the Department will publish a hearing notice in the **Federal Register**. The Department may decline to hold a hearing if it finds that: (1) the request for the hearing does not meet the requirements stated above; (2) the only issues identified for exploration at the hearing are matters of law; or (3) the factual issues identified in the request can be fully explored through the submission of evidence in written (including electronic) form.

Warning: The Department will include all comments received in the public record without change and will make them available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. The Department notes that it will include any personal information provided in the public record and online, unless the commenter claims that any of the information included is confidential or the disclosure of such information is restricted by statute. If you submit a comment, EBSA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment, but DO NOT submit information that you consider to be confidential or otherwise protected (such as a Social Security number or an unlisted phone number) and confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. If EBSA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EBSA might not be able to consider your comment.

Additionally, the <https://www.regulations.gov> website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EBSA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email directly to EBSA without going through [https://](https://www.regulations.gov)

www.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public record and made available on the internet.

This Proposed Exemption: The proposed exemption would permit, for the period beginning September 10, 2020, and ending September 25, 2020: (1) the acquisition by the Plan from Liberty Latin America Ltd. (LLA), a party in interest to the Plan, of certain stock rights (the Rights) to purchase shares of Series C Liberty Latin America Ltd. (the Series C LLA Stock), in connection with a Rights offering by LLA (the Rights Offering); (2) the Plan's holding of the Rights during the subscription period of the Rights Offering (the Rights Offering Period); and (3) the sale, at the direction of the 401(k) Committee of LiLAC Communications, Inc. (the Committee), of any unexercised and unsold Rights held by Plan participants towards the end of the Rights Offering Period, provided that the conditions in Section II below are met.

The Department is considering granting this exemption under the authority of ERISA section 408(a) and Code section 4975(c)(2) and in accordance with the Department's exemption procedures regulation.¹ This proposed exemption would provide relief from certain restrictions set forth in ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2), 406(b)(1) and 407(a), and the excise tax imposed by Code section 4975(a) and (b) (due to the operation of parallel prohibited transaction provisions contained in Code section 4975(c)(1)). However, this proposed exemption would not provide relief from any other violation of law.

Benefits of the Proposed Exemption: The Applicant represents that Plan participants acquired the Rights at no additional cost. Plan participants could then sell the Rights at their fair market value or exercise the Rights to purchase Series C LLA Stock, at a discount.

¹ 29 CFR part 2570, subpart B (76 FR 66637, 66644, October 27, 2011). Effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of the Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 5 U.S.C. App. 1 (1996), transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue administrative exemptions under the Code Section 4975(c)(2) to the Secretary of Labor. Accordingly, the Department is proposing this exemption under its sole authority. Any references hereinafter to sections of ERISA shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding sections of the Code, unless indicated otherwise.

Summary of Facts and Representations²

Background

1. LLA is a telecommunications services provider. LiLAC Communications Inc. (LiLAC) is an indirect subsidiary of LLA. LiLAC sponsors the Plan, which is a defined contribution plan. At the time of the Rights Offering, the Plan had 77 participants and beneficiaries, and approximately \$5,963,983.97 in assets.

2. The trustee of the Plan is Fidelity Management Trust Company (the Trustee). The Trustee acts as custodian of the Plan's assets, holding legal title to the assets, and executing investment directions in accordance with the participants' written instructions. The Committee is the Plan fiduciary responsible for Plan matters.

3. The Plan permits participants to direct the investment of their Plan accounts into several investment alternatives. At the time of the Rights Offering, the investment alternatives included employer securities issued by LLA. As of September 8, 2020, the Plan held \$21,326.02 in Series A LLA common stock (Series A LLA Stock), which represented approximately 0.36% of total Plan assets. As of the same date, the Plan held \$1,423,491.03 in Series C LLA Stock, which represented approximately 23.9% of total Plan assets.

Description of LLA Stock

4. The Applicant states that unlike some companies where the value of a particular class or series of common stock is based on the assets, businesses,

and investments that the issuing company has assigned to the class or series (also known as a "tracking stock"), Series A LLA Stock and Series C LLA Stock (together or individually, LLA Stock) are intended to reflect the value of LLA's business as a whole.³ The Applicant states that the voting power between Series A and C stock varies, with one vote per share for Series A LLA Stock and no votes per share for Series C LLA Stock.

The Rights Offering

5. The Applicant represents that Plan participants who held LLA Stock (and thus would receive the Rights) were notified of the Rights Offering and of the procedure for instructing the Trustee how to handle the Rights. The Applicant states that Plan participants received the following documents in connection with the Rights Offering: (a) a document titled "Instructions for Participants in the Liberty Latin America 401(k) Savings Plan—Important Information on the Liberty Latin America LTD. Rights Offering," which is a disclosure in a question-and-answer format, describing the Rights Offering, the choices available to Plan participants regarding the sale or exercise of the Rights, as well as any applicable deadlines and fees to sell or exercise the Rights (the Instruction); and (b) the prospectus provided to all other LLA shareholders.

6. On September 10, 2020, LLA issued Rights to all holders of LLA Stock, including the Plan.⁴ Each holder of LLA Stock received Rights equal to the number of shares of LLA Stock held by the shareholder, multiplied by 0.2690. Each Right gave each recipient shareholder the right to purchase one share of Series C LLA Stock at a price equal to \$7.14 per full share, an approximate 25% discount to the volume weighted average trading price

(the VWAP) of the Series C LLA Stock, beginning on August 31, 2020 and ending on and including September 2, 2020.⁵ The Applicant states that the Rights permitted the purchase of only a whole number of shares, and any fractional shares were rounded up to the next whole share.⁶ The following table shows the total number of shares of LLA Stock eligible to receive the Rights, and the market closing price of Series A LLA Stock and Series C LLA Stock on September 10, 2020, and September 25, 2020.

⁵ The Applicant states that the subscription price was based on advice from JPMorgan, and set at a discount to the theoretical ex-rights price (TERP) of the shares. A TERP is the market price that a stock will theoretically have following the completion of a rights offering, taking into account any changes in the company's overall value due to the issuance of additional shares at a discount. The Applicant represents that the actual subscription price of \$7.14 was equal to a 25% discount to the VWAP of the Series C LLA Stock over a three-day period beginning on August 31, 2020, and ending on (and including) September 2, 2020. The Applicant states that this method is consistent with how other public companies have conducted their rights offerings and would be recognizable to investors and market participants who had looked at and/or participated in those other offerings. The Applicant states that after reviewing other rights offerings, considering volatility and market dynamics and consulting with advisors, it was determined that a 25% discount to VWAP was appropriate. The Applicant states that the chosen VWAP was intended to represent fair market value, with the 25% discount thereafter being applied to derive the subscription price. By exercising their Rights, Plan participants were able to preserve their ownership percentage/interest in the business.

⁶ The Applicant represents that all holders of Series A LLA Stock or Series C LLA Stock, including the Plan, were treated in a like manner, with the exception that the oversubscription privilege available under the Rights Offering was not available to Plan participants. Under the oversubscription privilege, each rightsholder which exercises its basic subscription privilege, in full, had the right to subscribe, at the subscription price, for up to that number of Series C LLA Stock which were not purchased by rightsholders under their basic subscription privilege. If a rightsholder delivered an oversubscription request for Series C LLA Stock and LLA received oversubscription requests for more Series C LLA Stock than was available for oversubscription, the rightsholder would receive its pro rata portion of the available Series C LLA Stock based on the number of shares it purchased under its basic subscription privilege or, if less, the number of shares for which it oversubscribed.

² The Summary of Facts and Representations is based on the Applicant's representations and does not reflect factual findings or opinions of the Department, unless indicated otherwise. The Department notes that the availability of this exemption, if granted, is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations made by the Applicant in Application D-12061 are true and complete and accurately describe all material terms of the transactions covered by the exemption. If there is any material change in a transaction covered by the exemption, or in a material fact or representation described in the application, the exemption may cease to be effective, with such determination made at the Department's sole discretion. See 29 CFR 2570.49.

³ The Applicant states that although LLA issued Series B LLA Stock, no Plan participant accounts held Series B LLA Stock.

⁴ Holders of all Series of LLA Stock received Rights, but because Plan participants were not permitted to hold Series B LLA Stock, they only received Rights in respect of Series A and Series C LLA Stock.

	Shares outstanding as of September 8, 2020, the record date for participation in the offering ⁷	Market closing price on September 10, 2020 ⁸	Market closing price on September 25, 2020 ⁹
Series A LLA Stock	48,891,293	\$9.51	\$7.85
Series C LLA Stock	131,375,442	9.31	7.75

7. The following table summarizes the Stock held by the Plan on September 8, 2020 and which continued to be held through September 10, 2020, and the Rights received by the Plan on September 10th, 2020 on behalf of all participant shareholders of Series A and C LLA Stock.

Series of stock	Number of securities held by Plan
Series A LLA Stock held on the ex-dividend date	2,198
Series C LLA Stock held on the ex-dividend date	150,962
Total Series A LLA Stock and Series C LLA Stock held on the ex-dividend date	153,160
Number of Rights Received by Plan (total LLA Stock multiplied by 0.2690, including rounding up to the nearest whole share for each participant)	41,201

Acquisition of the Rights: No Committee Discretion ¹⁰

8. The Applicant states that the Committee did not exercise discretion regarding the Plan's acquisition of the Rights. The Rights were automatically provided to all holders of LLA Stock, including Plan participants.

Disposition of the Rights: Participant Directed, With Narrow Exception

9. The Applicant states that the Committee determined that it would be prudent and in the best interest of Plan participants to let the participants elect to exercise or sell the Rights. However, if a Plan participant did not elect to exercise or sell their Rights by the close of trading on September 21, 2020, the Committee directed the Trustee to sell those Rights on behalf of the participant. The Applicant notes that, in the absence of this direction, any Rights for which the Trustee did not receive an election would have expired at the end of the Rights Offering Period for no value. The Applicant states that the Committee, instead of allowing the Rights to expire, directed the Trustee to sell the Rights of non-electing participants after the Committee determined that it would be prudent and in the best interests of

participants to avoid expiration of the Rights without the provision of value to the participants. The Applicant represents that, as a result of the Committee's direction to the Trustee, the participants received the fair market value for the sale of their Rights, effectively ensuring that both electing and non-electing participants were treated similarly.

Participants Who Elected To Exercise Rights

10. A participant could direct the Trustee to exercise their Rights at any time prior to 4:00 p.m. New York City Time, on September 21, 2020. The Applicant states that, of the 73 Plan participants holding LLA Stock at the time of the Rights Offering, 25 chose to exercise 15,763.677 total Rights.

11. On September 22, 2020, of the 15,763.677 Rights that Plan participants elected to exercise, the Trustee only exercised 1,895.543 Rights and mistakenly sold 13,868.134 Rights. LiLAC discovered the mistake on September 28, 2020, following the conclusion of the Rights Offering Period. The Applicant states that these mistakes were promptly corrected, and all participants were made whole by: (1) the Trustee purchasing shares on the

open market, (2) the Plan charging the participants only the subscription price of \$7.14 per share (the same subscription price paid by all Plan participants exercising their Rights) rather than the higher price paid by the Trustee to purchase the shares on the open market, and (3) removing the proceeds of the sold Rights from the affected participant accounts.¹¹ All costs related to the error and correction were paid by the Trustee, not by the Plan or its participants. The corrections were made from October 13, 2020, through October 15, 2020.¹²

12. All Plan participants who exercised their Rights (including those who were affected by the mistake described above) received shares of Series C LLA Stock at \$7.14 price per share in proportion to the amount of Rights they held in connection with the Rights Offering. The following chart summarizes the total amounts paid by Plan participants to acquire shares of Series C LLA Stock, as compared to the actual closing price of the stock on September 22, 2020.

⁷ As reported in the Rights Offering prospectus, September 8, 2020, is the Rights distribution record date. The Applicant represents that, as described in the Rights Offering prospectus, because of "due bill" trading procedures required by NASDAQ in connection with the Rights Offering, the number of Rights received was actually calculated based on shares of Stock held by participants on September 10, 2020. However, the number of shares of Stock held by participants on September 10, 2020 was identical to that of September 8, 2020, thus the shares held on the Record Date of September 8, 2020 controlled for purposes of the Rights Offering.

⁸ As discussed herein, LLA Stockholders were issued Rights on September 10, 2020. The market closing price for each Right on September 11, 2020 was \$1.76.

⁹ As stated in the Rights Offering prospectus, the Rights Offering expired on September 25, 2020, 5:00 p.m., New York City time.

¹⁰ Because Plan participants' accounts may own fractional shares, the Plan relied on its stock purchase account to round the number of Shares to whole numbers, since only whole shares can be traded on the open market. The number of shares of Series A and Series C stock includes shares in the Plan's stock purchase account.

¹¹ The Applicant states that LiLAC has reviewed the audit of all the Rights held by the Plan and confirms that the correction fully restored all participants to the position they would have been in the absence of the Trustee's error.

¹² The Department notes that no exemptive relief is being provided herein for the mistaken sale of the Rights for which the Trustee had received an election to exercise from a Plan participant. Furthermore, the Department is not proposing exemptive relief with respect to the correction of the mistaken sale of Rights through the purchase of shares through blind transactions on the open market, as described herein.

September 22, 2020	Price (per share)	Total fair market value of 15,763.677 rights
Series C LLA Stock	\$7.95	\$125,321.23
Series C LLA Stock at 25% discount to VWAP—the exercise price of a Right	7.14	112,552.65
Difference	0.81	12,768.58
Average Discount Per Participant	510.74	

On the date that the Trustee exercised participants' Rights, the fair market value of Series C LLA Stock closed at \$7.95, so that participants in the Rights Offering received shares of Series C stock at a \$0.81 discount. Furthermore, Series C LLA Stock closed at prices of \$10.65 on October 13, 2020, \$10.55 on October 14, 2020, and \$10.26 on

October 15, 2020, on the Nasdaq Global Select Market.

Participants Who Elected To Sell the Rights

13. A participant could direct the Trustee to sell their Rights at any time from September 11, 2020, through September 21, 2020.¹³ The Applicant states that the Trustee sold Rights as soon as administratively possible after

an election was made by a Plan participant. A total of 13,098.61 Rights were sold by the Trustee between September 18, 2020, and September 21, 2020, on the Nasdaq Global Select Market in "blind transactions."¹⁴ The proceeds of the sales were directed by the Plan participants to be invested in one of the other 28 Plan investment options.¹⁵

Number of participants whose rights were sold at their direction	23
Number of Rights Sold at the Direction of Participants	13,098.61
Average Price Received for Sale of Rights at the Direction of Participants	\$0.89866
Total Proceeds Received for Sale of Rights at the Direction of Participants	\$11,389.20
Average proceeds per Participant	\$495.18

* The amounts received by Participants shown in this table are net of fees.

Rights For Which No Plan Participant Election Was Made

14. On September 22, 2020, the Trustee sold a total of 12,336.558 Rights on behalf of the 26 participants who made no election with respect to those Rights by the close of trading on September 21, 2020. The Trustee sold the unexercised Rights on the Nasdaq Global Select Market in "blind transactions" for an average price of \$0.8026 per Right for total proceeds of \$9,901.32, and the proceeds from the sales were allocated proportionally to the relevant participants' accounts. The average proceeds received per Plan participant in respect of such sales was \$380.82. Thus, all unexercised Rights were sold by the Trustee, no Rights expired,¹⁶ and the settlement from all sales of the Plan's Rights was completed by September 24, 2020.

15. According to the Applicant, the Committee prudently and loyally

determined on behalf of the Plan that: (a) the Plan's acquisition, holding, and sale of the Rights could proceed, and (b) the Plan's participants received at least the fair market value for the exercise and sale of their Rights. The Department notes that this exemption requires that the material facts and representations set forth in the Summary of Facts and Representations must be true and accurate at all times, and the Plan must retain for six years the records necessary for the Department to ascertain whether the conditions for relief have been adhered to.

16. The Applicant represents that it filed the exemption application after the Rights Offering, when the appropriate review and approvals were concluded.

ERISA Analysis

17. ERISA section 406(a)(1)(E) provides that a fiduciary with respect to a plan shall not cause the plan to engage

in a transaction if they know or should know that such transaction constitutes the acquisition, on behalf of the plan, of any employer security in violation of ERISA section 407(a). ERISA section 406(a)(2) provides that a fiduciary of a plan shall not permit the plan to hold any employer security if they know or should know that holding such security violates ERISA section 407(a).

18. ERISA section 407(a)(1)(A) provides that a plan may not acquire or hold any "employer security" which is not a "qualifying employer security." ERISA section 407(d)(1) defines "employer securities," in relevant part, as securities issued by an employer of employees covered by the plan, or by an affiliate of such employer. ERISA section 407(d)(5) provides, in relevant part, that "qualifying employer securities" are stock or marketable obligations.

¹³ As reported in the Instruction, while the Rights Offering period formally commenced on September 11, 2020, the Rights were not accessible to the Trustee for exercise or sale until on or near September 15, 2020.

¹⁴ The Department notes that a transaction will, generally, not be a prohibited transaction if the transaction is an ordinary "blind" purchase or sale of securities through an exchange where neither the buyer nor the seller (nor the agent of either) knows the identity of the other party involved. In this regard the Department notes that the ERISA Conference Report states that "[i]n general, it is expected that a transaction will not be a prohibited transaction (under either the labor or tax provisions) if the transaction is an ordinary "blind" purchase or sale of securities through an exchange where neither buyer nor seller (nor the agent of

either) knows the identity of the other party involved." See H.R. Rep. 93-1280, 93rd Cong., 2d Sess. 307 (1974); see also ERISA Advisory Opinion 2004-05A (May 24, 2004).

¹⁵ The Applicant states that Plan participants were able to process these exchanges on the Applicant's NetBenefits website, and that the Trustee sold the Rights through its trading arm, Fidelity Capital Markets.

¹⁶ The Applicant represents that commissions and SEC fees were charged against the price received by the Plan participant selling the Right and are exempt under ERISA section 408(b)(2). The Department is not opining on whether the conditions set forth in ERISA section 408(b)(2) and the Department's regulations, pursuant to 29 CFR 2550.408(b)(2), have been satisfied, as such matters are outside the scope of this exemption. However,

the Applicant states that the brokerage services provided by the Trustee's affiliate Fidelity Capital Markets were necessary for the execution of Plan participants' directives to sell their Rights and ensure that all Plan participants received value for their Rights even if they did not respond to the communications provided to them regarding exercise or sale of the Rights. The Applicant states that the service agreement with the Trustee was reasonable and permitted termination by the Plan without penalty on reasonably short notice under the circumstances. Further, the Applicant states that the Trustee makes written disclosures to the Committee regarding the fees it receives and the services it performs, in compliance with the final regulation on fee disclosure for reasonable contract or arrangements under ERISA Section 408(b)(2).

19. The Applicant represents that the Plan was a holder of record of Series A LLA Stock and Series C LLA Stock issued by LLA on the date the Rights were acquired by the Plan, so the acquisition of the Rights by the Plan was an acquisition of an “employer security” under ERISA section 407(d)(1). The Applicant represents that since the Rights did not constitute either stock or marketable obligations for indebtedness, the Rights were not “qualifying employer securities” under ERISA section 407(d)(5). Therefore, the Applicant represents that the Plan’s acquisition and holding of the Rights, would violate ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2), and 407(a)(1)(A), unless an exemption is granted by the Department.

20. In addition, ERISA section 406(b)(1) prohibits a plan fiduciary from dealing with the assets of a plan in their own interest or own account. Further, ERISA section 406(b)(2) prohibits a fiduciary from acting in any transaction involving a plan on behalf of a party whose interests are adverse to interests of the plan or the interests of the plan’s participants or beneficiaries. The Applicant requested relief from ERISA section 406(b)(1) and (2) with respect to the Committee’s instruction to sell unexercised Rights held by participants prior to the expiration of the Rights in the event that the Committee’s actions are construed as dealing with the assets of the Plan in its own interest or for its own account or acting on behalf of a party whose interests are adverse to those of the Plan, when it caused the sale of any unexercised and unsold Rights on behalf of Plan participants.¹⁷ If granted, the exemption will be effective for the period September 10, 2020, through September 25, 2020.

Statutory Findings

The Department has tentatively made the following required findings under ERISA section 408(a) with respect to the proposed exemption:

21. “*Administratively Feasible.*” The Department has tentatively determined that the proposed exemption is administratively feasible for the

Department because, among other things, the Plan participants received their Rights pursuant to LLA’s independent corporate act in which all shareholders, including the Plan participants, were treated in a like manner with respect to the acquisition and holding of the Rights, with the exception that the oversubscription option available under the Rights Offering was not available to Plan participants.

22. “*In the Interest of the Plan.*” The Department has tentatively determined that the proposed exemption is in the Plan’s and its participants’ and beneficiaries’ interests because, among other things: (a) each Plan participant received their Rights at no additional cost; (b) the participants who exercised their Rights paid \$7.14 per share for Series C LLA Stock, which was equal to an approximate 25% discount to the volume weighted average trading price of Series C LLA Stock for the trading period beginning on August 31, 2020, and ending on, and including, September 2, 2020. On September 22, 2020, the date of exercise, the discount per share was equal to \$0.81; (c) the participants who elected to sell their Rights received an average price of \$0.89866 for each Right sold; and (d) those participants who failed to make an election received an average of \$0.803 for each Right sold at the direction of the Committee.¹⁸

23. “*Protective of the Plan.*” The Department has tentatively determined that the proposed exemption is protective of the Plan’s participants’ and beneficiaries’ rights because, among other things: (a) each Plan participant was able to independently decide whether to exercise or sell their Rights, and any unexercised and unsold Rights were sold prior to the end of the Rights Offering; (b) the Rights were sold by the Trustee on the Nasdaq Global Select Market at market value, in arm’s-length transactions between unrelated parties; (c) all shareholders were treated in the same manner during the Rights Offering’s process; and (d) the Plan did not pay any fees or commissions in connection with the acquisition or holding of the Rights.¹⁹

¹⁷ The Department notes that the determination whether the Committee exercised its fiduciary authority in a manner that violated ERISA section 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) when it directed the sale of unexercised Rights held by the Plan on behalf of participants is subject to a factual inquiry that is outside the scope of this proposed exemption. Nevertheless, if the Committee’s exercise of discretion also benefitted the Applicant, an entity in which the Committee has an interest that may affect the Committee’s best judgment as a fiduciary, then such exercise of discretion may raise questions about whether the Committee acted in a manner that complies with ERISA section 406(b)(1) and (b)(2).

¹⁸ Therefore, participants whose accounts held shares of LLA Stock in the Rights Offering received a benefit of approximately (a) \$0.24 per Share owned prior to the Offering for participants that elected to sell their Rights; (b) \$0.21 per Share owned for participants that did not make any election to sell or exercise their Rights; and (c) \$0.22 per Share for participants that elected to exercise their Rights for Shares of Series C stock.

¹⁹ As described above, the Plan paid SEC fees and commissions to the Trustee’s affiliate, Fidelity Capital Markets, to sell the Rights on behalf of the Plan participants, charged solely against the price

Notice to Interested Persons

The Applicant will provide notification to interested persons (Notice) as agreed to with the Department: (1) by posting the Notice on the LLA intranet site and in the LLA’s sites customarily used for posting notices to employees regarding employment matters; and (2) via a return-receipt email that links to the information posted on the LLA intranet site within 7 days of the date of the publication of the Notice in the **Federal Register**. The Notice will include a copy of the Notice, as it appears in the **Federal Register**, plus a copy of the Supplemental Statement required pursuant to 29 CFR 2570.43(a)(2), which advises interested persons of their right to comment and to request a hearing.

The Department will not consider comments and requests for a hearing received by the Department after 37 days of the publication of the notice of proposed exemption in the **Federal Register**.

All comments will be made available to the public.

Warning: Do not include any personally identifiable information (such as name, address, or other contact information) or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. All comments become part of the disclosable administrative record. Further, comments may be posted on the internet and can be retrieved by most internet search engines.

General Information

The attention of interested persons is directed to the following:

(1) The fact that a transaction is the subject of an exemption under ERISA section 408(a) and/or Code section 4975(c)(2) does not relieve a fiduciary or other party in interest or disqualified person from certain other provisions of ERISA or the Code, including any prohibited transaction provisions to which the exemption does not apply and the general fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA section 404, which, among other things, require a fiduciary to discharge their duties respecting the plan solely in the interest of the plan and its participants and beneficiaries

received by the Plan participant selling the Right. The Applicant represents that the fees and brokerage services received by Fidelity Capital Markets in connection with the sale of the Rights held by Plan participants, are exempt under ERISA section 408(b)(2). The Department is not providing relief for any services or receipt of compensation and is not opining herein whether the conditions set forth in ERISA section 408(b)(2) and the Department’s regulations, pursuant to 29 CFR 2550.408(b)(2), have been satisfied.

and in a prudent manner in accordance with ERISA section 404(a)(1)(B); nor does it affect the requirement of Code section 401(a) that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) Before an exemption may be granted under ERISA section 408(a) and/or Code section 4975(c)(2), the Department must find that the exemption is administratively feasible, in the interests of the plan and its participants and beneficiaries, and protective of the rights of participants and beneficiaries of the plan;

(3) The proposed exemption, if granted, would be supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any other provisions of ERISA and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transitional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is, in fact, a prohibited transaction; and

(4) The proposed exemption, if granted, would be subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in the application are true and complete at all times and that the application accurately describes all material terms of the transactions which are the subject of the exemption.

Proposed Exemption

The Department is considering granting an exemption under the authority of ERISA section 408(a) and Internal Revenue Code (or Code) section 4975(c)(2) in accordance with the Department's exemption procedures regulation.²⁰ Effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 5 U.S.C. App. 1 (1996), transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type requested by the Applicant to the Secretary of Labor. Therefore, this notice of proposed exemption is issued solely by the Department.

Section I. Transactions

This exemption would provide relief from the prohibited transactions provisions of ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2), 406(b)(1), 406(b)(2), and 407(a)(1)(A), and the excise tax imposed by Code section 4975(a) and (b) (due to the operation of a parallel prohibited transaction

provision contained in Code section 4975(c)(1)(E)), for the period beginning September 10, 2020, and ending September 25, 2020, with respect to:

(a) the acquisition by the Liberty Latin America 401(k) Savings Plan (the Plan) of certain stock subscription rights (the Rights), pursuant to a stock rights offering (the Rights Offering) by Liberty Latin America Ltd. (LLA), for the purchase of shares of Series C LLA common stock (Series C LLA Stock);

(b) the holding of the Rights by the Plan during the subscription period of the Rights Offering (the Rights Offering Period); and

(c) the sale of any unexercised and unsold Rights held by Plan participants, at the direction of the 401(k) Committee of LiLAC Communications, Inc. (LiLAC), prior to the expiration of the Rights Offering Period, provided the conditions set forth below in Section II are always satisfied.

Section II. Conditions

(a) The Plan's acquisition of the Rights resulted solely from an independent corporate act of LLA as a corporate entity, without the exercise of any discretion on the part of the Committee of LiLAC (the Committee);

(b) All holders of Series A LLA common stock (Series A LLA Stock) or Series C LLA Stock (individually or together, LLA Stock), including the Plan, were issued the same proportionate number of Rights based on the number of shares of LLA Stock held by each shareholder;

(c) For purposes of the Rights Offering, all holders of Series A LLA Stock or Series C LLA Stock, including the Plan, were treated in a like manner, with the exception that the oversubscription option available under the Rights Offering was not available to participants of the Plan;

(d) The acquisition of the Rights by the Plan was made in a manner that was consistent with provisions of the Plan for the individually directed investment of participant accounts;

(e) All decisions regarding the holding and disposition of the Rights were made by the participants whose Plan accounts were credited with the Rights, with the exception of the direction by the Committee to the Plan's trustee, Fidelity Management Trust Company (the Trustee) to sell any Rights that remained unexercised and unsold towards the end of the Rights Offering. With respect to Rights sold at the direction of the Committee, the sale must have been effected in a prudent manner on the open market so that the Plan participants received at least fair market value for the Rights sold;

(f) The Plan did not pay any brokerage fees, commissions, subscription fees, or other charges in connection with the acquisition and holding of the Rights, except for the Securities Exchange Commission fee and the commission paid to the Trustee's affiliate, Fidelity Capital Markets, which were charged solely against the price received by the Plan participant selling the Right. The Commission's decision to allow this fee and commission must have been prudent, consistent with their duties under ERISA Section 404, and the fee and commission must have been reasonable, consistent with ERISA Section 408(b)(2);

(g) The Plan did not pay any fees in connection with the Applicant's request for this exemption;

(h) The Plan fiduciary responsible for overseeing the Plan's participation in the Rights Offering, prudently and loyally determined on behalf of the Plan that: (1) the Plan's acquisition, holding, and sale of the Rights could proceed, and (2) the Plan's participants received at least the fair market value for the exercise and sales of the Rights;

(i) LiLAC maintains for a period of six (6) years from the date of a Sale, in a manner that is convenient and accessible for audit and examination, the records necessary to enable the persons described in paragraph (j)(1)–(4) below to determine whether conditions of this exemption have been met, except that (1) a prohibited transaction will not be considered to have occurred if, due to circumstances beyond the control of LiLAC, the records are lost or destroyed prior to the end of the six-year period, and (2) no party in interest other than LiLAC shall be subject to the civil penalty that may be assessed under ERISA section 502(i) if the records are not maintained, or are not available for examination as required by paragraph (j) below;

(j) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a)(2) and (b) of ERISA section 504, the records referred to in paragraph (i) above shall be unconditionally available at their customary location during normal business hours to:

(1) any duly authorized employee or representative of the Department or the Internal Revenue Service;

(2) LiLAC or any duly authorized representative of LiLAC;

(3) the Plan fiduciary or any duly authorized representative of the Plan fiduciary; and

(4) any participant or beneficiary of the Plan, or any duly authorized representative of such participant or beneficiary;

²⁰ 29 CFR part 2570, subpart B (76 FR 66637, 66644, October 27, 2011). For purposes of this proposed exemption, references to ERISA section 406, unless otherwise specified, should be read to refer as well to the corresponding provisions of Code section 4975.

(k) The Plan must provide to the Department the records necessary to demonstrate that the conditions of this exemption, as amended, have been met, within 30 days from the date the Department requests such records; and

(l) All the material facts and representations made by the Plan that are set forth in the Summary of Facts and Representations are true and accurate at all times. If there is any material change in a transaction covered by the exemption, or in a material fact or representation described by the Applicant in the application, the exemption will cease to apply as of the date of the change.

Exemption date: If granted, the exemption will be in effect from September 10, 2020, the date that the Plan received the Rights, through September 25, 2020, the last date the Rights were sold on the Nasdaq Global Select Market.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 19th day of November 2025.

Christopher Motta,

Acting Director, Office of Exemption Determinations, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc. 2025–21196 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; No Surprises Act: IDR Process

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Howell by telephone at 202–693–6782, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CAA added provisions applicable to group health plans and health insurance issuers in the group and individual markets in a new Part D of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) and also added new provisions to part 7 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and Subchapter B of chapter 100 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). Section 102 of the No Surprises Act added Code section 9816, ERISA section 716, and PHS Act section 2799A–1, which contain limitations on cost sharing and requirements for initial payments for emergency services. Section 103 of the No Surprises Act amended Code section 9816, ERISA section 716, and PHS Act section 2799A–1 to establish a Federal independent dispute resolution (Federal IDR) process that nonparticipating providers or facilities and group health plans and health insurance issuers in the group and individual market may use following the end of an unsuccessful open negotiation period to determine the out-of-network rate for certain services. More specifically, the Federal IDR provisions may be used to determine the out-of-network rate for certain emergency services, nonemergency items and services furnished by nonparticipating providers at participating health care facilities, where an All-Payer Model Agreement or specified state law does not apply. Section 105 of the No Surprises Act created Code section 9817, ERISA section 717, and PHS Act section 2799A–2 which contain limitations on cost sharing and requirements for initial payments for air ambulance services, and allow plans and issuers and providers of air ambulance services to access the Federal IDR process. CAA provisions that apply to health care providers and facilities, and providers of air ambulance services, such as requirements around cost sharing, prohibitions on balance billing for certain items and services, and requirements related to disclosures about balance billing protections, were added to title XXVII of the PHS Act in a new part E. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on January 6, 2025 (90 FR 671).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will

have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL-EBSA.

Title of Collection: No Surprises Act: IDR Process.

OMB Control Number: 1210–0169.

Affected Public: Private sector.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,000,012.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 2,755,048.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 1,691,251 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$58,518,032.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Michael Howell,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–21113 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Occupational Safety and Health Administration Alliance Program

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational

Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OSHA's Alliance Program is a structure for working with groups that are committed to worker safety and health. The program enables OSHA to enter into a voluntary cooperative relationship with industry, labor and other groups to improve workplace safety and health, prevent workplace fatalities, injuries and illnesses, and to reach employers and workers that OSHA may not otherwise reach through traditional methods. OSHA collects information from organizations that are signatories to an Alliance agreement through meetings, informal conversations and data forms. OSHA will use the collected information to develop Alliance agreements, support Alliance activities and Alliance agreement objectives, and develop annual and program-wide reports. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 2025 (90 FR 30989).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Occupational Safety and Health Administration Alliance Program.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0274.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits, State, Local and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 336.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 5,129.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 15,930 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–21109 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

[OMB Control No. 1293–0NEW]

Correction; Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program Budget and Narrative

AGENCY: Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS), Labor.

ACTION: Correction notice.

SUMMARY: In the notice appearing on page 52710 in the issue of Friday, November 21st, 2025, Volume 90, the following corrections are to be made. Under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section it stated the 60 Day **Federal Register** Notice was published November 14, 2024 (89 FR 90054) and

that needs to be corrected to June 10, 2025 (90 FR 24416).

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior PRA Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–21110 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–79–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Guidance.

SUMMARY: This document announces the availability of the 2025 Compliance Supplement (2025 Supplement) for the Office of Management and Budget's guidance on uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for Federal awards. This document also offers interested parties an opportunity to comment on the 2025 Supplement to inform sound decision-making regarding guidance provided through the 2026 Compliance Supplement.

DATES: The 2025 Supplement replaces the 2024 Supplement (issued in May 2024). The Supplement applies to fiscal year audits that cover any period beginning after June 30, 2024. Comments on the 2025 Supplement must be in writing and received by January 26, 2026. Late comments will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: All comments on the 2025 Compliance Supplement must be submitted electronically to www.regulations.gov. In submitting comments, please search for recent submissions by OMB to find docket OMB–2025–XXXX.

Privacy Act Statement: OMB is issuing this notice pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 6307, 31 U.S.C. 503, and the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–156, as amended, codified at 31 U.S.C. 7501–7507). Submission of comments in response to the notice for the 2025 Supplement is voluntary. OMB will consider comments in order to inform sound decision-making on the 2026 Compliance Supplement. Please note that submissions received in response to this notice may be posted on www.regulations.gov or otherwise released in their entirety, including any personal information, business confidential information, or other sensitive information provided by the commenter. Do not include in your submissions any copyrighted material;

information of a confidential nature, such as personal or proprietary information; or any information you would not like to be made publicly available. Comments are maintained under the OMB Public Input System of Records, OMB/INPUT/01; the system of records notice accessible at 88 FR 20913 (<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/04/07/2023-07452/privacy-act-of-1974-system-of-records>) includes a list of routine uses associated with the collection of this information.

The 2025 Supplement is available online at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/information-resources/guidance/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Recipients and auditors should contact their cognizant or oversight agency for audit or Federal awarding agency, as appropriate. The Federal agency contacts are listed in Appendix III of the Supplement. Subrecipients should contact their pass-through entity. Federal agencies should email MBX.OMB.Grants@omb.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 2025 Supplement (2 CFR part 200, subpart F, and appendix XI to Part 200) amends the 2024 Supplement by adding new programs, removing programs where appropriate, and providing updates on other programs where necessary. As part of the development of the audit guidance contained in the Supplement, OMB shared the draft language developed by the agencies with audit stakeholders, including the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the National Association of State Auditors, Controllers and Treasurers (NASACT), and agency Inspector General offices, for comment. The comments were reviewed, adjudicated, and addressed by the relevant agencies and OMB. All necessary changes are reflected in the final published version.

Eric M. Ueland,

Deputy Director for Management, performing the delegated duties of the Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 2025–21172 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposal Review; Notice of Meetings

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), the National Science Foundation (NSF) announces its intent to hold proposal review meetings throughout the year. The purpose of these meetings is to provide advice and

recommendations concerning proposals submitted to the NSF for financial support. The agenda for each of these meetings is to review and evaluate proposals as part of the selection process for awards. The review and evaluation may also include an assessment of the progress of awarded proposals. These meetings will primarily take place at NSF's headquarters, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314.

These meetings will be closed to the public. The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act. NSF will continue to review the agenda and merits of each meeting for overall compliance of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

These closed proposal review meetings will not be announced on an individual basis in the **Federal Register**. NSF intends to publish a notice similar to this on a quarterly basis. For an advance listing of the closed proposal review meetings that include the names of the proposal review panel and the time, date, place, and any information on changes, corrections, or cancellations, please visit the NSF website: <https://nsf.gov/events/proposal-review-panels>. This information may also be requested by telephone, 703/292–8687.

Dated: November 22, 2025.

Crystal Robinson,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21188 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2024–0197]

Information Collection: Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters Under Section 274

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget

(OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, “Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters Under Section 274.”

DATES: Submit comments by December 26, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heather Dempsey, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0197 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0197.

- **NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):** You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “Begin ADAMS Public Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25253A370.

- **NRC's PDR:** The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• *NRC's Clearance Officer*: A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Acting Clearance Officer, Heather Dempsey, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the OMB, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the NRC recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to OMB for review entitled, "Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters Under Section 274." The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on July 2, 2025, 90 FR 29054.

1. *The title of the information collection*: 10 CFR part 150, "Exemptions and Continued Regulatory

Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters Under Section 274."

2. *OMB approval number*: 3150-0032.

3. *Type of submission*: Extension.

4. *The form number, if applicable*: Not applicable.

5. *How often the collection is required or requested*: One-time or as needed.

6. *Who will be required or asked to respond*: Agreement States who have signed section 274(b) Agreements with the NRC.

7. *The estimated number of annual responses*: 9.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents*: 9.

9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request*: 190.5.

10. *Abstract*: The NRC regulations in part 150 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), "Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters Under Section 274," provide certain exemptions to persons in Agreement States from the licensing requirements contained in Chapters 6, 7, and 8 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and certain regulations of the Commission. The regulations in 10 CFR part 150 also define the Commission's continued regulatory authority over Agreement State activities which include byproduct, source, and special nuclear material reporting requirements related to reciprocity and enforcement. 10 CFR part 150 requires telephonic notification to the NRC when an Agreement State licensee identifies attempted theft or diversion of special nuclear material, byproduct material, and tritium. This notification must be followed by a written report either 15 or 60 days after the initial report, depending on the materials involved. If additional information is available after submission of the written report, an additional report is submitted. These reports are used to inform the Commission, staff, and other Federal agencies when special nuclear material, byproduct material, or tritium is lost or stolen.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Heather Dempsey,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-21310 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2024-0193]

Information Collection: Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste in Geologic Repositories

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, "Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste in Geologic Repositories."

DATES: Submit comments by December 26, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heather Dempsey, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2024-0193 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website*: Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2024-0193.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS)*: You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select

“Begin ADAMS Public Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25321A749.

- **NRC’s PDR:** The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- **NRC’s Clearance Officer:** A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC’s Acting Clearance Officer, Heather Dempsey, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the OMB, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the NRC recently submitted a request for renewal of an

existing collection of information to OMB for review entitled, “Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste in Geologic Repositories.” The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on September 3, 2025, 90 FR 42621.

1. *The title of the information collection:* Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste in Geologic Repositories.
2. *OMB approval number:* 3150–0127.
3. *Type of submission:* Extension.
4. *The form number, if applicable:* Not applicable.

5. *How often the collection is required or requested:* Once.

6. *Who will be required or asked to respond:* State or Indian Tribes, or their representatives, requesting consultation with the NRC staff regarding review of a potential high-level radioactive waste geologic repository site, or wishing to participate in a license application review for a potential geologic repository (other than a potential geologic repository site at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, which is regulated under part 63 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), “Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Wastes In a Geologic Repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada.”

7. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 3.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 1.

9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request:* 121.

10. *Abstract:* 10 CFR part 60 requires States and Indian Tribes to submit certain information to the NRC if they request consultation with the NRC staff concerning the review of a potential repository site or wish to participate in a license application review for a potential repository (other than the Yucca Mountain, Nevada site, which is regulated under 10 CFR part 63). States and Indian Tribes are required to submit information regarding requests for consultation with the NRC and participation in the review of a site characterization plan and/or license application, but only if they wish to obtain NRC consultation services and/or participate in the reviews. The information submitted by the States and Indian Tribes is used by the Director of the Office of Nuclear Material Safety

and Safeguards as a basis for decisions about the commitment of NRC staff resources to the consultation and participation efforts. All of the information collection requirements pertaining to Yucca Mountain are included in 10 CFR part 63 and approved by OMB under control number 3150–0199.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Heather Dempsey,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21312 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2024–0072]

Information Collection: NRC Form 176, Security Acknowledgement and Termination

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, NRC Form 176, “Security Acknowledgement and Termination.”

DATES: Submit comments by December 26, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heather Dempsey, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024–0072 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2024–0072.

- **NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):** You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin ADAMS Public Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by accessing ADAMS Accession No. ML25261A182. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25261A180.

- **NRC's PDR:** The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- **NRC's Clearance Officer:** A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Acting Clearance Officer, Heather Dempsey, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment

submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the OMB, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the NRC recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to OMB for review entitled, NRC Form 176, "Security Acknowledgement and Termination." The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on June 6, 2025, 90 FR 24165.

1. *The title of the information collection:* NRC Form 176, Security Acknowledgement and Termination.
2. *OMB approval number:* 3150–0239.
3. *Type of submission:* Revision.
4. *The form number, if applicable:* NRC Form 176.
5. *How often the collection is required or requested:* On occasion.
6. *Who will be required or asked to respond:* NRC employees, licensees, and contractors.
7. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 1,000.
8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 1,000.
9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request:* 200.

10. *Abstract:* The NRC Form 176, "Security Acknowledgement and Termination Statement," is completed by employees, licensees, and contractors in connection with the termination of their access authorization/security clearance granted by the NRC and to acknowledgment and accept their continuing security responsibility.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Heather Dempsey,
Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21311 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2025–0022]

Information Collection: Collection of Research Code Non-Disclosure Agreement Information

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Renewal of existing information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) invites public comment on the renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for an existing collection of information. The information collection is entitled, "Collection of Research Code Non-Disclosure Agreement Information."

DATES: Submit comments by January 26, 2026. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods; however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website:

- **Federal rulemaking website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2025–0022. Address questions about Docket IDs in [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) to Bridget Curran; telephone: 301–415–1003; email: Bridget.Curran@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- **Mail comments to:** Heather Dempsey, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Mail Stop: T–6 A10M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see "Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments" in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Dempsey, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–

0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2025–0022 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website*: Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2025–0022.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS)*: You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin ADAMS Public Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by accessing ADAMS Accession Nos. ML25248A334 and ML25160A298. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25091A165.

- *NRC's PDR*: The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- *NRC's Clearance Officer*: A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Acting Clearance Officer, Heather Dempsey, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (<https://www.regulations.gov>). Please include Docket ID NRC–2025–0022, in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your

comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the NRC is requesting public comment on its intention to request the OMB's approval for the information collection summarized as follows.

1. *The title of the information collection*: Collection of Research Code Non-Disclosure Agreement Information.
2. *OMB approval number*: 3150–0240.
3. *Type of submission*: Extension.
4. *The form number, if applicable*: Not applicable.
5. *How often the collection is required or requested*: The collection is required every time an NRC developed code is requested by users.
6. *Who will be required or asked to respond*: Users of the code from domestic and foreign licensees, universities, corporations, and members of the public, as well as foreign technical support organizations.
7. *The estimated number of annual responses*: 962.
8. *The estimated number of annual respondents*: 962.
9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request*: 962.

10. *Abstract*: This information collection request is a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) used for domestic and foreign entities to obtain and use the NRC's nuclear safety analytical computer codes. NRC develops and uses computer codes to independently model and evaluate safety issues associated with the licensed use of radioactive materials. As a global leader in nuclear regulatory research and safety assessment, NRC is frequently approached by domestic and international organizations requesting copies of NRC computer codes. In general, to obtain an NRC code an

individual or organization first agrees to not redistribute the code (*i.e.*, non-disclosure) through an NDA. The NDA also imposes terms and conditions for code use, and requires notification to NRC of code errors, code modifications, and updated user information. An officially signed and executed NDA of users agreeing to the terms and conditions is current NRC practice for access to NRC-developed computer codes. Once the NDA has been signed, received, reviewed, and accepted, the requesting individual or organization is given access to the requested code. The information collection enables the NRC to ensure that proper procedures and agreements are in place to guide the distribution and use of these codes according to NRC and U.S. Government policies and international agreements such as import-export restrictions and intellectual property rights. Further information collection on code errors and modifications by code users permits NRC to maintain control and quality of its codes in a timely and efficient manner.

III. Specific Requests for Comments

The NRC is seeking comments that address the following questions:

1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility? Please explain your answer.

2. Is the estimate of the burden of the information collection accurate? Please explain your answer.

3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

4. How can the burden of the information collection on respondents be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

Dated: November 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Heather Dempsey,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21313 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2024–0198]

Information Collection: NRC Form 664, General Licensee Registration

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, NRC Form 664, "General Licensee Registration."

DATES: Submit comments by December 26, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Dempsey, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2024-0198 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2024-0198.

- **NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):** You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin ADAMS Public Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, at 301-415-4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by accessing ADAMS Accession No. ML25240A904. The final supporting statement for NRC Form 664, "General Licensee Registration" is available in

ADAMS under Accession No. ML25240A905.

- **NRC's PDR:** The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- **NRC's Clearance Officer:** A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Acting Clearance Officer, Heather Dempsey, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-0856; email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at <https://www.regulations.gov> and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the OMB, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the NRC recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to OMB for review entitled, NRC Form 664, "General Licensee Registration." The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is

not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on June 13, 2025, 90 FR 25088.

1. *The title of the information collection:* NRC Form 664, General Licensee Registration.
2. *OMB approval number:* 3150-0198.
3. *Type of submission:* Extension.
4. *The form number, if applicable:* NRC Form 664.
5. *How often the collection is required or requested:* Annually.
6. *Who will be required or asked to respond:* General licensees who possess registerable quantities of byproduct material.

7. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 425.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 425.

9. *The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request:* 142.

10. *Abstract:* NRC Form 664 is used by NRC general licensees to make reports regarding certain generally licensed devices subject to annual registration. The registration program allows NRC to better track general licensees, so that they can be contacted or inspected as necessary, and to make sure that generally licensed devices can be identified even if lost or damaged. Also, the registration program ensures that general licensees are aware of and understand the requirements for the possession, use, and disposal of devices containing byproduct material. Greater awareness helps to ensure that general licensees will comply with the regulatory requirements for proper handling and disposal of generally licensed devices and would reduce the potential for incidents that could result in unnecessary radiation exposure to the public and contamination of property.

Dated: November 24, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Heather Dempsey,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-21309 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

**OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT****Submission for Review: Revision and Consolidation of Two Existing Information Collections Related to Student Survey Forms**

AGENCY: U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management (OPM) offers the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on the combined information collection request (ICR) for two forms: RI 25–15, Notice of Change in Student's Status and RI 25–14, Self-Certification of Full-Time School Attendance for the School Year. OPM is looking to combine the two forms into a single form under the OMB control number 3206–0042 and to discontinue the OMB control number 3206–0032.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection request by selecting "Office of Personnel Management" under "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" checkbox.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to this information collection activities, please contact: Retirement Services Publications Team, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 3316–BD, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or sent via electronic mail to RSPublicationsTeam@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Agency assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Agency's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. The information collections (OMB Control Nos. 3206–0042 and 3206–0032) were

previously published in the **Federal Register** on June 2, 2025, at 90 FR 23384 and August 17, 2023, at 88 FR 56056, allowing for a 60-day public comment period, respectively. No comments were received for either collection. OPM is looking to combine the two forms into a single form. We are renewing ICR 3206–0042, and 3206–0032 has expired. OPM is requesting to discontinue 3206–0032 and to collect that information under the ICR 3206–0042.

The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that OPM is submitting the information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and to allow an additional 30 days for public comments. OPM is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

RI 25–14 and RI 25–15 forms are very similar in terms of the information collected from students. Nonetheless, the forms were historically managed under two different information collections. OPM is currently planning to consolidate the forms into a single form. The information collection for form RI 25–14 (OMB Control number 3206–0032) is currently expired with an estimated public burden of 353 hours for 1,764 responses. The information collection for form RI 25–15 (OMB Control number 3206–0042) is expiring at the end of November with an estimated public burden of 835 hours for 2,500 responses. As OPM is proposing to combine these information collections, the estimated public burden for the revised information collection is 1,188 hours for 4,264 responses.

We invite comments that:

1. Evaluate the utility of the changes made to the forms;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Suggest ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Suggest ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Analysis

Agency: Retirement Operations, Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management.

Title: Self-Certification of Full-Time School Attendance for the School Year.
OMB Number: 3206–0042 (requested) and 3206–0032 (discontinued).

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Number of Respondents: 4,264.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 20 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 1,421 hours.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 2025–21207 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

**OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT****Submission for Review: 3206–0254, Request for Case Review for Enhanced Disability Annuity Benefit, RI 20–123**

AGENCY: U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Office of Personnel Management (OPM) offers the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on an expiring information collection, Request for Case Review for Enhanced Disability Annuity Benefit, RI 20–123.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this information collection, with applicable supporting documentation may be obtained by contacting the Retirement Services Publications Team, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 3316–BD, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or sent via electronic mail to RSPublicationsTeam@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps

OPM assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand OPM's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. OPM is soliciting comments on the expiring information collection request (ICR) that is described below. OPM is especially interested in public comments that:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

RI 20–123 is used by retirees who have retired under disability annuity provisions and who have performed service as law enforcement officers, firefighters, nuclear materials couriers, air traffic controllers, Congressional employees, Members of Congress, Capitol and Supreme Court police, or custom and border protection officers (and their survivors or beneficiaries) to request that Retirement Operations review the computations of the retiree's disability annuity. Upon receipt of this form, OPM will ensure it has computed the disability annuity in accordance with applicable statutes. These provisions require OPM to compute the disability annuities of affected retirees using the higher annuity amount computed under the disability annuity computation provisions or the enhanced immediate retirement computation provisions specifically applicable to these special employee populations. When OPM receives form RI 20–123 from an annuitant, survivor, or beneficiary, it will take action to review the retiree's annuity computation and, if the retiree is entitled to an increased benefit, or if a survivor or beneficiary is entitled to amounts accrued but unpaid to a deceased retiree, OPM will process accordingly.

Analysis

Agency: Retirement Operations, Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management.

Title: Request for Case Review for Enhanced Disability Annuity Benefit.

OMB Number: 3206–0254.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 8.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 2025–21208 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for Review: Reemployment of Annuitants—5 CFR 837.103, 3206–0211

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Office of Personnel Management (OPM) offers the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on the reinstatement of an expired information collection request (ICR), Reemployment of Annuitants.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Find this particular information collection request by selecting “Office of Personnel Management” under “Currently Under Review,” then check “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this information collection, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Retirement Services Publications Team, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 3316–BD, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or sent via electronic mail RSPublicationsTeam@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management, in accordance with the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps OPM assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand OPM's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

OPM is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. OPM is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Agency; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Agency enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Agency minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

5 CFR 837.103, Reemployment of Annuitants, requires agencies to collect information from retirees who become employed in Government positions. Agencies need to collect timely information regarding the type and amount of annuity being received so the correct rate of pay can be determined. Agencies provide this information to OPM so a determination can be made whether the reemployed retiree's annuity must be terminated.

Analysis

Agency: Retirement Operations, Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management.

Title: 5 CFR 837.103, Reemployment of Annuitants.

OMB Number: 3206–0211.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 250.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 2025–21205 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

**OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT****Submission for Review: 3206–0268, RI
20–126, Certification of Qualifying
District of Columbia Service Under
Section 1905 of Public Law 111–84**

AGENCY: Office of Personnel
Management.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for
comments.

SUMMARY: Office of Personnel
Management (OPM) offers the general
public and other federal agencies the
opportunity to comment on an expiring
information collection request (ICR),
Certification of Qualifying District of
Columbia Service Under Section 1905 of
Public Law 111–84, RI 20–126.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and
will be accepted until December 26,
2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and
recommendations for the proposed
information collection should be sent
within 30 days of publication of this
notice to [http://www.reginfo.gov/public/
do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular
information collection by selecting
“Currently under Review—Open for
Public Comments” or by using the
search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A
copy of this ICR with applicable
supporting documentation may be
obtained by contacting the Retirement
Services Publications Team, U.S. Office
of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street
NW, Room 3316–BD, Washington, DC
20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or
you may obtain this information by
emailing [RSPublicationsTeam@
opm.gov](mailto:RSPublicationsTeam@opm.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office
of Personnel Management, in
accordance with the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C.
3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the public with
an opportunity to comment on
proposed, revised, and continuing
collections of information. This helps
OPM assess the impact of its
information collection requirements and
minimize the public’s reporting burden.
It also helps the public understand
OPM’s information collection
requirements and provide the requested
data in the desired format. OPM is
soliciting comments on the expiring
information collection request (ICR) that
is described below. OPM is especially
interested in public comments that:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed
collection of information is necessary
for the proper performance of functions

of the agency, including whether the
information will have practical utility;

2. Evaluate the accuracy of the
agency’s estimate of the burden of the
proposed collection of information,
including the validity of the
methodology and assumptions used;

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and
clarity of the information to be
collected; and

4. Minimize the burden of the
collection of information on those who
are to respond, including through the
use of appropriate automated,
electronic, mechanical, or other
technological collection techniques or
other forms of information technology,
e.g., permitting electronic submissions
of responses.

Please note that written comments
received in response to this notice will
be considered public records.

RI 20–126, “Certification of
Qualifying District of Columbia Service
Under Section 1905 of Public Law 118–
84,” is used to certify that an employee
performed certain service with the
District of Columbia (DC) that qualifies
under 5 U.S.C. 8332, note, for
determining retirement eligibility.
However, this service cannot be used in
the computation of a Civil Service
Retirement System (CSRS) or Federal
Employees’ Retirement System (FERS)
retirement benefit.

Analysis

Agency: Retirement Services, Office of
Personnel Management.

Title: Certification of Qualifying
District of Columbia Service under
Section 1905 of Public Law 111–84.

OMB Number: 3206–0268.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or
Households.

Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 30
minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 500.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 2025–21209 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

**[Docket Nos. K2025–796; MC2026–111 and
K2026–111; MC2026–112 and K2026–112]**

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a
recent Postal Service filing for the

Commission’s consideration concerning
a negotiated service agreement. This
notice informs the public of the filing,
invites public comment, and takes other
administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* December 2,
2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments
electronically via the Commission’s
Filing Online system at [https://
www.prc.gov](https://www.prc.gov). Those who cannot submit
comments electronically should contact
the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION CONTACT** section by
telephone for advice on filing
alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at
202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Table of Contents**

- I. Introduction
- II. Public Proceeding(s)
- III. Summary Proceeding(s)

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the
Commission gives notice that the Postal
Service filed request(s) for the
Commission to consider matters related
to Competitive negotiated service
agreement(s). The request(s) may
propose the addition of a negotiated
service agreement from the Competitive
product list or the modification of an
existing product currently appearing on
the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal
Service’s request(s) can be accessed via
the Commission’s website ([http://
www.prc.gov](http://www.prc.gov)). Non-public portions of
the Postal Service’s request(s), if any,
can be accessed through compliance
with the requirements of 39 CFR
3011.301.¹

Section II identifies the docket
number(s) associated with each Postal
Service request, if any, that will be
reviewed in a public proceeding as
defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title
of each such request, the request’s
acceptance date, and the authority cited
by the Postal Service for each request.
For each such request, the Commission
appoints an officer of the Commission to
represent the interests of the general
public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39
U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public
Representative). The Public
Representative does not represent any
individual person, entity or particular
point of view, and, when Commission
attorneys are appointed, no attorney-

¹ See Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting
Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information,
June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No.
4679).

client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041. Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests. The comment due date discussed below does not apply to Section III proceedings (Docket Nos. MC2026–112 and K2026–112).

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).*: K2025–796; *Filing Title*: USPS Request Concerning Amendment One to Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1040, with Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 20, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.505; *Public Representative*: Christopher Mohr; *Comments Due*: December 2, 2025.

2. *Docket No(s).*: MC2026–111 and K2026–111; *Filing Title*: USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Contract 947 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 20, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative*: Almaroof Agoro; *Comments Due*: December 2, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).*: MC2026–112 and K2026–112; *Filing Title*: USPS Request

to Add New Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product, PM–GA Contract 928, and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 20, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3633, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.325.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21193 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2026–113 and K2026–113; MC2026–114 and K2026–114; MC2026–115 and K2026–115; MC2026–116 and K2026–116]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due*: December 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <https://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Public Proceeding(s)
- III. Summary Proceeding(s)

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via

the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.¹

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorney-client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041. Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests. The comment due date discussed below does not

¹ See Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

apply to Section III proceedings. (Docket Nos. MC2026–112 and K2026–112).

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s)*.: MC2026–113 and K2026–113; *Filing Title*: USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Contract 948 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 21, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative*: Almaroof Agoro; *Comments Due*: December 3, 2025.

2. *Docket No(s)*.: MC2026–115 and K2026–115; *Filing Title*: USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1460 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 21, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative*: Kenneth Moeller; *Comments Due*: December 3, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s)*.: MC2026–114 and K2026–114; *Filing Title*: USPS Request to Add New Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product, PM–GA Contract 929, and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 21, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3633, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.325.

2. *Docket No(s)*.: MC2026–116 and K2026–116; *Filing Title*: USPS Request to Add New Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product, PM–GA Contract 930, and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: November 21, 2025; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3633, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.325.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21315 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP2026–3; Order No. 9363]

Inbound Parcel Post (at UPU Rates)

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is recognizing a recent Postal Service filing of a change in rates not of general applicability for Inbound Parcel Post (at Universal Postal Union rates) to be effective January 1, 2026. This

document informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due*: December 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <http://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Contents of Filing
- III. Commission Action
- IV. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction

On November 20, 2025, the Postal Service filed notice announcing its intention to change rates not of general applicability for Inbound Parcel Post (at Universal Postal Union (UPU) Rates) effective January 1, 2026.¹

II. Contents of Filing

With the Notice, the Postal Service filed: a redacted copy of Governors' Decision No. 19–1, a redacted copy of the UPU International Bureau (IB) Circular 154 (dated October 6, 2025) that contains the new rates, a copy of the certification required under 39 CFR 3035.105(c)(2), redacted Postal Service data used to justify any bonus payments, and a copy of the Postal Service's submission to the UPU in support of an inflation-linked adjustment. Notice at 3; *see id.* Attachments 2–6. The Postal Service also filed redacted Excel versions of financial workpapers. Notice at 3.

Additionally, the Postal Service filed an unredacted copy of Governors' Decision No. 19–1, an unredacted copy of the UPU IB Circular 154, unredacted Postal Service data used to justify any bonus payments under seal, and unredacted Excel versions of financial workpapers. *Id.* at 4. The Postal Service filed an application for non-public treatment of materials filed under seal. *Id.*; *id.* Attachment 1.

The Postal Service states that it has provided supporting documentation as

¹ Notice of the United States Postal Service of Filing Changes in Rates Not of General Applicability for Inbound Parcel Post (at UPU Rates), and Notice of Filing Non-Public Materials Under Seal, November 20, 2025, at 1 (Notice).

required by Order No. 2102 and Order No. 2310.² In addition, the Postal Service states that it provided citations and copies of relevant UPU IB Circulars and updates to inflation-linked adjustments as required by Order No. 4933.³

III. Commission Action

The Commission establishes Docket No. CP2026–3 for consideration of matters raised by the Notice.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's filing is consistent with 39 U.S.C. 3632 and 3633 and 39 CFR part 3035. Comments are due no later than December 5, 2025. The public portions of the filing can be accessed via the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>).

The Commission appoints Katalin K. Clendenin to serve as Public Representative in this docket.

IV. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket No. CP2026–3 for consideration of the matters raised by the Postal Service's Notice.

2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Katalin K. Clendenin is appointed to serve as an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in this proceeding (Public Representative).

3. Comments are due no later than December 5, 2025.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this Order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Erica A. Barker,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21304 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements; Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage Negotiated Service Agreements; Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreements

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice.

² Notice at 4–5. *See* Docket No. CP2014–52, Order Accepting Price Changes for Inbound Air Parcel Post (at UPU Rates), June 26, 2014, at 6, 7 (Order No. 2102); Docket No. CP2015–24, Order Accepting Changes in Rates for Inbound Parcel Post (at UPU Rates), December 29, 2014, at 4 (Order No. 2310).

³ Notice at 5. *See* Docket No. CP2019–43, Order Acknowledging Changes in Prices for Inbound Parcel Post (at UPU Rates), December 19, 2018, at 5 (Order No. 4933).

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service

Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.
DATES: *Date of required notice:* November 26, 2025.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean C. Robinson, 202–268–8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission the following requests:

Date filed with Postal Regulatory Commission	Negotiated service agreement product category and No.	MC Docket No.	K Docket No.
11/17/25	PM 945	MC2026–100	K2026–100
11/17/25	PM 946	MC2026–101	K2026–101
11/17/25	PM–GA 920	MC2026–102	K2026–102
11/17/25	PM–GA 921	MC2026–103	K2026–103
11/17/25	PM–GA 922	MC2026–104	K2026–104
11/17/25	PM–GA 923	MC2026–105	K2026–105
11/18/25	PM–GA 924	MC2026–106	K2026–106
11/18/25	PM–GA 925	MC2026–107	K2026–107
11/18/25	PM–GA 926	MC2026–108	K2026–108
11/18/25	PME–PM–GA 1459	MC2026–109	K2026–109
11/19/25	PM–GA 927	MC2026–110	K2026–110
11/20/25	PM 947	MC2026–111	K2026–111
11/20/25	PM–GA 928	MC2026–112	K2026–112
11/21/25	PM 948	MC2026–113	K2026–113
11/21/25	PM–GA 929	MC2026–114	K2026–114
11/21/25	PME–PM–GA 1460	MC2026–115	K2026–115
11/21/25	PM–GA 930	MC2026–116	K2026–116

Documents are available at www.prc.gov.

Sean C. Robinson,
Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.
[FR Doc. 2025–21128 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Notice of Request for Information; Accelerating the American Scientific Enterprise

AGENCY: Office of Science and Technology Policy.
ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) requests input from all interested parties on Federal policy updates that aim to accelerate the American scientific enterprise, enable groundbreaking discoveries, and ensure that scientific progress and technological innovation benefit all Americans. Through this Request for Information (RFI), OSTP seeks input from academia; private sector organizations; industry groups; state, local, and tribal governments; and other stakeholders regarding priorities for strengthening the science and technology (S&T) ecosystem to support both the expansion of scientific knowledge and the mechanisms to transition these discoveries into the marketplace. This RFI will inform the formulation of Executive branch efforts

to advance and maintain U.S. S&T leadership.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before 11:59 p.m. (ET) December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested individuals and organizations should submit comments electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching the Docket ID number OSTP–TECH–2025–0100. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting the Docket ID number. Information on how to use *regulations.gov*, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under “FAQ” (<https://www.regulations.gov/faq>).

Instructions

Response to this RFI is voluntary. Please note that all submissions received in response to this notice may be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov/> or otherwise released in their entirety.

Do not include in your submissions any copyrighted material; information of a confidential nature, such as personal or proprietary information; or any information you would not like to be made publicly available.

OSTP will not respond to individual submissions. A response to this RFI will not be viewed as a binding commitment to develop or pursue the project or ideas

discussed. This RFI is not accepting applications for financial assistance or financial incentives.

Responses containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies of or electronic links to the referenced materials. Responses from minors, or responses containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language or content will not be considered.

Comments submitted in response to this notice are subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please note that the United States Government will not pay for response preparation or for the use of any information contained in a response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, please direct questions to Sihao Huang at engagement@ostp.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: America’s scientific enterprise is a complex machine comprising researchers, institutions, publishers, funders, and private-sector organizations that turn discoveries into reality—all supported by a public that both shapes and benefits from scientific progress. For decades, this enterprise has made American science the envy of the world. Our innovation engine has powered America’s dominance across industries, improved health outcomes nationwide, and fueled the greatest period of prosperity in history.

However, scientific discovery and technological progress are never guaranteed. They require the

concentrated effort of individuals and organizations. Over the past century, America relentlessly reinvented the machinery of science itself. Examples include establishing university research programs, marrying large-scale engineering with scientific exploration across America's national laboratories, founding the National Science Foundation, launching the Apollo Program to win the Space Race, and pioneering the venture capital model.

Today, multiple forces are reshaping how scientific research is conducted. New institutional models like focused research organizations operate outside traditional academic structures; emerging questions in fields like quantum information science and biology require ever-closer collaboration between engineering and basic science; and rapid progress in AI promises to accelerate discovery cycles. These shifts demand continuous improvement in how the Federal government supports scientific research. Simultaneously, America's strategic competitors have placed unprecedented focus on scientific advancement. While the U.S. retains a leading global position, breakthrough research that advances our short- and long-term national security and economic competitiveness is now more urgently needed than ever.

These converging factors, which include new scientific opportunities, intensifying global competition, and evidence that traditional approaches to research could be greatly improved, call for a comprehensive assessment of how the Federal government prioritizes and structures scientific research.

Specifically, OSTP invites responses to one or more of the following questions:

(i) What policy changes to Federal funding mechanisms, procurement processes, or partnership authorities would enable stronger public-private collaboration and allow America to tap into its vast private sector to better drive use-inspired basic and early-stage applied research?

(ii) How can the Federal government better support the translation of scientific discoveries from academia, national laboratories, and other research institutions into practical applications? Specifically, what changes to technology transfer policies, translational programs, or commercial incentives would accelerate the path from laboratory to market?

(iii) What policies would encourage the formation and scaling of regional innovation ecosystems that connect local businesses, universities, educational institutions, and the local workforce—particularly in areas where

the Federal government has existing research assets like national laboratories or federally-funded research centers?

(iv) How can Federal policies strengthen the role played by small- and medium-sized businesses as both drivers of innovation and as early adopters of emerging technologies?

(v) What empirically grounded findings from metascience research and progress studies could inform Federal grantmaking processes to maximize scientific productivity and increase total return on investment? Please provide specific examples of evidence-based reforms that could improve funding allocation, peer review, or grant evaluation.

(vi) What reforms will enable the American scientific enterprise to pursue more high-risk, high-reward research that could transform our scientific understanding and unlock new technologies, while sustaining the incremental science essential for cumulative production of knowledge?

(vii) How can the Federal government support novel institutional models for research that complement traditional university structures and enable projects that require vast resources, interdisciplinary coordination, or extended timelines?

(viii) How can the Federal government leverage and prepare for advances in AI systems that may transform scientific research—including automated hypothesis generation, experimental design, literature synthesis, and autonomous experimentation? What infrastructure investments, organizational models, and workforce development strategies are needed to realize these capabilities while maintaining scientific rigor and research integrity?

(ix) What specific Federal statutes, regulations, or policies create unnecessary barriers to scientific research or the deployment of research outcomes? Please describe the barrier, its impact on scientific progress, and potential remedies that would preserve legitimate policy objectives while enabling innovation.

(x) How can Federal programs better identify and develop scientific talent across the country, particularly leveraging digital tools and distributed research models to engage researchers outside traditional academic centers?

(xi) How can the Federal government foster closer collaboration among scientists, engineers, and skilled technical workers, and better integrate training pathways, recognizing that breakthrough research often requires deep collaboration between theoretical and applied expertise?

(xii) What policy mechanisms would ensure that the benefits of federally-funded research—including access to resulting technologies, economic opportunities, and improved quality of life—reach all Americans?

(xiii) How can the Federal government strengthen research security to protect sensitive technologies and dual-use research while minimizing compliance burdens on researchers?

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6613.)

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Stacy Murphy,

Deputy Chief Operations Officer/Security Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21150 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3270-F1-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35800; File No. 812–15685]

Columbia Credit Income Opportunities Fund, et al.

November 21, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of application for an order under sections 17(d) and 57(i) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) and rule 17d–1 under the Act to permit certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by sections 17(d) and 57(a)(4) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end management investment companies and business development companies to co-invest in portfolio companies with each other and with certain affiliated investment entities.

APPLICANTS: Tri-Continental Corporation, Columbia Credit Income Opportunities Fund, Columbia Strategic Income Private Fund, LLC, and Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on January 7, 2025 and amended on May 6, 2025, September 4, 2025 and September 30, 2025.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC’s Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving the Applicants with a copy of the

request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 16, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretarys-Office@sec.gov. Applicants: Ryan C. Larrenaga, Esq. and Joseph D'Alessandro, Esq., Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC, ryan.c.larrenaga@columbiathreadneedle.com and joseph.l.dalessandro@ampf.com; and Brian D. McCabe, Esq., and Angela C. Jaimes, Esq., Ropes & Gray LLP, brian.mccabe@ropesgray.com and angela.jaimes@ropesgray.com.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adam Large, Senior Special Counsel, Kris Easter Guidroz, Senior Counsel, or Daniele Marchesani, Assistant Chief Counsel, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' application, filed September 30, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21154 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35796; 812–15837]

Wilshire Private Assets Fund and Wilshire Advisors LLC

November 21, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of an application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) for an exemption from sections 18(a)(2), 18(c) and 18(i) of the Act, under sections 6(c) and 23(c) of the Act for an exemption from rule 23c–3 under the Act, and for an order pursuant to section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end investment companies to issue multiple classes of shares and to impose early withdrawal charges and asset-based distribution and/or service fees.

APPLICANTS: Wilshire Private Assets Fund and Wilshire Advisors LLC.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on June 20, 2025, and amended on September 30, 2025.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 16, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretarys-Office@sec.gov. Applicants: Michael Beattie, c/o SEI Investments, One Freedom Drive, Oaks, Pennsylvania

19456, with copies to John J. O'Brien, Esq., Morgan Lewis and Bockius, LLP, 2222 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Loko, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' application, dated September 30, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch>. You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21153 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104235; File No. SR–ISE–2025–26]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq ISE, LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Position and Exercise Limits for IBIT Options and FLEX Trading

November 21, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on November 13, 2025, Nasdaq ISE, LLC (“ISE” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Options 9, Sections 13 and 15 to

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

propose an increase to the position and exercise limits for options on iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF (“IBIT”). The Exchange also proposes an amendment to Options 3A, Section 18, Position Limits, related to FLEX Trading in options on IBIT.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/ise/rulefilings>, and at the principal office of the Exchange.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend: (1) Options 9, Section 13, Position Limits, and Options 9, Section 15, Exercise Limits, to increase the position and exercise limits for options on IBIT; and (2) Options 3A, Section 18, Position Limits, related to FLEX Trading in options on IBIT. Each change will be discussed below.

IBIT is an Exchange-Traded Fund (“ETF”) that holds Bitcoin and is listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC.³ On September 20, 2024, ISE received approval to list options on IBIT.⁴ The position and exercise limits for IBIT

options are currently set as stated in Options 9, Sections 13 and 15.⁵

Position and Exercise Limits

Position limits, and exercise limits, are designed to limit the number of options contracts traded on the exchange in an underlying security that an investor, acting alone or in concert with others directly or indirectly, may control. These limits, which are described in ISE Options 9, Sections 13 and 15, are intended to address potential manipulative schemes and adverse market impacts surrounding the use of options, such as disrupting the market in the security underlying the options. Position and exercise limits must balance concerns regarding mitigating potential manipulation and the cost of inhibiting potential hedging activity that could be used for legitimate economic purposes.

To achieve this balance, ISE proposes to increase the position limits and exercise limits for options on IBIT to 1,000,000 contracts by noting the proposed position limit in Supplementary Material .01 to Options 9, Section 13 and noting the proposed exercise limits in Supplementary Material .01 to Options 9, Section 15. The position limit for options on IBIT is currently set pursuant to ISE Options 9, Section 13(d) where the largest in capitalization and the most frequently traded stocks and ETFs have an option position limit of 250,000 contracts (with adjustments for splits, re-capitalizations, etc.) on the same side of the market; and smaller capitalization stocks and ETFs have position limits of 200,000, 75,000, 50,000 or 25,000 contracts (with adjustments for splits, recapitalizations, etc.) on the same side of the market. The Exchange notes that the proposed position limits and exercise limits for options on IBIT are consistent with existing position limits and exercise limits for options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF.

Composition and Growth Analysis for Underlying ETFs

As stated above, position (and exercise) limits are intended to prevent the establishment of options positions that can be used or might create incentives to manipulate the underlying market so as to benefit options positions. The Commission has recognized that these limits are designed to minimize the potential for mini-manipulations and for corners or squeezes of the underlying market, as

well as serve to reduce the possibility for disruption of the options market itself, especially in illiquid classes.⁶

Per the Commission, “rules regarding position and exercise limits are intended to prevent the establishment of options positions that can be used or might create incentives to manipulate or disrupt the underlying market so as to benefit the options positions.”⁷ For this reason, the Commission requires that “position and exercise limits must be sufficient to prevent investors from disrupting the market for the underlying security by acquiring and exercising a number of options contracts disproportionate to the deliverable supply and average trading volume of the underlying security.”⁸ The Exchange has observed an ongoing increase in demand in options on IBIT in 2025.⁹ The Exchange believes the current position limit and exercise limit of 250,000 contracts (the highest position limit available pursuant to Options 9, Section 13 and exercise limit pursuant to Options 9, Section 15) will impede trading activity and strategies of investors, such as use of effective hedging vehicles or income generating strategies (e.g., buy-write or put-write), and the ability of Market Makers to make liquid markets with tighter spreads in IBIT options.

The Exchange believes that increasing the position limit (and exercise limit) for options on IBIT to 1,000,000 contracts would enable liquidity providers to provide additional liquidity to the Exchange, as well as other options exchange [sic] on which they participate. As described in further detail below, the Exchange believes that the continuously increasing market capitalization of IBIT options, as well as the highly liquid markets for those securities, reduces the concerns for potential market manipulation and/or disruption in the underlying markets upon increasing position limits, while the rising demand for trading options on IBIT for legitimate economic purposes

³ Nasdaq received approval to list and trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares in IBIT pursuant to Rule 5711(d) of Nasdaq. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (SR-NASDAQ-2023-016) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units). IBIT started trading on January 11, 2024.

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101128 (September 20, 2024), 89 FR 78942 (September 26, 2024) (SR-ISE-2024-03) (Notice of Filing of Amendment Nos. 4 and 5 and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1, 4, and 5, To Permit the Listing and Trading of Options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust) (“IBIT Approval Order”). ISE began trading IBIT options on November 19, 2024.

⁵ IBIT currently has a position limit of 250,000 contracts.

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67672 (August 15, 2012), 77 FR 50750 (August 22, 2012) (SR-NYSEAmex-2012-29).

⁷ See *supra* note 4, IBIT Approval Order, 89 FR 78946.

⁸ See *id.*

⁹ In 2024, the Exchange filed a rule proposal, which was later approved in 2025, to eliminate the 25,000 contract position and exercise limits for IBIT options and apply the position and exercise limits in ISE Options 9, Sections 13 and 15 to IBIT options utilizing November 25, 2024 data. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103564 (July 29, 2025), 90 FR 36229 (August 1, 2025) (SR-ISE-2024-62) (Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 2 and 3, Regarding Position and Exercise Limits for Options on the iShares Bitcoin Trust ETF) (“SR-ISE-2024-62”).

compels an increase in position limits (and corresponding exercise limits).

IBIT currently qualifies for a 250,000 contract position limit pursuant to the criteria in Options 9, Section 13(d), which requires that, for the most recent six-month period, trading volume for the underlying security be at least 100 million shares.¹⁰ As of September 22, 2025, the market capitalization for IBIT was 86,243,795,200¹¹ with an average daily volume (“ADV”), for the preceding 6 months prior to September 22, 2025 of 44,590,758 shares. By comparison on the same day, the iShares MSCI Emerging Markets (“EEM”) has an ADV of 25,951,152 shares and an AUM of 15,253,164 the iShares China Large-Cap ETF (“FXI”) has an ADV [sic] 37,112,065 and an

AUM of 6,641,144,520, and the iShares MSCI EAFE ETF (“EFA”) has an ADV of 15,253,164 shares and an AUM of 65,309,708,400.¹²

In addition to IBIT’s Options 9, Section 13(d) eligibility for 1,000,000 contracts, the Exchange performed additional analysis with respect to IBIT. First, ISE considered IBIT’s market capitalization and ADV, and prospective position limit in relation to other securities. In measuring IBIT against other securities, ISE aggregated market capitalization and volume data for securities that have defined position limits utilizing data from The Options Clearing Corporations (“OCC”).¹³ This pool of data took into consideration 3,837 options on single stock securities, excluding broad based ETFs.¹⁴ Next, the

data was aggregated based on market capitalization and ADV and grouped by option symbol and position limit utilizing statistical thresholds for ADV, based on 180 days, and market capitalization that were one standard deviation¹⁵ above the mean for each position limit category (*i.e.* 25,000, 50,000 to 52,000, 75,000, 200,000, 250,000 to 375,000, 450,000 to 650,000, 750,000 to 1,250,000 and, and greater than or equal to 2,000,000).¹⁶ This exercise was performed to demonstrate IBIT’s position limit relative to other options symbols in terms of market capitalization and ADV. For reference, the market capitalization for IBIT was \$86,243,795,200¹⁷ with an ADV, for the preceding 180 days prior to September 22, 2025 of 44,590,758 shares.

ADV data	25k	50k–52K	75k	200K	250k–375K	450K–650K	750K–1.25mm	>2mm
# of observations ...	461	416	618	242	2053	30	10	7
Average	132321.57	235163.6226	509734.18	841918.72	4775653.48	5642930.33	10635080.6	50205543
Median	82871	226666.5	460291.5	725930	2034164	3885309	6796056.5	24579479
Min	3680	13899	40749	216929	19490	831836	2978671	11619600
Max	17814711	603967	17482329	12254148	201249138	17984949	29325815	2.13E+08
standard deviation	828,042	84,111	710,041	1,051,555	10,159,806	4,633,053	7,932,019	67,295,249
IBIT rank	1	1	1	1	28	1	1	2
IBIT % rank	99.78%	99.76%	99.84%	99.59%	98.64%	96.77%	90.91%	75.00%

¹⁰ Options 9, Section 13(d), Equity Option Position Limits, provides at subparagraph (5) that to be eligible for the 250,000 contract limit, either the most recent six (6) month trading volume of the underlying security must have totalled at least 100 million shares or the most recent six-month trading volume of the underlying security must have totalled at least seventy-five (75) million shares and the underlying security must have at least 300 million shares currently outstanding.

¹¹ The market capitalization was determined by multiplying a Net Asset Value of \$63.82 by the number of shares outstanding 1,351,360,000 This figure was acquired as of September 22, 2025. See

<https://www.ishares.com/us/products/333011/ishares-Bitcoin-trust-etf>.

¹² These figures are from September 22, 2025.

¹³ The computations are based on OCC data from September 22, 2025. Data displaying zero values in market capitalization or ADV were removed.

¹⁴ IBIT has one asset and therefore is not comparable to a broad based ETF where there are typically multiple components.

¹⁵ The standard deviation added limited utility to the analysis given the heavily skewed distribution of market capitalizations in the single stock securities.

¹⁶ These buckets are based on OCC’s current positions limits. See <https://www.theocc.com/>

[market-data/market-data-reports/series-and-trading-data/position-limits](https://www.ishares.com/us/products/333011/ishares-Bitcoin-trust-etf). ISE Options 9, Section 13(d) sets out position limits for various contracts. For example, a 25,000 contract limit applies to those options having an underlying security that does not meet the requirements for a higher options contract limit. The Exchange notes that position limits may also be higher due to corporate actions in the underlying equities, such as a stock split.

¹⁷ Net Asset Value of \$63.82 by the number of shares outstanding 1,351,360,000 This figure was acquired as of September 22, 2025. See <https://www.ishares.com/us/products/333011/ishares-Bitcoin-trust-etf>.

Market cap statistics		25k	50k-52K	75k	200K	250k-375K	450K-650K	750K-1.25mm	>2mm
# of observations	.....	461	416	618	242	2053	30	10	7
Average	.....	1,007,520,531	2,464,343,468	3,992,511,695	5,171,751,213	28,688,338,310	37,742,244,761	179,955,279,374	915,980,231,570
Median	.....	339,106,498	769,523,459	1,217,087,833	1,968,792,306	3,608,694,412	18,460,292,643	59,294,185,791	88,656,192,303
Min	.....	6,795,099	9,793,046	8,429,118	1,344,717	2,606,704	1,800,390,060	1,699,688,247	19,015,094,513
Max	.....	68,939,030,394	72,989,960,658	176,864,955,730	96,272,102,932	3,823,992,443,677	319,121,188,080	819,768,552,364	4,461,723,000,000
Standard deviation	.....	3,801,401,188	6,060,205,416	10,906,688,857	11,243,106,431	155,720,555,229	61,397,662,386	252,788,200,396	1,540,543,863,123
IBIT rank	.....	1	1	3	3	127	4	6	5
IBIT % rank	.....	99.78%	99.76%	99.52%	98.77%	93.82%	87.10%	45.45%	37.50%

Based on the above table, if IBIT were compared to the 10 stocks that have position limits of 750,000 contracts to 1.25 million contracts it would rank in the 45th percentile for market capitalization and the 91st percentile for ADV.

The Exchange also analyzed the position limits for IBIT by regressing the median elements from each bucket of market capitalization and 180-day ADV

of all non-ETF equities, against their respective position limit figures. From this regression, the Exchange was able to determine the implied coefficients to create a formulaic method for determining an appropriate position limit.¹⁸ The Exchange utilized a linear model approach which incorporated the median metric from each bucket given the data at both the lower end of each position limit bucket and the higher end

of each position limit bucket could be considered significant outliers, thereby skewing the results. Below are various linear models utilizing market capitalization and ADV as well as a two factor model to determine the appropriate coefficients when both metrics are incorporated into the same model.¹⁹

Figure 1

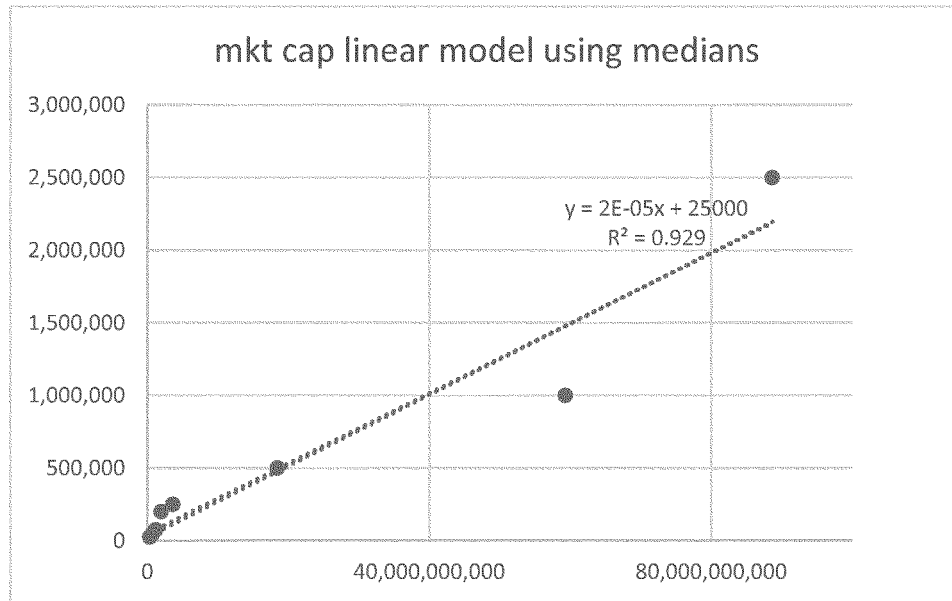
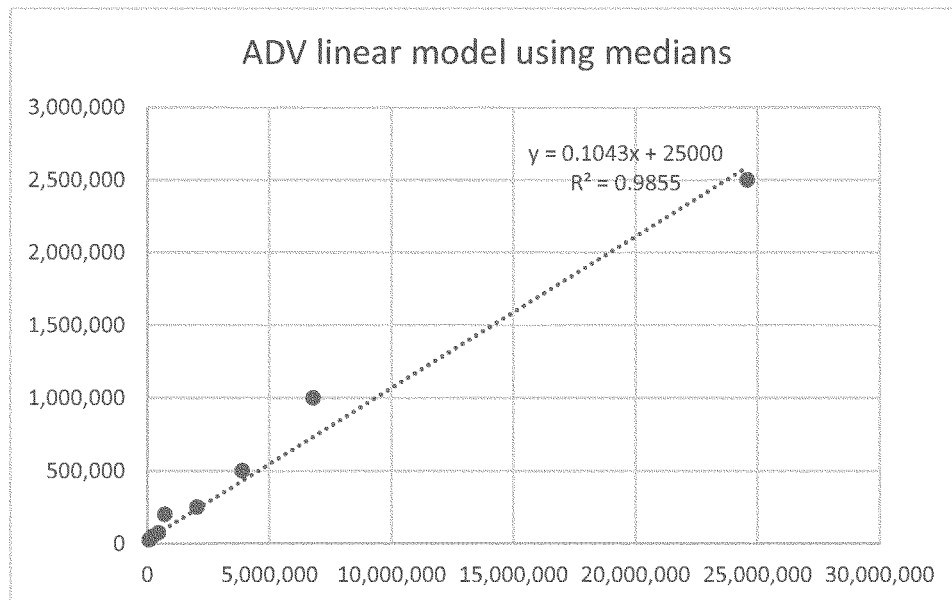


Figure 1 utilizes IBIT's market capitalization of 86,243,795,200 to

arrive at a modeled position limit of 1,749,876 .

Figure 2



¹⁸ The Exchange utilized Excel's Data Analysis Package to model the position limit.

¹⁹ See *id.*

Figure 2 utilizes IBIT's ADV of 44,590,758 to arrive at a modeled position limit of 4,675,816. Based on the aforementioned analysis, the Exchange believes that the proposed 1,000,000 contracts for position and exercise limits is appropriate.

FIGURE 3—TWO FACTOR MODEL SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0.999028761
R Square	0.998058465

FIGURE 3—TWO FACTOR MODEL SUMMARY OUTPUT—Continued

Adjusted R Square	0.997281851
Standard Error	43913.88857
Observations	8

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	2	4.96E+12	2.48E+12	1285.141	1.66E-07
Residual	5	9.64E+09	1.93E+09		
Total	7	4.97E+12			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	59926.4823	18894.26	3.171677	0.024768	11357.24	108495.7	11357.24	108495.7
ADV median of bucket	0.072164134	0.005413	13.33234	4.25E-05	0.05825	0.086078	0.05825	0.086078
market cap median of bucket	7.57992E-06	1.33E-06	5.681216	0.002354	4.15E-06	1.1E-05	4.15E-06	1.1E-05

Figure 3 shows the results when constructing a two-factor model employing both metrics (180-day ADV and market capitalization). The result is a modeled position limit of 3,871,575.²⁰

Second, ISE reviewed IBIT's data relative to the market capitalization of the entire Bitcoin market in terms of exercise risk and availability of deliverables. Also, as of September 22, 2025, there were approximately 19,923,945 Bitcoins in circulation.²¹ At a price of \$112,748,²² that equates to a market capitalization of greater than \$2.246 trillion US. If a position limit of 1,000,000 contracts were considered, the exercisable risk would represent 7.39995%²³ of the outstanding shares outstanding of IBIT. Since IBIT has a creation and redemption process managed through the issuer, the position limit can be compared to the total market capitalization of the entire Bitcoin market and in that case, the exercisable risk for options on IBIT would represent 0.284% of all Bitcoin outstanding.²⁴ Assuming a scenario where all options on IBIT shares were exercised given the proposed 1,000,000 contract position limit (and exercise limit), this would have a virtually unnoticed impact on the entire Bitcoin market. This analysis demonstrates that the proposed 1,000,000 per same side position and exercise limit is

appropriate for options on IBIT given its liquidity.

Third, ISE reviewed the proposed position limit by comparing it to position limits for derivative products regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). While the CFTC, through the relevant Designated Contract Markets, only regulates options positions based upon delta equivalents (creating a less stringent standard), ISE examined equivalent bitcoin futures position limits. In particular, ISE looked to the CME bitcoin futures contract²⁵ that has a position limit of 2,000 futures.²⁶ On September 5, 2025, CME bitcoin futures settled at \$94,945.²⁷ On September 22, 2025, IBIT settled at \$54.02, which would equate to greater than 17,557,898 shares of IBIT if the CME notional position limit was utilized. Since substantial portions of any distributed options portfolio is likely to be out of the money on expiration, an options position limit equivalent to the CME position limit for bitcoin futures (considering that all options deltas are ≤ 1.00) should be a bit higher than the CME implied 175,578 limit. Of note, unlike options contracts, CME position limits are calculated on a net futures-equivalent basis by contract and include contracts that aggregate into one or more base contracts according to an

aggregation ratio(s).²⁸ Therefore, if a portfolio includes positions in options on futures, CME would aggregate those positions into the underlying futures contracts in accordance with a table published by CME on a delta equivalent value for the relevant spot month, subsequent spot month, single month and all month position limits.²⁹ If a position exceeds position limits because of an option assignment, CME permits market participants to liquidate the excess position within one business day without being considered in violation of its rules. Additionally, if at the close of trading, a position that includes options exceeds position limits for futures contracts, when evaluated using the delta factors as of that day's close of trading, but does not exceed the limits when evaluated using the previous day's delta factors, then the position shall not constitute a position limit violation. Based on the aforementioned analysis, the Exchange believes that the proposed 1,000,000 contracts for position and exercise limits is appropriate.

Fourth, ISE analyzed a position limit and exercise limit of 1,000,000 for IBIT options against other options on ETFs with an underlying commodity, namely SPDR Gold Shares ("GLD"), iShares Silver Trust ("SLV"), and ProShares Bitcoin ETF ("BITO").³⁰ GLD has a float of 342 million shares³¹ and a position limit of 250,000 contract [sic]. SLV has

²⁰ See *id.*

²¹ See <https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/bitcoin>.

²² This is the approximate price of Bitcoin from September 22, 2025.

²³ This percentage is arrived at with this equation: (1,000,000 contract limit * 100 share per option / 1,351,360,000 shares outstanding).

²⁴ This number was arrived at with this calculation: (1,000,000 limit * 100 shares per option * \$63.82 IBIT NAV) / (19,923,945 BTC outstanding * \$112,748 BTC price).

²⁵ CME Bitcoin Futures are described in Chapter 350 of CME's Rulebook.

²⁶ See the Position Accountability and Reportable Level Table in the Interpretations & Special Notices Section of Chapter 5 of CME's Rulebook.

²⁷ 2,000 futures at a 5 bitcoin multiplier (per the contract specifications) equates to \$949,450,000 (2000 contracts * 5 BTC per contract * \$94,945 price of November BTC future) of notional value.

²⁸ See <https://www.cmegroup.com/education/courses/market-regulation/position-limits/position-limits-aggregation-of-contracts-and-table.htm>.

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ GLD, SLV and BITO each hold one asset in trust similar to IBIT.

³¹ See <https://www.ssga.com/us/en/intermediary/etfs/spdr-gold-shares-gld>.

a float of 536 million shares,³² and a position limit of 250,000 contracts. Finally, BITO has 142.79 million shares outstanding³³ and a position limit of 250,000 contracts. As previously noted, position limits and exercise limits are designed to limit the number of options contracts traded on the exchange in an underlying security that an investor, acting alone or in concert with others directly or indirectly, may control. A position limit exercise in GLD would represent 7.31% of the float of GLD; a position limit exercise in SLV would represent 4.66% of the float of SLV, and a position limit exercise of BITO would represent 17.51% of the float of BITO. In comparison, a 1,000,000 contract position limit in IBIT would represent 7.56% of the float of IBIT. Consequently, the 1,000,000 proposed IBIT options position and exercise limit is more conservative than the standard applied to GLD, SLV and BITO, and appropriate.

Fifth, ISE notes that IBIT began trading in penny increments as of January 2, 2025 pursuant to the Penny Interval Program.³⁴ The Commission noted that evidence contained in both the Exchanges' Report and the Cornerstone analysis demonstrates that the Penny Pilot has benefitted investors and other market participants in the form of narrower spreads.³⁵ The most

actively traded options classes are included in the Penny Program based on certain objective criteria (trading volume thresholds and initial price tests). As noted in the Penny Approval Order, the Penny Program reflects a certain level of trading interest (either because the class is newly listed or a class experienced a significant growth in investor interest) to quote in finer trading increments, which in turn should benefit market participants by reducing the cost of trading such options.³⁶ IBIT options is among a select group of products that have achieved a certain level of liquidity that have garnered it the ability to trade in finer increments. Failing to increase position and exercise limits for IBIT options, now that it is trading in finer increments, may artificially inhibit liquidity and create price inefficiency. The Exchange notes that options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF also trade in penny increments based on their liquidity.

The Exchange believes that IBIT options has [sic] demonstrated that it [sic] has [sic] more than sufficient liquidity to garner an increased position and exercise limit of 1,000,000 contracts. The Exchange believes that any concerns related to manipulation and protection of investors are mollified by the significant liquidity provision in IBIT. The Exchange states that, as a general principle, increases in active trading volume and deep liquidity of the underlying securities do not lead to manipulation and/or disruption.

The Exchange believes that increasing the position (and exercise) limits for IBIT options would lead to a more liquid and competitive market environment for IBIT options, which will benefit customers that trade these options. Further, the reporting requirement for such options would remain unchanged. Thus, the Exchange will still require that each Member that maintains positions in impacted options on the same side of the market, for its own account or for the account of a customer, report certain information to the Exchange. This information includes, but would not be limited to, the options' [sic] positions, whether such positions are hedged and, if so, a description of the hedge(s). Market Makers would continue to be exempt from this reporting requirement, however, the Exchange may access Market Maker position information.³⁷

Moreover, the Exchange's requirement that Members file reports with the Exchange for any customer who held aggregate large long or short positions on the same side of the market of 200 or more option contracts of any single class for the previous day will remain at this level and will continue to serve as an important part of the Exchange's surveillance efforts.³⁸

The Exchange also has no reason to believe that the growth in trading volume in IBIT will not continue. Rather, the Exchange expects continued options volume growth in IBIT as opportunities for investors to participate in the options markets increase and evolve. The Exchange believes that the current position and exercise limits in IBIT options are restrictive and will hamper the listed options markets from being able to compete fairly and effectively with the over-the-counter ("OTC") markets. OTC transactions occur through bilateral agreements, the terms of which are not publicly disclosed to the marketplace. As such, OTC transactions do not contribute to the price discovery process on a public exchange or other lit markets. The Exchange believes that without the proposed changes to position and exercise limits for IBIT options, market participants will find the 250,000 contract position limit an impediment to their business and investment objectives as well as an impediment to efficient pricing. As such, market participants may find the less transparent OTC markets a more attractive alternative to achieve their investment and hedging objectives, leading to a retreat from the listed options markets, where trades are subject to reporting requirements and daily surveillance. However, the Exchange notes that IBIT's position limits would be reviewed on a six month basis, pursuant to Options 9, Section 13(d), similar to other options.

The Exchange believes that the existing surveillance procedures and reporting requirements at the Exchange are capable of properly identifying disruptive and/or manipulative trading activity. The Exchange also represents that it has adequate surveillances in place to detect potential manipulation, as well as reviews in place to identify continued compliance with the

service provider for Member compliance with position reporting requirements by collecting data from each Member, consolidating the information, and ultimately providing detailed listings of each Member's report to the Exchange, as well as Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), acting as its agent pursuant to a regulatory services agreement ("RSA").

³⁸ See Options 9, Section 16.

³² See <https://www.ishares.com/us/products/239855/ishares-silver-trust-fund>.

³³ See <https://www.marketwatch.com/investing/fund/bit0>.

³⁴ The Exchange may add to the Penny Program a newly listed option class provided that (i) it is among the 300 most actively traded multiply listed option classes, as ranked by National Cleared Volume at OCC, in its first full calendar month of trading and (ii) the underlying security is priced below \$200 or the underlying index is at an index level below \$200. Any option class added under this provision will be added on the first trading day of the month after it qualifies and will remain in the Penny Program for one full calendar year, after which it will be subject to the Annual Review described in Supplementary Material .01(b) to Options 3, Section 3. The Exchange may add any option class to the Penny Program, provided that (i) it is among the 75 most actively traded multiply listed option classes, as ranked by National Cleared Volume at OCC, in the past six full calendar months of trading and (ii) the underlying security is priced below \$200 or the underlying index is at an index level below \$200. Any option class added under this provision will be added on the first trading day of the second full month after it qualifies and will remain in the Penny Program for the rest of the calendar year, after which it will be subject to the Annual Review as described in Supplementary Material .01(b) to Options 3, Section 3. See Supplementary Material .01 to ISE Options 3, Section 3.

³⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88532 (April 1, 2020), 67 FR 19545, 19548 (April 7, 2020) (File No. 4-443) (Joint Industry Plan; Order Approving Amendment No. 5 to the Plan for the Purpose of Developing and Implementing Procedures Designed To Facilitate the Listing and Trading of Standardized Options To Adopt a Penny Interval Program) ("Penny Approval Order").

³⁶ *Id.* at 19548.

³⁷ OCC through the Large Option Position Reporting ("LOPR") system acts as a centralized

Exchange's listing standards. These procedures monitor market activity via automated surveillance techniques to identify unusual activity in both options and the underlyings, as applicable. The Exchange also notes that large stock holdings must be disclosed to the Commission by way of Schedules 13D or 13G,³⁹ which are used to report ownership of stock which exceeds 5% of a company's total stock issue and may assist in providing information in monitoring for any potential manipulative schemes. Further, the Exchange believes that the current financial requirements imposed by the Exchange and by the Commission adequately address concerns regarding potentially large, unhedged positions in equity options. Current margin and risk-based haircut methodologies serve to limit the size of positions maintained by any one account by increasing the margin and/or capital that a Member must maintain for a large position held by itself or by its customer.⁴⁰ In addition, Rule 15c3-1⁴¹ imposes a capital charge on Members to the extent of any margin deficiency resulting from the higher margin requirement.

FLEX Trading

Today, IBIT options are approved for FLEX trading. Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(A) provides that there shall be no position limits for FLEX Equity Options, other than as set forth in subparagraphs (b)(1)(B) and (C) and Options 3A, Section 18(c).⁴² Further, Options 3A, Section 18(c) currently provides that FLEX Option positions shall not be aggregated with positions in non-FLEX Options other than as provided below and in subparagraphs (b)(1)(B) and (C) to Options 3A, Section

18. Pursuant to Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(C), the position limit for FLEX equity options on IBIT are subject to the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13, and subject to the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15 and are to be aggregated with positions on the same non-FLEX underlying ETF for the purpose of calculating the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13, and the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15.

The current 250,000 contract position limit in Options 9, Section 13 and exercise limit in Options 9, Section 15 for IBIT options currently applies [sic] to non-FLEX IBIT options and FLEX Equity Options, regardless of whether the underlying security is an ETF that is settled in cash pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii) or physically-settled pursuant to Options 3A, Section 3(c)(5)(A)(i). Also, IBIT is one of the fifty (50) ETFs that qualify for FLEX Equity Options to be cash-settled on the ETF pursuant to Options 3A, Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii).

Today, the majority of options on an ETF are subject to position limits for FLEX Equity Option pursuant to Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(A), unless those ETFs qualify for cash-settlement pursuant to Options 3A, Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii) in which case, the positions are aggregated with positions in physically settled options on the same underlying ETF pursuant to Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(B). IBIT is unreasonably constrained as compared to other ETFs with respect to positions in physically settled FLEX Equity Options.

At this time, the Exchange proposes to remove the current constraint on IBIT FLEX Equity Options that are physically-settled in Options 3A, Section 18(b)(1)(C) so that IBIT FLEX Equity Options would have no position and exercise limits similar to the vast majority of options on ETFs. The Exchange notes that options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF are subject to a position limit and exercise limit of 1,000,000 contracts for FLEX Equity Options, which limits are aggregated for cash-settled options on these ETFs with those limits, identical to options on IBIT. However, options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF are not subject to position limits for FLEX Equity Options when those FLEX Equity Options are physically delivered, unlike options on IBIT. The Exchange also notes that other ETFs that hold commodities such as GLD, SLV, and BITO are also not subject to position

limits for FLEX Equity Options when those FLEX Equity Options are physically delivered.

As proposed, similar to all other ETFs that may also settle in cash, FLEX Equity Options on IBIT would continue to be aggregated with respect to the position limits and exercise limits applicable to non-FLEX IBIT options and FLEX Equity Options where the underlying security is an ETF that is settled in cash, pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii). The Exchange believes that it is consistent with the Act to allow IBIT options to transact in FLEX in the same manner FLEX trading is permitted today for other ETFs overlying other commodities GLD, SLV and BITO.

Further, the Exchange believes that the share creation and redemption process unique to ETFs would continue to mitigate any potential risk of manipulation in FLEX trading in IBIT options. The creation and redemption process is designed to ensure that an ETF's price closely tracks the value of its underlying asset(s). For example, if a market participant exercised a long call position for 25,000 contracts and purchased 2,500,000 shares of IBIT and this purchase resulted in the value of IBIT shares to trade [sic] at a premium to the value of the (underlying) Bitcoin held by IBIT, the Exchange believes that other market participants would attempt to arbitrage this price difference by selling short IBIT shares while concurrently purchasing Bitcoin. Those market participants (arbitrageurs) would then deliver cash to IBIT and receive shares of IBIT, which would be used to close out any previously established short position in IBIT. Thus, this creation and redemptions process would significantly reduce the potential risk of price dislocation between the value of IBIT shares and the value of Bitcoin holdings. The Exchange understands that FLEX Options on ETFs are currently traded in the OTC market by a variety of market participants, *e.g.*, hedge funds, proprietary trading firms, and pension funds. The Exchange believes that the trading of FLEX IBIT options on exchange would allow these same market participants⁴³ to better manage the risk associated with the volatility of IBIT (the underlying ETF) positions given the enhanced liquidity that an exchange-traded product would bring.

Allowing IBIT FLEX Equity Options that are physically-settled to have no position (and exercise limits) would allow additional IBIT FLEX Equity

³⁹ 17 CFR 240.13d-1.

⁴⁰ See Options 9, Section 3 regarding margin requirements.

⁴¹ 17 CFR 240.15c3-1.

⁴² Subparagraph (b)(1)(B) to Options 3A, Section 18 currently provides that position limits for FLEX Equity Options where the underlying security is an ETF that is settled in cash pursuant to Section 3(c)(5)(A)(ii) above shall be subject to the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13, and subject to the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15. Positions in such cash-settled FLEX Equity Options shall be aggregated with positions in physically settled options on the same underlying ETF for the purpose of calculating the position limits set forth in Options 9, Section 13 and the exercise limits set forth in Options 9, Section 15. Paragraph (c) to Options 3A, Section 18 currently describes the aggregation of FLEX positions and states that for purposes of the position limits and reporting requirements set forth in this Section 18, FLEX Option positions shall not be aggregated with positions in non-FLEX Options other than as provided below and in subparagraph (b)(1)(B) above, and positions in FLEX Index Options on a given index shall not be aggregated with options on any stocks included in the index or with FLEX Index Option positions on another index.

⁴³ FLEX trading is mostly utilized by institutional investors and hedge funds.

Options to transact on ISE, leading to greater liquidity in IBIT FLEX Equity Options. There are advantages to having a greater number of IBIT FLEX Equity Options trade on ISE. Trading a greater number of IBIT FLEX contracts on exchange would allow them to be closed with a liquidating transaction as compared to OTC FLEX contracts which must be held until expiration. Counterparty credit risk would be mitigated for the FLEX exchange-traded contracts which are issued and guaranteed by OCC, thereby it is advantageous to have a greater number of FLEX contracts in IBIT trade on exchange. Finally, the price discovery and dissemination provided by the Exchange and its Members would lead to more transparent markets in IBIT if a greater number of IBIT FLEX Option traded on exchange.

Of note, FLEX options serve two primary client types in the capital markets: (1) ETF and structured return issuers who seek European-style⁴⁴ options with bespoke strike and expirations, such that they can tailor their returns more precisely than they could with standard American-style options;⁴⁵ and (2) with respect to stock lending, certain investors (*e.g.* banks and hedge funds) may seek to align their contract durations for calls and puts, and thereby prefer European-style exercise, which can be exercised only on its expiration date, as compared to American-style, which can be exercised on any business day prior to its expiration date and on its expiration date.

The Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it and The Options Price Reporting Authority (“OPRA”) have the necessary systems capacity to handle the additional traffic associated with the listing of FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange believes any additional traffic that would be generated from the trading of FLEX IBIT options would be manageable. The Exchange believes Members will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposed rule change. The Exchange also represents that it does not believe

this proposed rule change will cause fragmentation of liquidity. The Exchange will continue to monitor the trading volume associated with the additional options series listed as a result of this proposed rule change and the effect (if any) of these additional series on market fragmentation and on the capacity of the Exchange’s automated systems. The Exchange represents that the same surveillance procedures applicable to the Exchange’s other options products listed and traded on the Exchange, including non-FLEX IBIT options, will continue to apply to FLEX IBIT options, and that it has the necessary systems capacity to support such options. FLEX options products (and their respective symbols) are integrated into the Exchange’s existing surveillance system architecture and are thus subject to the relevant surveillance processes. The Exchange’s market surveillance staff (including staff of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) who perform surveillance and investigative work on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement) conducts surveillances with respect to IBIT (the underlying ETF) and, as appropriate, would continue to review activity in IBIT when conducting surveillances for market abuse or manipulation in IBIT options.⁴⁶ The Exchange does not believe that allowing FLEX IBIT options to trade subject to the proposed position limits (and exercise limits) would render the marketplace for non-FLEX IBIT options, or equity options in general, more susceptible to manipulative practices.

The Exchange represents that its existing trading surveillances are adequate to monitor the trading in IBIT (as well as FLEX IBIT) on the Exchange. Additionally, the Exchange is a member of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (“ISG”) under the Intermarket Surveillance Group Agreement. ISG members work together to coordinate surveillance and investigative information sharing in the stock, options, and futures markets. For surveillance purposes, the Exchange would therefore have access to information regarding trading activity in the pertinent underlying securities. In addition, and as referenced above, the Exchange has a regulatory services agreement with FINRA, pursuant to which FINRA conducts certain surveillances on behalf of the Exchange. Further, pursuant to a multi-party 17d–2 joint plan, all options exchanges allocate regulatory responsibilities to FINRA to conduct certain options-

related market surveillances.⁴⁷ The Exchange will implement any additional surveillance procedures it deems necessary to effectively monitor the trading of IBIT options.

The proposed rule change is designed to allow investors seeking to trade options on IBIT to utilize FLEX IBIT options. The Exchange believes that offering innovative products flows to the benefit of the investing public. A robust and competitive market requires that exchanges respond to Members’ evolving needs by constantly improving their offerings. Such efforts would be stymied if exchanges were prohibited from amending their product offerings. The proposed rule change is also designed to encourage market makers to shift liquidity from the OTC market on the Exchange, which, it believes, will enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,⁴⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,⁴⁹ in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section (6)(b)(5)⁵⁰ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed

⁴⁴ The term “European-style option” means an options contract that, subject to the provisions of Options 6B, Section 1 (relating to the cutoff time for exercise instructions) and to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, can be exercised only on its expiration date. *See* Options 1, Section 1(a)(15).

⁴⁵ The term “American-style option” means an options contract that, subject to the provisions of Options 6B, Section 1 (relating to the cutoff time for exercise instructions) and to the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, can be exercised on any business day prior to its expiration date and on its expiration date. Today, non-FLEX equity options settle American-style. *See* Options 1, Section 1(a)(3).

⁴⁶ *See* IBIT Approval Order, 90 FR at 15761.

⁴⁷ Section 19(g)(1) of the Act, among other things, requires every SRO registered as a national securities exchange or national securities association to comply with the Act, the rules, and regulations thereunder, and the SRO’s own rules, and, absent reasonable justification or excuse enforce compliance by its members and persons associated with its members. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78q(d)(1) and 17 CFR 240.17d–2. Section 17(d)(1) of the Act allows the Commission to relieve an SRO of certain responsibilities with respect to members of the SRO who are also members of another SRO. Specifically, Section 17(d)(1) allows the Commission to relieve an SRO of its responsibilities to: (i) receive regulatory reports from such members; (ii) examine such members for compliance with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the SRO; or (iii) carry out other specified regulatory responsibilities with respect to such members.

⁴⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁴⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁵⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78(f)(b)(5).

to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

Position and Exercise Limits

The Exchange believes that increasing the position limit and exercise limit for options on IBIT to 1,000,000 contracts is consistent with the Act. This proposal will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest, because it will provide market participants with the ability to more effectively execute their trading and hedging activities. Also, based on current trading volume, the resulting increase in the position (and exercise) limits for IBIT options may allow Market Makers to maintain their liquidity in these options in amounts commensurate with the continued high consumer demand in IBIT options. The increased position and exercise limits may also encourage other liquidity providers to continue to trade on the Exchange rather than shift their volume to OTC markets, which will enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow. Further, this amendment would allow institutional investors to utilize IBIT options for prudent risk management purposes. The Exchange notes that IBIT's position limits would be reviewed on a six month basis, pursuant to Options 9, Section 13(d), similar to other options.

In addition, the Exchange believes that the current liquidity in IBIT will continue to mitigate concerns regarding potential manipulation of IBIT options and/or disruption of IBIT upon amending the table of position limits in Supplementary Material .01 to Options 9, Section 13 and the table of exercise limits in Supplementary Material .01 to Options 9, Section 15.

Comparing IBIT's data relative to the market capitalization of the entire Bitcoin market in terms of exercise risk and availability of deliverables, the Exchange was able to conclude that if a position limit of 1,000,000 contracts were considered, the exercisable risk would represent 7.39995%⁵¹ of the shares outstanding of IBIT. Since IBIT has a creation and redemption process managed through the issuer (whereby Bitcoin is used to create IBIT shares), the position limit can be compared to the total market capitalization of the entire Bitcoin market and in that case, the exercisable risk for options on IBIT would represent less than 0.284% of all

Bitcoin outstanding.⁵² This analysis demonstrated that a 1,000,000 contracts position and exercise limits would be appropriate.

Comparing a position limit of 1,000,000 for IBIT options against other options on ETFs with an underlying commodity, namely GLD, SLV and BITO, a position limit exercise in GLD represents 7.31% of the float of GLD, a position limit exercise in SLV represents 4.66% of the float of SLV, and a position limit exercise of BITO represents 17.51% of the float of BITO. In comparison, a 1,000,000 contract position limit in IBIT options would represent 7.56% of the float of IBIT. Consequently, a 1,000,000 IBIT options position limit is generally aligned with the standards applied to GLD, SLV and BITO, and appropriate.

ISE notes that IBIT began trading in penny increments on January 2, 2025 pursuant to the Penny Interval Program.⁵³ The Commission noted that evidence contained in both the Exchanges' report and the Cornerstone analysis demonstrates that the Penny Pilot has benefitted investors and other market participants in the form of narrower spreads.⁵⁴ The most actively traded options classes are included in the Penny Program based on certain objective criteria (trading volume

⁵² This number was arrived at with this calculation: (1,000,000 limit * 100 shares per option * \$63.82 IBIT NAV)/(19,923,945 BTC outstanding * \$112,748 BTC price).

⁵³ The Exchange may add to the Penny Program a newly listed option class provided that (i) it is among the 300 most actively traded multiply listed option classes, as ranked by National Cleared Volume at OCC, in its first full calendar month of trading and (ii) the underlying security is priced below \$200 or the underlying index is at an index level below \$200. Any option class added under this provision will be added on the first trading day of the month after it qualifies and will remain in the Penny Program for one full calendar year, after which it will be subject to the Annual Review described in Supplementary Material .01(b) to Options 3, Section 3. The Exchange may add any option class to the Penny Program, provided that (i) it is among the 75 most actively traded multiply listed option classes, as ranked by National Cleared Volume at OCC, in the past six full calendar months of trading and (ii) the underlying security is priced below \$200 or the underlying index is at an index level below \$200. Any option class added under this provision will be added on the first trading day of the second full month after it qualifies and will remain in the Penny Program for the rest of the calendar year, after which it will be subject to the Annual Review as described in Supplementary Material .01(b) to Options 3, Section 3. See Supplementary Material .01 to ISE Options 3, Section 3.

⁵⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88532 (April 1, 2020), 85 FR 19545, 19548 (April 7, 2020) (File No. 4-443) (Joint Industry Plan; Order Approving Amendment No. 5 to the Plan for the Purpose of Developing and Implementing Procedures Designed To Facilitate the Listing and Trading of Standardized Options To Adopt a Penny Interval Program) ("Penny Approval Order").

thresholds and initial price tests).⁵⁵ As noted in the Penny Approval Order, the Penny Program reflects a certain level of trading interest (either because the class is newly listed or a class that experience a significant growth in investor interest) to quote in finer trading increments, which in turn should benefit market participants by reducing the cost of trading such options.⁵⁶ IBIT options are among a select group of products that have achieved a certain level of liquidity that have garnered it the ability to trade in finer increments pursuant to the Penny Interval Program. Failing to permit IBIT options to potentially increase position and exercise limits given the trading in finer increments, may artificially inhibit liquidity and create price inefficiency for IBIT options.

Finally, as discussed above, the Exchange's surveillance and reporting safeguards continue to be designed to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior that might arise from increasing or eliminating position and exercise limits in certain classes. The Exchange believes that the current financial requirements imposed by the Exchange and by the Commission adequately address concerns regarding potentially large, unhedged positions in the options on the underlying securities, further promoting just and equitable principles of trading, the maintenance of a fair and orderly market, and the protection of investors.

FLEX Trading

The Exchange believes that permitting IBIT options to trade physically-settled FLEX Equity Options in the same manner as a majority of other options on an ETF would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market by allowing IBIT to continue to grow as product. The removal of the current constraint with respect to IBIT's position limits and exercise limits for physically-delivered ETF options will increase IBIT's liquidity. The Exchange believes that the additional liquidity will serve as a deterrent to potential manipulation as options that are very liquid are more difficult to manipulate.

This proposal would allow a greater number of IBIT FLEX Equity Options to trade on ISE allowing it to compete more effectively with the OTC market.⁵⁷

⁵⁵ Options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF also trade in penny increments based on their liquidity.

⁵⁶ *Id.* at 19548.

⁵⁷ OTC markets do not constrain trading of products in the same manner as exchange rules.

⁵¹ This percentage is arrived at with this equation: (1,000,000 contract limit * 100 share per option/ 1,351,360,000 shares outstanding).

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that it would lead to the migration of options currently trading in the OTC market to trading on the Exchange. Also, any migration to the Exchange from the OTC market would result in increased market transparency and enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow. Further, the proposed rule change would result in increased competition by permitting the Exchange to trade an additional number of IBIT FLEX Equity Options in a manner that is more competitive, while retaining the regulatory constraints applicable to the majority of options on ETFs.

The purpose of position limits is to address potential manipulative schemes and adverse market impacts surrounding the use of options, such as disrupting the market in the security underlying the options. Today, the vast majority of ETFs are permitted to trade FLEX as proposed herein. Specifically, options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF are able to transact FLEX Equity Options as proposed, namely that there are no position limits (and exercise limits) for physically-settled FLEX Equity Options on iShares MSCI Emerging Markets, iShares China Large-Cap ETF and iShares MSCI EAFE ETF.

A robust and competitive market requires that exchanges respond to evolving needs in the market by constantly improving their offerings. Such efforts would be stymied if exchanges were prohibited from offering innovative products such as the proposed FLEX IBIT options in a manner that would unnaturally restrain an offering from gaining additional liquidity. The Exchange does not believe that allowing FLEX IBIT options the additional proposed flexibility would render the marketplace for equity options more susceptible to manipulative practices.

Finally, the Exchange represents that it has an adequate surveillance program in place to detect manipulative trading in FLEX IBIT options. Regarding the proposed FLEX IBIT options, the Exchange applies the same surveillance procedures currently utilized for FLEX Options listed on the Exchange (as well as for non-FLEX IBIT options). For surveillance purposes, the Exchange

would have access to information regarding trading activity in IBIT (the underlying ETF).⁵⁸ In light of surveillance measures related to both options and IBIT (the underlying ETF), the Exchange believes that existing surveillance procedures are designed to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might potentially arise from listing and trading the proposed FLEX IBIT options.

Finally, the Exchange believes that it is consistent with the Act to allow physically-delivered FLEX Equity Options in IBIT with no position or exercise limits given FLEX trading is permitted today in the same manner in other ETFs overlying a commodity such as GLD, SLV and BITO.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on inter-market competition as the proposal is not competitive in nature. The Exchange expects that all option exchanges will adopt substantively similar proposals, such that the Exchange's proposal would benefit competition. For these reasons, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Position and Exercise Limits

The Exchange's proposal does not burden intra-market competition because all Members would be subject to the position limits in Options 9, Sections 13 and corresponding exercise limits in Options 9, Section 15. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will also provide additional opportunities for market participants to continue to efficiently achieve their investment and trading objectives for equity options on the Exchange.

FLEX Trading

The Exchange does not believe that its proposed rule change will impose any burden on intra-market competition as all market participants would be able to transact IBIT FLEX Equity Options that are physically-settled similar to the manner in which the vast majority of ETF FLEX Equity Options trade today. For example, today, FLEX trading is permitted in the same manner in other

ETFs overlying a commodity such as GLD, SLV and BITO.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission shall: (a) by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-ISE-2025-26 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to file number SR-ISE-2025-26. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer

There is no centralized authority that would place similar position and exercise limits on IBIT options, although risk parameters are set by counterparties to specific transactions.

⁵⁸ See IBIT Approval Order, 90 FR at 15761.

to file number SR-ISE-2025-26 and should be submitted on or before December 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁵⁹

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-21123 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-104237; File No. SR-NYSEARCA-2025-75]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges

November 21, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 30, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the NYSE Arca Equities Fees and Charges (“Fee Schedule”) with respect to Retail Tiers. The Exchange proposes to implement the fee changes effective October 1, 2025. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text

of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend the Fee Schedule with respect to Retail Tiers. More specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend the fee for Retail Orders³ with a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity and to remove a modifier for certain Retail Orders that are executed against other Retail Orders.

The proposed change responds to the current competitive environment where ETP Holders have a choice among both exchange and off-exchange venues of where to route marketable retail order flow.

The Exchange proposes to implement the fee changes effective October 1, 2025.

Background

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”⁴

While Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a “fragmented” market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that “such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that

stock.”⁵ Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,⁶ numerous alternative trading systems,⁷ and broker-dealer internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single exchange currently has more than 17% market share.⁸ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of equity order flow. More specifically, the Exchange currently has less than 10% market share of executed volume of equities trading.⁹

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can move order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products. While it is not possible to know a firm’s reason for shifting order flow, the Exchange believes that one such reason is because of fee changes at any of the registered exchanges or non-exchange venues to which a firm routes order flow. The competition for Retail Orders is even more stark, particularly as it relates to exchange versus off-exchange venues.

The Exchange thus needs to compete in the first instance with non-exchange venues for Retail Order flow, and with the 15 other exchange venues for that Retail Order flow that is not directed off-exchange. Accordingly, competitive forces compel the Exchange to use exchange transaction fees and credits, particularly as they relate to competing for Retail Order flow, because market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

To respond to this competitive environment, the Exchange has established a number of Retail Tiers, e.g., Retail Tier 1, Retail Tier 2, Retail Tier 3, Retail Tier 4 and Retail Step-Up Tier, which are designed to provide an incentive for ETP Holders to route Retail Orders to the Exchange by providing higher credits for adding liquidity

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 FR 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7-02-10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

⁶ See Cboe U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share. See generally <https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/divisionsmarketregmrexchangesshtml.html>.

⁷ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData>. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atlist.htm>.

⁸ See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

⁹ See id.

⁵⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ A Retail Order is an agency order that originates from a natural person and is submitted to the Exchange by an ETP Holder, provided that no change is made to the terms of the order to price or side of market and the order does not originate from a trading algorithm or any other computerized methodology. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67540 (July 30, 2012), 77 FR 46539 (August 3, 2012) (SR-NYSEArca-2012-77).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (File No. S7-10-04) (Final Rule) (“Regulation NMS”).

correlated to an ETP Holder's higher trading volume in Retail Orders on the Exchange. Under four of these five tiers, ETP Holders also do not pay a fee when such Retail Orders have a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity from the Exchange.¹⁰

Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to adopt a fee of \$0.0025 per share for Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity if an ETP Holder executes 170 million or more shares of such orders in a billing month. As proposed, the first 170 million shares of such orders would continue to be not charged a fee. The proposed volume threshold and fee would apply to Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity under Retail Tier 1, Retail Tier 2, Retail Tier 3 and Retail Step-Up Tier. The proposed volume threshold and fee would also apply to Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add and remove that is an increase over May 2022 of at least 0.05% of CADV, as provided in footnote (e) under the Retail Tiers pricing table. With this proposed rule change, footnote (e) would provide that "ETP Holders that increase Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add and remove that is an increase over May 2022 of at least 0.05% of CADV qualify for no fee for Retail Removing with a time-in-force of Day for the first 170 million shares in the month, and a fee of \$0.0025 for shares above 170 million shares in the month."

Additionally, pursuant to footnote (d) under the Retail Tiers pricing table, ETP Holders that qualify for current Retail Tier 1, Retail Tier 2, Retail Tier 3 and Retail Step-Up Tier are not charged a fee or provided a credit for Retail Orders where each side of the executed order (1) shares the same MPID and (2) is a Retail Order with a time-in-force of Day. The Exchange proposes to remove the "time-in-force of Day" modifier attached to such Retail Orders. With this proposed rule change, all Retail Orders where each side of the executed order shares the same MPID and each side of the executed order is a Retail Order would not be charged a fee or provided a credit, as provided in footnote (d) under Retail Tiers. When both sides of an execution are not Retail Orders or do not share the same MPID, the Exchange

will continue to not charge a fee for removing liquidity and will continue to provide the credits as provided in the Retail Tiers pricing table.

The proposed rule change is designed to be available to all ETP Holders on the Exchange that qualify for the Retail Tiers and thus provide ETP Holders an opportunity to receive enhanced rebates by quoting and trading more on the Exchange. The Exchange notes that the proposed fee of \$0.0025 per share for Retail Orders impacted by this proposed rule change is lower than the standard fee for orders on the Exchange that remove liquidity.

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change would continue to encourage additional liquidity on the Exchange. The Exchange does not know how much Retail Order flow ETP Holders choose to route to other exchanges or to off-exchange venues. Without having a view of ETP Holders' activity on other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing how this proposed rule change would impact ETP Holders in terms of the number of Retail Orders directed to the Exchange or to other trading venues.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to charge ETP Holders a fee for Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that remove liquidity and exceed a specified monthly shares threshold. The Exchange notes that other marketplaces offer various incentives based on trading activity. For instance, pursuant to its Retail Order Process, Nasdaq charges a fee of \$0.0025 per share for shares executed in excess of 8 million shares in the month that remove liquidity while not charging a fee for shares executed below 8 million shares in the month that remove liquidity.¹¹

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹² in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and (5) of the Act,¹³ in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers.

The Proposed Fee Change Is Reasonable

As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly fragmented and

competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies."¹⁴

Given this competitive environment, the proposal represents a reasonable attempt to attract additional order flow to the Exchange.

As noted above, the competition for Retail Order flow is stark given the amount of retail limit orders that are routed to non-exchange venues. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. ETP Holders can choose from any one of the 16 currently operating registered exchanges, and numerous off-exchange venues, to route such order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain exchange transaction fees, particularly as they relate to competing for retail orders. Stated otherwise, changes to exchange transaction fees can have a direct effect on the ability of an exchange to compete for order flow.

The Exchange believes it is reasonable to adopt a volume threshold and a corresponding fee when the volume threshold is exceeded by ETP Holders executing Retail Orders. The Exchange believes that the new requirement will encourage increased participation from retail liquidity providers while maintaining a competitive and performance-based pricing structure that better reflects current market conditions and trading volumes. The Exchange believes the proposed fee change would continue to encourage increased participation from retail liquidity providers and the volume threshold more closely aligns with current market volume and is therefore a relevant benchmark. The Exchange also believes it is reasonable to remove the "time-in-force of Day" modifier for Retail Orders so that all Retail Orders, not just those with a time-in-force of Day modifier, would not be charged a fee or provided a credit, as provided on the Exchange's Fee Schedule for Retail Orders that are executed against other

¹⁰ Additionally, footnote (e) under the Retail Tiers pricing table provides that "ETP Holders that increase Retail Orders with a time-in-force of Day that add and remove that is an increase over May 2022 of at least 0.05% of CADV would not pay a fee for Retail Removing with a time-in-force of Day." See Retail Tiers in Section VII. Tier Rates—Round Lots and Odd Lots (Per Share Price \$1.00 or Above) on the Fee Schedule.

¹¹ See RFTY Strategies (Retail Order Process) at <https://nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=PriceListTrading2>.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

¹⁴ See *supra* note 5.

Retail Orders where both orders share the same MPID.

The Exchange believes the proposed change is also reasonable because it is designed to attract higher volumes of Retail Orders transacted on the Exchange by ETP Holders which would benefit all market participants by offering greater price discovery, increased transparency, and an increased opportunity to trade on the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that the proposal represents a reasonable effort to provide enhanced order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. All ETP Holders would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity on the Exchange, which would represent a wider range of execution opportunities. The Exchange notes that market participants are free to shift their order flow to competing venues if they believe other markets offer more favorable fees and credits.

On the backdrop of the competitive environment in which the Exchange currently operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt to increase liquidity on the Exchange and improve the Exchange's market share relative to its competitors.

The Proposed Fee Change Is an Equitable Allocation of Fees and Credits

The Exchange believes the proposal equitably allocates fees and credits among market participants because all ETP Holders that participate on the Exchange would be subject to the proposed rule change on an equal basis. The Exchange believes its proposal equitably allocates its fees and credits among its market participants by fostering liquidity provision and stability in the marketplace.

The Exchange believes the proposed changes to Retail Orders are an equitable allocation of fees because the proposed changes, taken together, will incentivize ETP Holders to continue to direct their Retail Order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is equitable because it would apply to all similarly situated ETP Holders. As previously noted, the Exchange operates in a competitive environment, particularly as it relates to attracting Retail Orders to the Exchange. The Exchange does not know how much order flow ETP Holders choose to route to other exchanges or to off-exchange venues. The Exchange believes that pricing is just one of the factors that ETP Holders consider when determining where to direct their order flow. Among other things, factors such as execution quality, fill rates, and volatility, are important and deterministic to ETP

Holders in deciding where to send their order flow.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change equitably allocates its fees and credits because maintaining the proportion of Retail Orders in exchange-listed securities that are executed on a registered national securities exchange (rather than relying on certain available off-exchange execution methods) would contribute to investors' confidence in the fairness of their transactions and would benefit all investors by deepening the Exchange's liquidity pool, supporting the quality of price discovery, promoting market transparency and improving investor protection.

The Proposed Fee Change Is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is not unfairly discriminatory. In the prevailing competitive environment, ETP Holders are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value. Moreover, the proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. The Exchange believes that the proposal does not permit unfair discrimination because the proposal would be applied to all similarly situated ETP Holders and all ETP Holders would be similarly subject to the proposed changes. Accordingly, no ETP Holder already operating on the Exchange would be disadvantaged by the proposed allocation of fees. The Exchange further believes that the proposed change would not permit unfair discrimination among ETP Holders because the general and tiered rates are available equally to all ETP Holders.

As described above, in today's competitive marketplace, order flow providers have a choice of where to direct liquidity-providing order flow, in particular, Retail Orders. The Exchange notes that the submission of Retail Orders is optional for ETP Holders in that they could choose whether to submit Retail Orders and, if they do, the extent of its activity in this regard. The Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,¹⁵ the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would encourage the submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering integrated competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."¹⁶

Intramarket Competition. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed change represents a significant departure from previous pricing offered by the Exchange or its competitors. The proposed change is designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the proposed changes would continue to incentivize market participants to direct order flow to the Exchange. Greater overall order flow, trading opportunities, and pricing transparency would benefit all market participants on the Exchange by enhancing market quality and would continue to encourage ETP Holders to send their orders to the Exchange, thereby contributing towards a robust and well-balanced market ecosystem. All ETP Holders would be subject to the proposed changes, and, as such, the proposed changes would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange. As noted, the proposal would apply to all similarly situated ETP Holders on the same and equal terms, who would benefit from the changes on the same basis. Accordingly, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

¹⁶ See *supra* note 5.

intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchanges and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. As noted above, the Exchange's market share of intraday trading (*i.e.*, excluding auctions) is currently less than 10%. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and rebates to remain competitive with other exchanges and with off-exchange venues. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange does not believe this proposed fee change would impose any burden on intermarket competition.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change could promote competition between the Exchange and other execution venues, including those that currently offer similar order types and comparable transaction pricing, by encouraging additional orders to be sent to the Exchange for execution.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,¹⁷ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder¹⁸ the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSEARCA-2025-75 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSEARCA-2025-75. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSEARCA-2025-75 and should be submitted on or before December 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁹

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-104239; File No. SR-NYSE-2025-39]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend its Price List

November 21, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 30, 2025, New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its Price List to (1) amend the requirements to qualify for Adding Credit Tier 7; (2) eliminate certain underutilized fees for transactions that remove liquidity from the Exchange; and (3) revise certain credits for removing liquidity in Tape C securities. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

¹⁸ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

¹⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Price List to (1) amend the requirements to qualify for Adding Credit Tier 7; (2) eliminate certain underutilized fees for transactions that remove liquidity from the Exchange; and (3) revise certain credits for removing liquidity in Tape C securities.

The proposed changes respond to the current competitive environment by incentivizing submission of additional liquidity in Tapes B and C securities to a public exchange.

The Exchange proposes to implement the fee changes effective October 1, 2025.

Background

Current Market and Competitive Environment

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”³

While Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a “fragmented” market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that “such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that stock.”⁴ Indeed, cash equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,⁵ numerous alternative trading systems,⁶ and broker-dealer

internalizers and wholesalers, all competing for order flow. Based on publicly-available information, no single exchange currently has more than 20% market share.⁷ Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of cash equity order flow. More specifically, the Exchange’s share of executed volume of equity trades in Tapes A, B and C securities is less than 12%.⁸

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can move order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain categories of products. While it is not possible to know a firm’s reason for shifting order flow, the Exchange believes that one such reason is because of fee changes at any of the registered exchanges or non-exchange venues to which the firm routes order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces compel the Exchange to use exchange transaction fees and credits because market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

In response to this competitive environment, the Exchange has established incentives for its member organizations who submit orders that remove liquidity on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the proposed changes, taken together, will incentivize submission of additional liquidity in Tape B and Tape C securities to a public exchange, thereby promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for member organizations.

Proposed Rule Change

Adding Credit Tier 7

The Exchange currently offers a Tier 7 Adding Credit for orders in Tape A, B and C Securities, other than MPL orders, that add liquidity to the Exchange if the member organization’s adding average daily volume (“ADV”) is at least:

- 0.175% of Tape A, excluding liquidity added as a Supplemental Liquidity Provider and as a Designated Market Maker (“DMM”), and
- 0.02% of Tape B and Tape C combined for Non-Display Reserve orders, excluding liquidity added as a DMM.

AtsIssueData. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the Commission is available at <https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atslist.htm>.

⁷ See Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.

⁸ See *id.*

A member organization meeting these requirements currently receives a credit of \$0.0029 for Displayed Orders and a credit of \$0.0018 for Non-Displayed Orders. In addition, member organizations that meet the above requirements receive an incremental credit for adding orders that set the NBBO⁹ or BBO¹⁰ of \$0.0007 for Tape A securities and \$0.0006 for Tape B and C securities.

The Exchange proposes to add third requirement to qualify for the credits. As proposed, a member organization ADV would also need 0.15% of Tape B and Tape C combined Adding ADV, excluding liquidity added as a DMM. The Exchange proposes no additional changes to the Tier 7 Adding Credit.

The purpose of this proposed change is to incentivize member organizations to increase the liquidity-providing orders in the Tape B and C securities that they send to the Exchange, which would support the quality of price discovery on the Exchange and provide additional liquidity for incoming orders. As noted above, the Exchange operates in a competitive environment, particularly as it relates to attracting non-marketable orders, which add liquidity to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that requiring member organizations to meet specific Adding ADV requirements in Tape B and C combined in order to qualify for Tier 7 credits is also reasonable because it would encourage additional liquidity on the Exchange and because market participants would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity and potentially narrower spreads present on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that additional member organizations would qualify for the credits by increasing the amount of Tape B and C combined adding ADV. However, without having a view of member organization’s activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any member organization directing orders to the Exchange in order to qualify for the new tier.

Changes to Liquidity Removing Fees

Currently, the Exchange sets forth the fees for removing liquidity from the Exchange in Tape A securities in a different section of the Price List from fees for removing liquidity in Tape B and C securities, which are grouped

⁹ See Rule 1.1(q) (defining “NBBO” to mean the national best bid or offer).

¹⁰ See Rule 1.1(c) (defining “BBO” to mean the best bid or offer on the Exchange).

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (File No. S7–10–04) (Final Rule) (“Regulation NMS”).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 FR 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7–02–10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

⁵ See Cboe U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share. See generally <https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/divisionsmarketregmr/exchangesshtml.html>.

⁶ See FINRA ATS Transparency Data, available at <https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/>

with credits for adding liquidity in Tape B and C securities under their own heading in the Price List. The Exchange proposes to delete certain underutilized fees and amend the fees for removing liquidity, as follows.

Deletion of Underutilized Removing Fees

In September 2023, the Exchange modified the rates and requirements for certain fees for removing liquidity in Tapes B and C securities. Specifically, for non-Floor broker transactions that remove liquidity from the Exchange (*i.e.*, when taking liquidity from the NYSE), the Exchange adopted a fee of \$0.00300 in Tape A securities and retained a fee of \$0.00295 for Tape B and C securities where the member organization has 0.05% Adding ADV of Tape A CADV. Similarly, for non-Floor broker transactions that remove liquidity from the Exchange, the Exchange adopted a fee of \$0.00295 in Tape A securities and retained a fee of \$0.00290 for Tape B and C securities where the member organization has 0.10% Adding ADV of Tape A CADV and 0.007% Adding ADV in Tape B and Tape C CADV combined during the billing month. The purpose of the changes was to incentivize member organizations to submit additional liquidity in Tape A, B and Tape C securities to a public exchange, thereby promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for member organizations.

The Exchange proposes to eliminate and remove both fees in their entirety. The fees have been underutilized by member organizations insofar as they have not encouraged member organizations to increase their liquidity volume in response to these lower fees as the Exchange had anticipated it would since the fees were adopted. The Exchange does not anticipate that any additional member organization in the near future would qualify for either fee that is the subject of this proposed rule change. The proposed change is not otherwise intended to address other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any significant problems that market participants would have in complying with the proposed changes.

Charges for Removing Liquidity

The Exchange currently offers a fee of \$0.00290 in Tape A securities and a fee of \$0.00285 in Tape B and C securities for non-Floor broker transactions where the member organization has 0.30% Adding ADV in Tape A CADV and 0.01% Adding ADV in Tape B and Tape C CADV combined during the billing

month. The Exchange proposes to modify both fees. As proposed, the Exchange would offer a fee of 0.00300 in Tape A securities and a fee of \$0.00295 in Tape B and C securities based on the current requirements, which would remain unchanged.

Similarly, the Exchange currently offers a fee of \$0.00285 in Tape A securities and a fee of \$0.00285 in Tape B and C securities for non-Floor broker transactions where the member organization has 1.05% Adding ADV in Tape A CADV and 0.01% Adding ADV in Tape B and Tape C CADV combined during the billing month or .05% Adding ADV in Tape A CADV and operates a DMM unit that is registered as a DMM in at least 25 securities. The Exchange proposes to modify both fees. As proposed, the Exchange would offer a fee of 0.00290 for Tape A, Tape B and C securities based on the current requirements, which would remain unchanged.

Charges for Removing Liquidity in Tape B and C Securities

For Tape B and C securities, the Exchange currently offers a Remove Tier for securities at or above \$1.00 for member organizations that have a minimum amount of Adding ADV in which the Exchange offers two fees for member organizations removing liquidity in Tape C securities. First, the Exchange offers a \$0.0026 per share fee for removing in Tape C securities if the member organizations achieves a 0.25% Adding Tape C percentage of Tape C CADV. Second, the Exchange offers a \$0.0027 per share fee for removing in Tape C securities if the member organization achieves a 0.10% Adding Tape C percentage of Tape C CADV. The Exchange proposes to modify both credits. As proposed, the Exchange would offer a fee of 0.0027 for removing in Tape C securities if the member organizations achieves a 0.25% Adding Tape C percentage of Tape C CADV, and a \$0.0028 per share fee for removing in Tape C securities if the member organization achieves a 0.10% Adding Tape C percentage of Tape C CADV. The current requirements to qualify for the fees would remain unchanged. The proposed changes are not otherwise intended to address other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any significant problems that market participants would have in complying with the proposed changes.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with

Section 6(b) of the Act,¹¹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and (5) of the Act,¹² in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers.

As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system “has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.”¹³ While Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a “fragmented” market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that “such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that stock.”¹⁴

In light of the competitive environment in which the Exchange currently operates, the proposed rule change is a reasonable attempt to incentivize member organizations to direct order flow to the Exchange and provide meaningful added levels of liquidity in order to qualify for credits, thereby contributing to depth and market quality on the Exchange.

The Proposed Change Is Reasonable Adding Credit Tier 7

The proposed changes to Adding Credit Tier 7 are reasonable. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes to the requirements to qualify for the adding tier would provide additional incentives for member organizations to send additional liquidity providing orders to the Exchange in Tape B and C securities. As noted above, the Exchange

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) & (5).

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37495, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (S7–10–04) (Final Rule) (“Regulation NMS”).

¹⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 FR 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7–02–10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

operates in a highly competitive environment, particularly for attracting non-marketable order flow that provides liquidity on an exchange. The Exchange believes that the additional requirement to qualify for Adding Credit Tier 7 is reasonable because the proposed requirement would encourage additional liquidity on the Exchange and because market participants benefit from the greater amounts of displayed and non-displayed liquidity present on the Exchange. As previously noted, without a view of member organization activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether the proposed rule change would result in any member organization qualifying for the tier. The Exchange believes the proposed credit is reasonable as it would provide an incentive for member organizations to direct their order flow to the Exchange and provide meaningful added levels of liquidity in order to qualify for the credits, thereby contributing to depth and market quality on the Exchange.

Changes to Liquidity Removing Fees Deletion of Underutilized Removing Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposed elimination of the underutilized remove tier fees is reasonable because member organizations have underutilized these fees. As noted, member organizations have not increased adding liquidity since they were adopted as the Exchange had anticipated. The Exchange does not anticipate that any additional member organization in the near future would qualify for the tiered fees that is the subject of this proposed rule change. The Exchange believes it is reasonable to eliminate fees when such incentives become underutilized. The Exchange also believes eliminating underutilized incentives would add clarity and transparency to the Price List.

Charges for Removing Liquidity

The Exchange believes that the proposal to revise the rates for fees for transactions that remove liquidity from the Exchange are reasonable. The purpose of these changes is to encourage additional liquidity on the Exchange because market participants would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity present on a public exchange to achieve lower fees for removing liquidity. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees will incentivize additional liquidity to a public exchange to qualify for lower fees for removing liquidity on those tapes,

thereby promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for member organizations. The proposal is thus reasonable because all member organizations would benefit from such increased levels of liquidity.

Charges for Removing Liquidity in Tape B and C Securities

The Exchange believes that the proposed incentives relating to removing liquidity in Tape C securities are a reasonable way to incentivize member organizations to remove liquidity on a public exchange. Specifically, the proposal to increase fees for member organizations removing liquidity in Tape C securities of \$0.0027 and \$0.0028 would incentivize member organizations to send additional liquidity from the Exchange to qualify for the tiers, thereby increasing the number of orders adding liquidity that are executed on the Exchange to achieve the tier requirements which improves overall liquidity on a public exchange and resulting in lower costs for member organizations that qualify for the rate. Without having a view of a member organization's activity on other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange believes the proposed credits would provide an incentive for member organizations to remove additional liquidity from the Exchange in Tape C securities.

The Proposal Is an Equitable Allocation of Fees

The Exchange believes the proposal equitably allocates fees and credits among market participants because all member organizations that participate on the Exchange may qualify for the proposed credits and fees on an equal basis. The Exchange believes its proposal equitably allocates its fees and credits among its market participants by fostering liquidity provision and stability in the marketplace.

Adding Credit Tier 7

The Exchange believes that the proposal to change the requirements to qualify for the adding tier is equitable because it would encourage additional liquidity on the Exchange and because market participants benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity present on the Exchange. As described above, member organizations with liquidity providing orders have a choice of where to send those orders. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change would improve market quality for all market participants on the Exchange and, as a consequence, attract more liquidity to the Exchange, thereby

improving market-wide quality and price discovery. However, without having a view of member organization's activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any member organization directing orders to the Exchange in order to qualify for the tier based on the revised requirements. The Exchange believes the proposed revision to the requirements is reasonable and would provide an additional incentive for member organizations to direct their order flow to the Exchange and provide meaningful added levels of liquidity in order to qualify for the higher credits, thereby contributing to depth and market quality on the Exchange. The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. All member organizations would be eligible to qualify for the tier based on the revised requirements if they meet the existing and proposed adding liquidity requirements for the tier. As to those market participants that do not presently qualify for the adding liquidity credits, the proposed revised requirements could allow those member organizations to qualify for a credit. The proposal will also not adversely impact their ability to qualify for other credits provided by the Exchange.

Changes to Liquidity Removing Fees Deletion of Underutilized Removing Fees

The Exchange believes the proposal equitably allocates fees among its market participants because the underutilized fees the Exchange proposes to eliminate would be eliminated in their entirety, and would no longer be available to any member organization in any form. Similarly, the Exchange believes the proposal equitably allocates fees among its market participants because elimination of the underutilized fees would apply to all similarly-situated member organizations that remove liquidity from the Exchange on an equal basis. All such member organizations would continue to be subject to the same fee structure, and access to the Exchange's market would continue to be offered on fair and nondiscriminatory terms.

Charges for Removing Liquidity

The Exchange believes that, for the reasons discussed above, the proposed changes taken together, will incentivize member organizations to send additional adding liquidity to achieve lower fees when removing liquidity in Tape A, Tape B and Tape C securities

from the Exchange, thereby increasing the number of orders that are executed on the Exchange, promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities and improving overall liquidity on a public exchange. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change is equitable because it would apply to all similarly situated member organizations that remove liquidity from the Exchange. As previously noted, the Exchange operates in a competitive environment, particularly as it relates to attracting non-marketable orders, which add liquidity to the Exchange. The Exchange does not know how much order flow member organizations choose to route to other exchanges or to off-exchange venues, and the Exchange does not know how many member organizations could qualify for the new remove fees based on their current trading profile on the Exchange and if they choose to direct order flow to the NYSE. However, without having a view of member organization's activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any member organization directing orders to the Exchange.

Charges for Removing Liquidity in Tape C Securities

The Tape C incentives for removing liquidity equitably allocate fees among the Exchange's market participants because all member organizations that participate on the Exchange may receive the proposed fees if they elect to send their orders to the Exchange and meet the corresponding requirements. Without having a view of member organization's activity on other markets and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any member organizations sending more of their orders to the Exchange. The Exchange cannot predict with certainty how many member organizations would avail themselves of this opportunity, but additional orders would benefit all market participants because it would provide greater execution opportunities on the Exchange. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change is equitable because it would apply to all similarly situated member organizations that remove liquidity in Tape C securities. The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the proposal constitutes an equitable allocation of fees because all

similarly situated member organizations would be eligible for the same fees if they meet the corresponding qualification requirements for the fee.

The Proposal Is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory. In the prevailing competitive environment, member organizations are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value.

Adding Credit Tier 7

The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to provide an additional requirement to qualify for the Adding Credit Tier 7 credits because the additional requirement would be provided on an equal basis to all member organizations that add liquidity. Further, the Exchange believes the proposal would incentivize member organizations that meet the new tiered requirements to direct their order flow to the Exchange and provide meaningful added levels of liquidity in order to qualify for the credits, thereby contributing to depth and market quality on the Exchange. The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. All member organizations that provide liquidity could be eligible to qualify for the credits if the proposed additional liquidity requirement as well as the existing requirements are met. The Exchange believes that offering credits for providing liquidity will continue to attract order flow and liquidity to the Exchange, thereby providing additional price improvement opportunities on the Exchange and benefiting investors generally. As to those market participants that do not presently qualify for adding liquidity credits, the proposal will not adversely impact their existing pricing or their ability to qualify for other credits provided by the Exchange.

Changes to Liquidity Removing Fees

Deletion of Underutilized Removing Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory because it neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory because the proposed elimination of the underutilized fees would affect all similarly situated market participants on an equal and non-discriminatory basis. The Exchange

believes that eliminating fees that are underutilized and ineffective would no longer be available to any member organization on an equal basis. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change would protect investors and the public interest because the deletion of underutilized fees would make the Price List more accessible and transparent.

Charges for Removing Liquidity

The Exchange believes that reconfiguring the fees for member organizations that remove liquidity from the Exchange will incentivize submission of additional liquidity in Tape A, B and Tape C securities to a public exchange to qualify for the lower fees for removing liquidity, thereby promoting price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for member organizations. The proposal does not permit unfair discrimination because the new rates for removing liquidity in Tape A, B and C securities would be applied to all similarly situated member organizations and other market participants, who would all be eligible for the same fees on an equal basis. Accordingly, no member organization already operating on the Exchange would be disadvantaged by this allocation of fees. The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to provide higher fees for removing liquidity in Tape A securities insofar as the proposed fees would be provided on an equal basis to all member organizations that remove liquidity by meeting the tiered requirements. Further, the Exchange believes the proposed fee would provide an incentive for member organizations to remove additional liquidity from the Exchange in Tape B and C securities. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change is not unfairly discriminatory because it is reasonably related to the value to the Exchange's market quality associated with higher volume. It should be noted that the submission of orders to the Exchange is optional for member organizations in that they could choose whether to submit orders to the Exchange and, if they do, the extent of its activity in this regard. Lastly, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

Charges for Removing Liquidity in Tape C Securities

The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to provide higher fees for removing liquidity in

Tape C securities because the fees would be provided on an equal basis to all member organizations. In the prevailing competitive environment, member organizations are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value. The Exchange believes it is not unfairly discriminatory to provide revised fees to encourage liquidity in Tape C securities as the proposed fees would be provided on an equal basis to all member organizations. For the same reason, the Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory because it neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. Finally, as noted, the submission of orders is optional for member organizations in that they could choose whether to submit orders to the Exchange and, if they do, they can choose the extent of their activity in this regard. The Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

Finally, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,¹⁵ the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would encourage the submission of additional liquidity to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for member organizations. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering integrated competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."¹⁶

Intramarket Competition. The proposed change is designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the

proposed changes would continue to incentivize market participants to direct order flow to the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities and encourages member organizations to send orders, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity, which benefits all market participants on the Exchange. The proposed credits would be available to all similarly-situated market participants, and, as such, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange. As noted, the proposal would apply to all similarly situated member organizations on the same and equal terms, who would benefit from the changes on the same basis. Accordingly, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and rebates to remain competitive with other exchanges and with off-exchange venues. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change can impose any burden on intermarket competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,¹⁷ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder¹⁸ the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the

Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-NYSE-2025-39 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSE-2025-39. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSE-2025-39 and should be submitted on or before December 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁹

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-21127 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

¹⁶ See Regulation NMS, 70 FR at 37498-99.

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

¹⁸ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

¹⁹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104240; File No. SR–LTSE–2025–22]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt a Co-Lead Incentive

November 21, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) ¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) ² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, ³ notice is hereby given that, on September 30, 2025, Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc. (“LTSE” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) a proposed rule change to amend the LTSE Fee Schedule to adopt a Co-Lead Incentive designed to enhance market quality by incentivizing market participants to provide liquidity and increase executions on the Exchange. The Exchange proposes to implement the changes to the fee schedule pursuant to this proposal on October 1, 2025.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange’s website at <https://longtermstockexchange.com/> and at the principal office of the Exchange.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Fee Schedule to adopt a new pricing incentive, referred to by the Exchange as the “Co-Lead Incentive,” designed to improve market quality on the Exchange by providing a rebate of 40 mils per share traded (\$0.40/100 shares) to any Member ⁴ that quotes at least one round lot on a displayed basis at the National Best Bid (“NBB”) or National Best Offer (“NBO”)(together “NBBO”) ⁵ for at least 20% of the Regular Market Session ⁶ (“NBBO Time”) ⁷ in at least 2,000 securities ⁸ priced at or above \$1.00 per share ⁹ averaged across the month. As proposed, the Exchange will determine on a daily basis the number of securities in which each of a Member’s MPIDs meets the 20% NBBO Time requirement (“quoting requirement”) for that day. The Exchange will then aggregate the number of securities for each of a Member’s MPIDs that have met the quoting requirement to determine the total number of securities in which such Member meets the quoting requirement for that day. ¹⁰ However, a single security in which more than one of such Member’s MPIDs meets the quoting requirement for that day will only be counted once for this purpose. ¹¹

⁴ See LTSE Rule 1.160(w).

⁵ “NBBO” means the national best bid or best offer, as set forth in Rule 600(b) of Regulation NMS under the Act, as set forth in LTSE Rule 11.410(b). See LTSE Fee Schedule.

⁶ See LTSE Rule 1.160(kk).

⁷ The term “NBBO Time” shall mean the aggregate of the percentage of time during the Regular Market Session during which one of a Member’s MPIDs has a displayed order of at least one round lot at the national best bid or national best offer.

⁸ LIP Enhanced Securities are excluded. “LIP Enhanced Securities” shall mean a list of securities designated as such, that are used for the purposes of qualifying for the incentives within the LIP. The universe of these securities will be determined by the Exchange and published on the Exchange’s website. See LTSE Fee Schedule and the published list of LIP Enhanced Securities is on the LTSE website available at <https://ltse.com/trading/fee-schedules>.

⁹ The Exchange determines whether a security is priced at or above \$1.00 per share by utilizing the closing price of the security on the date of execution.

¹⁰ For example, if a Member has four (4) MPIDs and each MPID has a NBBO Time of 20% in a different security, this will count as four (4) securities in which such Member has met the quoting requirement for that day.

¹¹ Thus, if a Member has two (2) MPIDs that meet the quoting requirement in the same security for a particular day, this will only count as one security for purposes of determining the total number of securities in which such Member has met the quoting requirement for that day.

Co-Lead Incentive Qualification Standard

As discussed above, to qualify for the Co-Lead Incentive, a Member must meet the quoting requirement in an average of at least 2000 securities traded on the Exchange per trading day during the month (the “2000 Securities Requirement”). ¹² The proposed Co-Lead Incentive is designed to enhance market quality and increase displayed liquidity with respect to all securities traded on the Exchange through implementation of the 2000 Securities Requirement. In order to determine whether a Member meets the applicable 2000 Securities Requirements during a month, LTSE will calculate the average number of securities in which such Member meets the quoting requirement per trading day by summing the number of securities in which each of such Member’s MPIDs met the quoting requirement during the month then dividing the resulting sum by the total number of trading days in the month. ¹³ The quoting requirement with respect to a security must be met by a single MPID and LTSE will not aggregate the NBBO Time across all of the Members MPIDs to determine if the quoting requirement has been met.

The Exchange proposes to add notes to the Fee Schedule describing the criteria for determining whether a Member qualifies for the Co-Lead Incentive and the related calculation methodologies described above.

For the purposes of determining qualification for the Co-Lead Incentive, and in keeping consistent with how the Exchange determines qualification for the LTSE Liquidity Incentive Program, ¹⁴ the Exchange will exclude: (1) Any trading day that the Exchange’s system experiences a disruption that lasts for more than 60 minutes during Regular Market Session; (2) any day with a scheduled early market close; (3) the “Russell Reconstitution Day” (typically the last Friday in June). An Exchange system disruption may occur, for example, where a certain group of securities traded on the Exchange is unavailable for trading due to an Exchange system issue. The Exchange

¹² See note 6 [sic].

¹³ As an example, in a month with 20 trading days, if each of such a Member’s MPIDs collectively satisfied the quoting requirement in 2020 securities for 10 of the trading days in the month, and collectively satisfied the quoting requirement in 1999 securities for the other 10 trading days in the month, such Member would meet the quoting requirement in an average of 2009.5 securities (*i.e.*, $((2020 \times 10) + (1999 \times 10)) / 20 = 2009.5$) per trading day during the month.

¹⁴ The LTSE Liquidity Incentive Program is designed to provide greater liquidity in both LIP Enhanced Securities and LIP Standard Securities. See LTSE Fee Schedule.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

believes that these types of Exchange system disruptions could preclude Members from participating on the Exchange to the extent that they might have otherwise participated on such days, and thus, the Exchange believes it is appropriate to exclude such days when determining whether a Member meets the applicable quoting requirements during a month to avoid penalizing Members that might otherwise have met such requirements. Additionally, the Exchange believes that scheduled early market closures, which typically are the day before, or the day after, a holiday, may preclude some Members from participating on the Exchange at the same level that they might otherwise. For similar reasons, the Exchange believes it is appropriate to exclude the Russell Reconstitution Day in the same manner, as the Exchange believes that the Russell Reconstitution Day typically has extraordinarily high, and abnormally distributed, trading volumes and the Exchange believes this change to normal activity may affect a Member's ability to meet the quoting requirement across various securities on that day. The Exchange notes that the exclusion of any day during which the Exchange's system experiences a disruption that lasts for more than 60 minutes during Regular Market Session any day with a scheduled early market close, and the Russell Reconstitution Day is consistent with the LTSE Liquidity Incentive Program when calculating certain Member trading and other volume metrics for purposes of determining whether Members qualify for certain pricing incentives, and the Exchange believes application of these methodologies is similarly appropriate for the proposed Co-Lead Incentive.¹⁵

Co-Lead Incentive Rebate—Rate, Scope (All MPIDs), and Exclusions

A Member that qualifies for the Co-Lead Incentive by meeting the requirements described above during a particular month will receive an enhanced rebate of \$0.0040 per share for all displayed liquidity-adding executions in securities (excluding LIP Enhanced Securities) priced at or above \$1.00 per share during that month. For the avoidance of doubt, LIP Enhanced Securities are excluded from both the 2000-security qualification count and from eligibility for the Co-Lead Incentive rebate. The proposed enhanced rebate will apply to all displayed liquidity adding-executions (excluding LIP Enhanced Securities and

securities priced below \$1) by each MPID of a qualifying Member; thus, if a Member qualifies for the Co-Lead Incentive as a result of its quoting activity from one of its MPIDs during a month, the qualifying Member will receive the proposed enhanced rebate of \$0.0040 per share for all executions (excluding LIP Enhanced Securities and securities priced below \$1) by that MPID as well as those entered by each of its other MPIDs during that month. The Exchange notes that the proposed enhanced rebate will only apply to executions in securities priced at or above \$1.00 (excluding LIP Enhanced Securities) while executions of a qualifying Member's quotes in securities priced below \$1.00 per share will continue to receive the standard rebate applicable to executions of such orders on the Exchange (*i.e.*, 0.15% of the total dollar value of the transaction).

The Exchange is proposing to provide the enhanced rebate for executions of orders by qualifying Members as a means of recognizing the value of market participants that consistently quote at the NBBO in a large number of securities on a displayed basis. Even when such market participants are not formally registered as market makers, they risk capital by offering immediately executable liquidity at the price most favorable to market participants on the opposite side of the market. Such activity promotes price discovery and dampens volatility and enhances the attractiveness of the Exchange as a trading venue. Given the proposed requirements to qualify for the Co-Lead Incentive a Member must make a significant contribution to market quality by providing displayed liquidity at the NBBO in a large number of securities for a significant portion of the day.

A Member that qualifies for the Co-Lead Incentive will reflect the Member's commitment to provide meaningful and consistent support to market quality and price discovery by extensive quoting at the NBBO in a large number of securities. Thus, this proposal is designed to attract displayed liquidity from firms that are willing to commit capital to support liquidity at the NBBO. Through the proposed enhanced rebate for qualifying Members, the Exchange hopes to provide improved trading conditions for all market participants through narrower bid-ask spreads and increased depth of liquidity available at the NBBO for a large number of securities. In addition, the proposal reflects an effort to use a financial incentive to encourage Members to make positive commitments to promote market quality.

The Exchange notes that the proposed Co-Lead Incentive is similar in structure and purpose to pricing programs in place at other exchanges that are designed to enhance market quality by incentivizing members to achieve minimum quoting standards, including minimum quoting at the NBBO in a large number of securities, generally, or certain designated securities, in particular.¹⁶ The Exchange further notes that, like the proposed Co-Lead Incentive, these programs include as an incentive the provision of an enhanced rebate for executions of liquidity-adding displayed quotes for members that meet the quoting and other requirements of those programs.

In addition to the foregoing changes, the Exchange proposes to add to the Fee Schedule definitions of the terms "MPID", "quoting requirement" and "Time at NBBO" that are consistent with the descriptions of those terms set forth above, as such terms are used in the notes describing the calculation methodologies and criteria for determining whether a Member qualifies for the Co-Lead Incentive.

¹⁶ See, *e.g.*, the MEMX fee schedule available on its public website, available at <https://info.memxtrading.com/equities-trading-resources/us-equities-fee-schedule/> and the Displayed Liquidity Incentive which provides an enhanced rebate for executions of displayed orders in securities priced at or above \$1.00 per share that add liquidity to the Exchange for Members that meet certain minimum quoting requirements across a specified number of securities; the Nasdaq equities trading fee schedule on its public website, available at <http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?id=pricelisttrading2> and Nasdaq Rule Equity 7, Section 114(d) describing Nasdaq's Qualified Market Maker Program, which provides for an additional rebate (ranging from \$0.0001 to \$0.0002 per share) for executions of liquidity-providing displayed orders (other than designated retail orders) in securities across all tapes priced at or above \$1.00 per share for members that, in addition to executing transactions that represent a specified percentage of consolidated volume and avoiding inefficient order entry practices that place excessive burdens on Nasdaq's systems, quote at the NBBO at least 25% of the time during regular market hours in an average of at least 1,000 securities per day during the month; see also the Cboe BZX equities trading fee schedule on its public website available at https://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/bzx1/, which provides for an additional rebate (ranging from \$0.0001 to \$0.0002 per share) under Cboe BZX's Liquidity Management Program for executions of liquidity-providing displayed orders in Tape B securities priced at or above \$1.00 per share for members that, in addition to adding a specified percentage of total consolidated volume in Tape B securities and meeting certain other quoting requirements with respect to a specified number of securities designated as "LMP Securities" on a list determined by Cboe BZX, quote at the NBBO at least 15% of the time during regular trading hours in a specified number of such designated LMP Securities (or achieve an alternative NBBO quoting standard involving a size-setting element with respect to such designated LMP Securities).

¹⁵ See LTSE's fee schedule on its public website available at <https://ltse.com/trading/fee-schedules>.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6(b) ¹⁷ of the Act in general and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4) ¹⁸ of the Act, in particular, in that it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities. Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are consistent with the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) ¹⁹ of the Act in that they are designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to a free and open market and national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, and, particularly, are not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. The Exchange believes that the proposed Co-Lead Incentive Program reflects a simple and competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize market participants to add aggressively priced displayed liquidity and direct their order flow to the Exchange, which the Exchange believes would promote price discovery and price formation and deepen liquidity that is subject to the Exchange's transparency, regulation, and oversight as an exchange, thereby enhancing market quality to the benefit of all Members and investors.

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies."

In particular, the Co-Lead Incentive is reasonably designed to improve market quality on the Exchange by offering an enhanced rebate of \$0.0040 per share for executions in securities priced at or above \$1.00 (excluding LIP Enhanced Securities) where a Member meets objective, transparent qualification criteria, namely, has an order at the NBBO at least 20% of the Regular Market Session in an average of at least 2,000 securities per trading day during the month. Incentivizing significant time at the NBBO across a broad universe of symbols is reasonably expected to promote price discovery, narrow spreads, increase displayed liquidity, and enhance execution opportunities for all market participants interacting on the Exchange, thereby advancing just and equitable principles of trade and protecting investors and the public interest.

The proposal is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it is voluntary and available to all Members that satisfy the same quantitative standards, measured and applied uniformly. The methodology of measuring NBBO-time on a per-MPID basis, counting each security once even if multiple MPIDs meet the threshold in that symbol, aggregating across a Member's MPIDs for breadth, and applying the enhanced rebate across all of the qualifying Member's MPIDs uses objective criteria that neither target nor exclude any category of participant. Similar quoting-standard programs adopted by other exchanges (e.g., MEMX's Displayed Liquidity Incentive ("DLI")) rely on comparable NBBO-time measurements and per-symbol counting mechanics, supporting the reasonableness of this approach.²⁰

Additionally, the proposal's exclusion of (i) days with an Exchange system disruption exceeding 60 minutes during Regular Market Session, (ii) scheduled early market-close days, and (iii) the Russell Reconstitution Day is reasonable and not unfairly discriminatory. These exclusions avoid penalizing Members for atypical trading sessions that can materially distort NBBO-time metrics and are consistent with practices other exchanges have described for similar programs.²¹

In conclusion, the Exchange submits that its proposed fee structure satisfies the requirements of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act ²² for the reasons discussed above in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its

Members and other persons using its facilities, does not permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers, and is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and in general to protect investors and the public interest, particularly as the proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,²³ the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The proposal is designed to enhance the Exchange's ability to compete for order flow by encouraging Members to quote more frequently at the NBBO across a broad range of securities, thereby promoting market depth, execution quality, and price discovery on the Exchange. Other exchanges already maintain and remain free to adjust similar quoting-based incentives and tiered pricing.²⁴ To the extent the proposal attracts additional liquidity to the Exchange, any resulting shifts in market share are the product of, and evidence of, robust intermarket competition that Regulation NMS seeks to foster.

The Exchange also does not believe the proposal imposes an undue burden on intramarket competition. The qualification criteria and enhanced rebate apply uniformly and are available to all Members on equal terms. While some Members may more readily qualify based on quoting activity, any differences in outcomes flow from neutral, objective standards tied to quoting behavior that benefits overall market quality.

More broadly, the Exchange believes the proposal supports both intermarket and intramarket competition by encouraging order flow to a public exchange, thereby promoting transparency, efficient pricing, and enhanced execution opportunities for all Members. In this regard, the proposal furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of

¹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁰ See note 16.

²¹ *Id.*

²² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

²³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

²⁴ See note 16.

individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small.”²⁵

For these reasons, the Exchange does not believe such proposed changes would impair the ability of Members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets, and therefore, the Exchange does not believe the proposal will impose any burden on intermarket competition. Moreover, because the proposed changes would apply equally to all Members and Non-Members, as applicable, the Exchange does not believe the proposal would impose any burden on intramarket competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

This proposed rule change establishes dues, fees or other charges among its members and, as such, may take effect upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act²⁶ and paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4 thereunder.²⁷ Accordingly, the proposed rule change would take effect upon filing with the Commission.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend the rule change if it appears to the Commission that the action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or would otherwise further the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or

- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-LTSE-2025-22 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to file number SR-LTSE-2025-22. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-LTSE-2025-22 and should be submitted on or before December 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁸

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-21126 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35799; File No. 812-15798]

Monroe Capital Corporation, et al.

November 21, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of application for an order under sections 17(d) and 57(i) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) and rule 17d-1 under the Act to permit certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by sections 17(d) and 57(a)(4) of the Act and rule 17d-1 under the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order to permit certain business development companies (“BDCs”) and closed-end management investment companies to co-invest in

portfolio companies with each other and with certain affiliated investment entities.

APPLICANTS: Monroe Capital Corporation, Monroe Capital Income Plus Corporation, Horizon Technology Finance Corporation, Monroe Capital BDC Advisors, LLC, Horizon Technology Finance Management LLC, Monroe Capital Management Advisors, LLC, Monroe Capital Asset Management LLC, Monroe Capital Management LLC, Monroe Capital CLO Manager LLC, Monroe Capital CLO Manager II LLC, Monroe Capital Partners Fund Advisors, Inc., certain of their wholly-owned subsidiaries and joint ventures as described in Schedule A to the application, and certain of their affiliated entities as described in Schedule B to the application.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on May 14, 2025, and amended on August 6, 2025 and October 3, 2025.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 16, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0-5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretarys-Office@sec.gov. Applicants: Theodore Koenig, Chief Executive Officer, Monroe Capital Corporation, 311 South Wacker Drive, Suite 6400, Chicago, IL 60606, tkoenig@monroecap.com; Michael P. Balkin, Chief Executive Officer, Horizon Technology Finance Corporation, 312 Farmington Avenue, Farmington, CT 06032, mbalkin@horizontechfinance.com; Clay Douglas, Esq., Dechert LLP, 1900 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20006, Clay.Douglas@dechert.com; and David Bartels, Esq., Dechert LLP, 1900 K Street NW,

²⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37495 (June 29, 2005) (S7-10-04) (Final Rule) (“Regulation NMS”).

²⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

²⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

²⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

Washington, DC 20006, *David.Bartels@dechert.com*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Ehrlich, Senior Counsel, or Adam Large, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551-6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' second amended application, dated October 3, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551-8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-21155 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-104234; File No. 4-698]

Joint Industry Plan; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove an Amendment to the National Market System Plan Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail

November 21, 2025.

I. Introduction

On September 5, 2025, the Consolidated Audit Trail, LLC ("CAT LLC"), on behalf of the following parties to the National Market System Plan Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail (the "CAT NMS Plan" or "Plan")¹: 24X National Exchange LLC, BOX Exchange LLC, Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc., Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc., Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc., Cboe

EDGX Exchange, Inc., Cboe Exchange, Inc., Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), Investors Exchange LLC, Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc., MEMX LLC, Miami International Securities Exchange LLC, MIAAX Emerald, LLC, MIAAX PEARL, LLC, MIAAX Sapphire, LLC, Nasdaq BX, Inc., Nasdaq GEMX, LLC, Nasdaq ISE, LLC, Nasdaq MRX, LLC, Nasdaq PHLX LLC, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, New York Stock Exchange LLC, NYSE American LLC, NYSE Arca, Inc., NYSE National, Inc., and NYSE Texas, Inc. (collectively, the "Participants," or "SROs") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") pursuant to Section 11A(a)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act" or "Exchange Act"),² and Rule 608 thereunder,³ a proposed amendment to implement a revised funding model (the "Proposed Amendment") for the consolidated audit trail (the "CAT") and to establish a fee schedule for Participant CAT fees in accordance with the Proposed Amendment.⁴ The Proposed Amendment was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 2025.⁵

This order institutes proceedings, under Rule 608(b)(2)(i) of Regulation NMS,⁶ to determine whether to disapprove the Proposed Amendment or to approve the Proposed Amendment with any changes or subject to any conditions the Commission deems necessary or appropriate.

II. Background

Under the CAT NMS Plan, the Operating Committee of the Company, of which each Participant is a member, has the discretion (subject to the funding principles set forth in the Plan) to establish funding for the Company to operate the CAT, including establishing fees to be paid by the Participants and Industry Members.⁷

Under the CAT NMS Plan, CAT fees are to be implemented in accordance with various funding principles, including an "allocation of the

Company's related costs among Participants and Industry Members that is consistent with the Exchange Act taking into account . . . distinctions in the securities trading operations of Participants and Industry Members and their relative impact upon the Company resources and operations" and the "avoid[ance of] any disincentives such as placing an inappropriate burden on competition and reduction in market quality."⁸ The Plan specifies that, in establishing the funding of the Company, the Operating Committee shall establish "a tiered fee structure in which the fees charged to: (1) CAT Reporters⁹ that are Execution Venues,¹⁰ including ATSs,¹¹ are based upon the level of market share; (2) Industry Members' non-ATS activities are based upon message traffic; and (3) the CAT Reporters with the most CAT-related activity (measured by market share and/or message traffic, as applicable) are generally comparable (where, for these comparability purposes, the tiered fee structure takes into consideration affiliations between or among CAT Reporters, whether Execution Venues and/or Industry Members)."¹²

On March 13, 2023, the Participants to the CAT NMS Plan, pursuant to Section 11A of the Exchange Act¹³ and Regulation NMS thereunder,¹⁴ filed a proposed amendment to the CAT NMS Plan (the "2023 Funding Model Amendment") to implement a revised funding model (the "Executed Share Model") for the CAT and to establish a fee schedule for Participant CAT fees in accordance with the Executed Share Model. The 2023 Funding Model Amendment was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 21, 2023.¹⁵ On September 6, 2023, the Commission approved the 2023 Funding Model Amendment (the

⁸ *Id.* at Section 11.2(b) and (e).

⁹ The CAT NMS Plan defines "CAT Reporter" as "each national securities exchange, national securities association and Industry Member that is required to record and report information to the Central Repository pursuant to SEC Rule 613(c)." *Id.* at Section 1.1.

¹⁰ The CAT NMS Plan defines "Execution Venue" as "a Participant or an alternative trading system ('ATS') (as defined in Rule 300 of Regulation ATS) that operates pursuant to Rule 301 of Regulation ATS (excluding any such ATS that does not execute orders)." *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² CAT NMS Plan, *supra* note 1, at Section 11.2(c). *See id.* at Article XI for additional detail.

¹³ 15 U.S.C 78k-1.

¹⁴ 17 CFR 242.608.

¹⁵ *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 97151 (Mar. 15, 2023), 88 FR 17086. Comments received in response to the 2023 Funding Model Amendment can be found on the Commission's website at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/4-698/4-698-a.htm>.

² 15 U.S.C 78k-1(a)(3).

³ 17 CFR 242.608.

⁴ *See* Letter from Robert Walley, CAT NMS Plan Operating Committee Chair, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, dated September 5, 2025.

⁵ *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 103960 (Sept. 12, 2025), 90 FR 44910 ("Notice"). Comments received in response to the Notice can be found on the Commission's website at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/4-698/4-698-a.htm>.

⁶ 17 CFR 242.608(b)(2)(i).

⁷ The CAT NMS Plan defines "Industry Member" as "a member of a national securities exchange or a member of a national securities association." *See* CAT NMS Plan, *supra* note 1, at Section 1.1. *See also id.* at Section 11.1(b).

¹ In July 2012, the Commission adopted Rule 613 of Regulation NMS, which required the Participants to jointly develop and submit to the Commission a national market system plan to create, implement, and maintain a consolidated audit trail (the "CAT"). *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67457 (July 18, 2012), 77 FR 45722 (Aug. 1, 2012) ("Rule 613 Adopting Release"); 17 CFR 242.613. On November 15, 2016, the Commission approved the CAT NMS Plan. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78318 (Nov. 15, 2016), 81 FR 84696 (Nov. 23, 2016) ("CAT NMS Plan Approval Order"). The CAT NMS Plan is Exhibit A to the CAT NMS Plan Approval Order. *See* CAT NMS Plan Approval Order, at 84943-85034.

“2023 Funding Model Order”).¹⁶ On July 25, 2025, the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit issued an opinion vacating the 2023 Funding Model Order and remanding the matter to the Commission for further proceedings consistent with its opinion.¹⁷ The Court stayed the effect of its judgment for sixty days from the issuance of its mandate, which is December 1, 2025.¹⁸

III. Summary of Proposal¹⁹

A. Executed Share Model

As described in more detail in the Notice, CAT LLC proposes to replace the funding model set forth in Article XI of the CAT NMS Plan (“Original Funding Model”) with the Executed Share Model.²⁰ The Original Funding Model involved a bifurcated approach, where costs associated with building and operating the CAT would be borne by (1) Industry Members (other than alternative trading systems (“ATs”)) that execute transactions in Eligible Securities (“Execution Venue ATs”)) through fixed tiered fees based on message traffic for Eligible Securities, and (2) Participants and Industry Members that are Execution Venue ATs for Eligible Securities through fixed tiered fees based on market share.²¹ In contrast, the Executed Share Model would charge fees based on the executed equivalent share volume of transactions in Eligible Securities rather than based on market share and message traffic.²² In addition, instead of charging

fees to Industry Members, under the Executed Share Model, fees would be charged to each Industry Member that is a CAT Executing Broker²³ for the buyer in a transaction in Eligible Securities (“CAT Executing Broker for the Buyer” or “CEBB”) and each Industry Member that is the CAT Executing Broker for the seller in a transaction in Eligible Securities (“CAT Executing Broker for the Seller” or “CEBS”).²⁴

Under the Executed Share Model, CAT LLC proposes to establish two categories of CAT fees. The first category of CAT fees would be fees (“CAT Fees”) payable by Participants and Industry Members that are CAT Executing Brokers for the Buyer and for the Seller with regard to CAT costs not previously paid by the Participants (“Prospective CAT Costs”).²⁵ The second category of CAT fees would be fees (“Historical CAT Assessments”) to be payable by Industry Members that are CAT Executing Brokers for the Buyer and for the Seller with regard to CAT costs previously paid by the Participants (“Past CAT Costs”).²⁶ Each Historical CAT Assessment will recover an amount of “Historical CAT Costs,” which will be Past CAT Costs minus Past CAT Costs reasonably excluded

to the specific Listed Option in the relevant transaction; and (3) each executed share for a transaction in OTC Equity Securities would be considered 0.01 executed equivalent shares. *See id.* at 44933.

²³ The Executed Share Model would define “CAT Executing Broker” in Section 1.1 of the CAT NMS Plan as: (a) with respect to a transaction in an Eligible Security that is executed on an exchange, the Industry Member identified as the Industry Member responsible for the order on the buy-side of the transaction and the Industry Member responsible for the sell-side of the transaction in the equity order trade event and option trade event in the CAT Data submitted to the CAT by the relevant exchange pursuant to the Participant Technical Specifications; and (b) with respect to a transaction in an Eligible Security that is executed otherwise than on an exchange and required to be reported to an equity trade reporting facility of a registered national securities association, the Industry Member identified as the executing broker and the Industry Member identified as the contra-side executing broker in the TRF/ORF/ADF transaction data event in the CAT Data submitted to the CAT by FINRA pursuant to the Participant Technical Specifications; provided, however, in those circumstances where there is a non-Industry Member identified as the contra-side executing broker in the TRF/ORF/ADF transaction data event or no contra-side executing broker is identified in the TRF/ORF/ADF transaction data event, then the Industry Member identified as the executing broker in the TRF/ORF/ADF transaction data event would be treated as CAT Executing Broker for the Buyer and for the Seller. *Id.* at 44912.

²⁴ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44912.

²⁵ *Id.* at 44910; *see also* proposed Section 11.3(a). The defined term “CAT Fees” applies specifically to CAT fees related to Prospective CAT Costs. *Id.*

²⁶ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44910; *see also* proposed Section 11.3(b).

from Historical CAT Costs by the Operating Committee.²⁷

For each category of fees, each CEBB and each CEBS will be required to pay a CAT fee for each such transaction in Eligible Securities in the prior month based on CAT Data.²⁸ The CEBB’s CAT fee or CEBS’s CAT fee (as applicable) for each transaction in Eligible Securities will be calculated by multiplying the number of executed equivalent shares in the transaction by one-third and by the reasonably determined Fee Rate,²⁹ as described below.³⁰ Participants would incur CAT Fees only for Prospective CAT Costs and the Participant CAT Fee will be calculated by multiplying the number of executed equivalent shares in the transaction by one-third and by the reasonably determined Fee Rate.³¹ The Participants’ one-third share of Historical CAT Costs and such other additional Past CAT Costs as reasonably determined by the Operating Committee will be paid by the cancellation of loans made to the Company on a pro rata basis based on the outstanding loan amounts due under the loans.³²

As Plan Processor, FINRA CAT would be responsible for calculating the CAT fees and submitting invoices to the CAT Executing Brokers based on this CAT Data.³³ All data used to calculate the fees under the Executed Share Model would be CAT Data, and, therefore, it would be available through the CAT for calculating CAT fees.³⁴

B. Calculation of Fees

1. CAT Budget

Section 11.1(a) of the CAT NMS Plan describes the requirement for the Operating Committee to approve an operating budget for CAT LLC on an annual basis. It requires the budget to “include the projected costs of the Company, including the costs of developing and operating the CAT for the upcoming year, and the sources of all revenues to cover such costs, as well as the funding of any reserve that the Operating Committee reasonably deems appropriate for prudent operation of the Company.”

²⁷ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44921; *see also* proposed Section 11.3(b)(i)(C).

²⁸ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44919; *see also* proposed Section 11.3(a)(iii), proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii).

²⁹ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44916–17 for the definition and description of the calculation of the Fee Rate.

³⁰ *Id.* at 44919; *see also* proposed Section 11.3(a)(iii), proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii).

³¹ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44919; *see also* proposed Section 11.3(a)(ii).

³² *See* proposed Section 11.3(b)(ii).

³³ *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44913.

³⁴ *Id.*

¹⁶ *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98290, 88 FR 62628 (Sept. 12, 2023).

¹⁷ *See Am. Sec. Ass’n v. SEC*, 147 F.4th 1264 (11th Cir. 2025).

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ This section summarizes the proposed changes to the CAT NMS Plan. For a full discussion of the Proposed Amendment, including the Participants’ justifications for the Proposed Amendment, such as comparability to existing fees, alternatives considered, fee pass-throughs, treatment of FINRA, cost transparency (including the Historical CAT Costs prior to 2022) and satisfaction of the Exchange Act and CAT NMS Plan requirements, *see* Notice, *supra* note 5.

²⁰ The Participants state that other than the addition of a new proposed paragraph (e) to Section 11.3 of the CAT NMS Plan, which provides that each Participant agrees not to establish a new fee for passing through its CAT fees, the Proposed Amendment are identical to the amendments adopted in the 2023 Funding Model Order. *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44910; *see also infra* Part III.A.3.e.

²¹ *See* CAT NMS Plan, *supra* note 1, at Section 11.3(a) and (b).

²² *See* Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44910. Proposed Section 11.3(a)(i)(B) would describe how “executed equivalent shares” would be counted for purposes of calculating CAT Fees: (1) each executed share for a transaction in NMS stocks would be counted as one executed equivalent share; (2) each executed contract for a transaction in Listed Options would be counted using the contract multiplier applicable

CAT LLC proposes to amend Section 11.1(a) of the CAT NMS Plan to require CAT LLC to determine costs for the operating budget for the CAT in a reasonable manner. CAT LLC proposes to add subparagraph (i) to Section 11.1(a) of the CAT NMS Plan to list the types of CAT costs to be included in the budget. Specifically, proposed Section 11.1(a)(i) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that “[w]ithout limiting the foregoing, the reasonably budgeted CAT costs shall include technology (including cloud hosting services, operating fees, CAIS operating fees, change request fees and capitalized developed technology costs), legal, consulting, insurance, professional and administration, and public relations costs, a reserve, and such other categories as reasonably determined by the Operating Committee to be included in the budget.”

CAT LLC also proposes to require the inclusion of five subcategories of technology costs in the budget: (1) cloud hosting services, (2) operating fees, (3) Customer and Account Information System (“CAIS”) operating fees, (4) change request fees, and (5) capitalized developed technology costs.³⁵ CAT LLC states that it will consider the need to provide additional cost disclosure going forward.³⁶

CAT LLC proposes to add paragraph (ii) to Section 11.1(a) of the CAT NMS Plan, which provides that the budget will include an amount reasonably necessary to allow the Company to maintain a reserve of not more than 25% of the annual budget.” In addition, proposed Section 11.1(a)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that “[f]or the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of the amount of the reserve would exclude the amount of the reserve from the budget.”

CAT LLC proposes to provide additional information as to how budget surpluses would be treated for purposes of the reserve. Specifically, proposed

subparagraph (ii) of Section 11.1(a) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that “[t]o the extent collected CAT fees exceed CAT costs, including the reserve of 25% of the annual budget, such surplus will be used to offset future fees.” In addition, CAT LLC further proposes to state in proposed Section 11.1(a)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan that “[f]or the avoidance of doubt, the Company will only include an amount for the reserve in the annual budget if the Company does not have a sufficient reserve (which shall be up to but not more than 25% of the annual budget).”

2. CAT Fees Related to Prospective CAT Costs

CAT LLC proposes to describe the timing and method for calculating the Fee Rate for the CAT Fees related to Prospective CAT Costs in proposed Section 11.3(a)(i) of the CAT NMS Plan, and to provide additional detail regarding the Fee Rate in that provision. Proposed Section 11.3(a)(i) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that CAT Fees related to Prospective CAT Costs would be calculated twice a year, once at the beginning of the year and once during the year.

Proposed Section 11.3(a)(i)(A)(I) of the CAT NMS Plan would provide that at the beginning of each year, the Operating Committee will calculate the Fee Rate by dividing the reasonably budgeted CAT costs for the year by the reasonably projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the year. Once the Operating Committee has approved such Fee Rate, the Participants shall be required to file with the Commission pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act CAT Fees to be charged to Industry Members calculated using such Fee Rate. Participants and Industry Members will be required to pay CAT Fees calculated using this Fee Rate once such CAT Fees are in effect with regard to Industry Members in accordance with Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act.

Proposed Section 11.3(a)(i)(A)(II) of the CAT NMS provides that during each year, the Operating Committee will calculate a new Fee Rate by dividing the reasonably budgeted CAT costs for the remainder of the year by the reasonably projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the remainder of the year. Once the Operating Committee has approved the new Fee Rate, the Participants shall be required to file with the Commission pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act CAT Fees to be charged to Industry Members calculated using the new Fee Rate.

Participants and Industry Members will be required to pay CAT Fees calculated using this new Fee Rate once such CAT Fees are in effect with regard to Industry Members in accordance with Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act.

CAT LLC also proposes to add Section 11.3(a)(i)(A)(III) to the CAT NMS Plan to state that CAT Fees related to Prospective CAT Costs do not sunset automatically; such CAT Fees would remain in place until new CAT Fees are in place with a new Fee Rate. The Executed Share Model is designed to collect CAT fees continuously to provide uninterrupted revenue to pay CAT bills.³⁷

a. Budgeted CAT Costs

The calculation of the Fee Rate for CAT Fees related to Prospective CAT Costs requires the determination of the budgeted CAT costs for the year or other relevant period. Proposed Section 11.3(a)(i)(C) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that the budgeted CAT costs for the year shall be comprised of all reasonable fees, costs and expenses reasonably budgeted to be incurred by or for the Company in connection with the development, implementation and operation of the CAT as set forth in the annual operating budget approved by the Operating Committee pursuant to Section 11.1(a) of the CAT NMS Plan, or as adjusted during the year by the Operating Committee.

b. Projected Total Executed Equivalent Share Volume

The calculation of the Fee Rate for CAT Fees also requires the determination of the projected total executed equivalent share volume of transactions in Eligible Securities for each relevant period. Pursuant to proposed Section 11.3(a)(i)(D) of the CAT NMS Plan, each year, the Operating Committee would reasonably determine this projection based on the total executed equivalent share volume of transactions in Eligible Securities from the prior twelve months. As set forth in proposed Section 11.3(a)(iii)(B), Participants will be required to provide a description of the calculation of the projection in their fee filings pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act. Furthermore, CAT LLC intends to calculate the CAT Fees based on a reasonable determination of the

³⁵ CAT LLC states that breaking out technology costs in this manner is consistent with how such costs are broken out in the CAT budgets available on the CAT website. The CAT LLC budgets are available on the CAT website at <https://www.catnmsplan.com/cat-financial-and-operating-budget>. CAT LLC states that it currently does not propose to require the disclosure of additional subcategories of cost information, such as a further breakdown of the category of cloud hosting services into production costs, including linker costs and storage costs. Additionally, CAT LLC notes that the CAT NMS Plan requires that detailed cost information be made available to the Commission upon request, and detailed information on CAT costs and operations is regularly made available to the Commission staff and the Advisory Committee on a confidential basis. See Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44915.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ CAT LLC proposes to add proposed Section 11.3(a)(i)(A)(IV) to the CAT NMS Plan. This provision would state that “[f]or the avoidance of doubt, the first CAT Fee may commence at the beginning of the year or during the year. If it were to commence during the year, the CAT Fee would be calculated as described in paragraph (II) of this Section.”

projected total executed equivalent share volume of transactions in Eligible Securities.

c. Participant CAT Fees for Prospective CAT Costs

CAT LLC proposes to add paragraph (A) to proposed Section 11.3(a)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan to describe the CAT Fee obligation of the Participants. Each Participant that is a national securities exchange will be required to pay the CAT Fee for each transaction in Eligible Securities executed on the exchange in the prior month based on CAT Data. Each Participant that is a national securities association will be required to pay the CAT Fee for each transaction in Eligible Securities executed otherwise than on an exchange in the prior month based on CAT Data. The CAT Fee for each transaction in Eligible Securities will be calculated by multiplying the number of executed equivalent shares in the transaction by one-third and by the Fee Rate determined pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) of Section 11.3.

CAT LLC also proposes to include proposed paragraph (B) of proposed Section 11.3(a)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan to clarify that Participants would only be required to pay CAT Fees when Industry Members are required to pay CAT Fees. Under the Executed Share Model, CAT Fees are designed to cover 100% of CAT costs by allocating costs between and among Participants and Industry Members. However, the CAT Fees charged to Participants are implemented via a different process than CAT Fees charged to Industry Members. CAT Fees charged to Participants are implemented via an approval of the CAT Fees by the Operating Committee in accordance with the requirements of the CAT NMS Plan. In contrast, CAT Fees charged to Industry Members may only become effective in accordance with the requirements of Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act.

d. Industry Member CAT Fees for Prospective CAT Costs

CAT LLC proposes to describe the CAT Fees related to Prospective CAT Costs that would be charged to Industry Members in proposed Section 11.3(a)(iii)(A) of the CAT NMS Plan. Each Industry Member that is the CEBB in a transaction in Eligible Securities and each Industry Member that is the CEBS in a transaction in Eligible Securities will be required to pay a CAT Fee for each such transaction in Eligible Securities in the prior month based on CAT Data. The CEBB's CAT Fee or CEBS's CAT Fee (as applicable) for each transaction in Eligible Securities will be

calculated by multiplying the number of executed equivalent shares in the transaction by one-third and by the Fee Rate reasonably determined pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) of this Section 11.3.

Proposed Section 11.3(a)(iii)(B) of the CAT NMS Plan would require the fee filings to be made pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4 thereunder³⁸ for Industry Member CAT Fees to include with regard to the CAT Fee: (A) the Fee Rate; (B) the budget for the upcoming year (or remainder of the year, as applicable), including a brief description of each line item in the budget; (C) a discussion of how the budget is reconciled to the collected fees; and (D) the projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the year (or remainder of the year, as applicable), and a description of the calculation of the projection. This detail would describe how the Fee Rate is calculated and explain how the budget used in the calculation is reconciled to the collected fees.³⁹ In addition, in proposed Section 11.3(a)(iii)(B), CAT LLC proposes to state that the budgeted CAT costs described in the fee filings must provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the CAT budget used in calculating the CAT Fees is reasonable and appropriate.

The collection of CAT Fees from Industry Members is subject to Section 11.6 of the CAT NMS Plan regarding the Financial Accountability Milestones.⁴⁰ Accordingly, CAT LLC proposes to state in proposed paragraph (C) to proposed

³⁸ CAT LLC expects the fee filings required to be made by the Participants pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act with regard to CAT Fees to be filed pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder. In accordance with Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder, such fee filings would be effective upon filing.

³⁹ As a practical matter, the fee filing would provide the exact fee per executed equivalent share to be paid for the CAT Fees, by multiplying the Fee Rate by one-third and describing the relevant number of decimal places for the fee.

⁴⁰ On May 15, 2020, the Commission adopted amendments to the CAT NMS Plan designed to increase the Participants' financial accountability for the timely completion of the CAT ("Financial Accountability Amendments"). See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88890, 85 FR 31322 (May 22, 2020). The Financial Accountability Amendments added Section 11.6 to the CAT NMS Plan to govern the recovery from Industry Members of any fees, costs, and expenses (including legal and consulting fees, costs and expenses) incurred by or for the Company in connection with the development, implementation and operation of the CAT from June 22, 2020 until such time that the Participants have completed Full Implementation of CAT NMS Plan Requirements ("Post-Amendment Expenses"). Section 11.6 establishes target deadlines for four Financial Accountability Milestones (Periods 1, 2, 3 and 4) and reduces the amount of fee recovery available to the Participants if these deadlines are missed.

Section 11.3(a)(iii) that Participants will not make fee filings pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act regarding CAT Fees until the Financial Accountability Milestone related to Period 4 described in Section 11.6 of the CAT NMS Plan has been satisfied.

3. Historical CAT Assessment

CAT LLC proposes to revise Section 11.3(b) of the CAT NMS Plan to provide that the Operating Committee will establish one or more Historical CAT Assessments to be payable by Industry Members with regard to Past CAT Costs.⁴¹

Proposed paragraph (A) of proposed Section 11.3(b)(i) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that the Operating Committee will calculate the Historical Fee Rate for each Historical CAT Assessment by dividing the Historical CAT Costs for each Historical CAT Assessment by the reasonably projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the Historical Recovery Period for each Historical CAT Assessment. Once the Operating Committee has approved such Historical Fee Rate, the Participants shall be required to file with the Commission pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act such Historical CAT Assessment to be charged Industry Members calculated using such Historical Fee Rate. Industry Members will be required to pay such Historical CAT Assessment calculated using such Historical Fee Rate once such Historical CAT Assessment is in effect in accordance with Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act.

a. Historical CAT Costs

Proposed Section 11.3(b)(i)(C) of the CAT NMS Plan would describe the Historical CAT Costs for calculating Historical CAT Assessments and would state that "[t]he Operating Committee will reasonably determine the Historical CAT Costs sought to be recovered by each Historical CAT Assessment, where the Historical CAT Costs will be Past CAT Costs minus Past CAT Costs reasonably excluded from Historical CAT Costs by the Operating Committee."

⁴¹ CAT LLC states that, to date, there has been one Historical CAT Assessment ("Historical CAT Assessment 1"). See Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44920; Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100936 (Sept. 5, 2024), 89 FR 74430 (Sept. 22, 2024) (BOX Exchange LLC filing for Historical CAT Assessment 1). The Participants state that there may be one or more Historical CAT Assessments related to CAT costs incurred prior to the completion of the fourth and final Financial Accountability Milestone, which CAT LLC states occurred in July 2024. See Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44920.

CAT LLC proposes to further clarify the amount to be collected by the Historical CAT Assessments by adding a clarifying statement in proposed Section 11.3(b)(i)(C) that “[e]ach Historical CAT Assessment will seek to recover from CAT Executing Brokers two-thirds of Historical CAT Costs incurred during the period covered by the Historical CAT Assessment.” Each CEBS and CEBB pays one-third, and, therefore, two-thirds of the Historical CAT Costs would be collected from CAT Executing Brokers.

b. Historical Recovery Period

Proposed Section 11.3(b)(i)(D)(I) of the CAT NMS Plan would describe the Historical Recovery Period used in calculating the Historical Fee Rate. This proposed provision would state that “[t]he length of the Historical Recovery Period used in calculating each Historical Fee Rate will be reasonably established by the Operating Committee based upon the amount of the Historical CAT Costs to be recovered by the Historical CAT Assessment.” This proposed provision, however, would state that “no Historical Recovery Period used in calculating the Historical Fee Rate shall be less than 24 months or more than five years.”⁴²

Under proposed Section 11.3(b)(i)(D)(II) of the CAT NMS Plan any Historical CAT Assessment would remain in effect until the relevant Historical CAT Costs are collected, whether that time is shorter or longer than the Historical Recovery Period used in calculating the Historical Fee Rate.

c. Projected Total Executed Equivalent Share Volume

The Historical Fee Rate for a Historical CAT Assessment would be calculated by using the projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the Historical Recovery Period for such Historical CAT Assessment. As set forth in proposed Section 11.3(b)(i)(E) of the CAT NMS Plan, “[t]he Operating Committee shall reasonably determine the projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for each Historical Recovery Period based on the executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the

prior twelve months.” In addition, CAT LLC proposes to allow the Operating Committee to base its projection on the prior twelve months, but to use its discretion to analyze the likely volume for the upcoming year. As set forth in proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii)(B)(II) of the CAT NMS Plan, Participants will be required to provide a description of the calculation of the projection in their fee filings pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act for Historical CAT Assessments.

d. Past CAT Costs and Participants

Proposed Section 11.3(b)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan would clarify that the Participants would not be required to pay the Historical CAT Assessment as the Participants previously have paid all Past CAT Costs. In addition, proposed Section 11.3(b)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan would state that “[i]n lieu of a Historical CAT Assessment, the Participants’ one-third share of Historical CAT Costs and such other additional Past CAT Costs as reasonably determined by the Operating Committee will be paid by the cancellation of loans made to the Company on a pro rata basis based on the outstanding loan amounts due under the loans.” Furthermore, proposed Section 11.3(b)(ii) of the CAT NMS Plan would emphasize that “[t]he Historical CAT Assessments are designed to recover two-thirds of the Historical CAT Costs.”

e. Historical CAT Assessment for Industry Members

CAT LLC proposes to describe the Historical CAT Assessment charged to Industry Members in proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii)(A) of the CAT NMS Plan. Each month in which a Historical CAT Assessment is in effect, each CEBB and each CEBS shall pay a fee for each transaction in Eligible Securities executed by the CEBB or CEBS from the prior month as set forth in CAT Data, where the Historical CAT Assessment for each transaction will be calculated by multiplying the number of executed equivalent shares in the transaction by one-third and by the Historical Fee Rate reasonably determined pursuant to paragraph (b)(i) of this Section 11.3.

CAT LLC proposes to provide additional details regarding the fee filings to be filed by the Participants regarding each Historical CAT Assessment pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act in proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii)(B) of the CAT NMS Plan.⁴³

⁴³ CAT LLC expects the fee filings required to be made by the Participants pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act with regard to Historical CAT Assessments to be filed pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act. In accordance with

Specifically, CAT LLC proposes to state that each Participant will be required to file a fee filing pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act to describe each Historical CAT Assessment.⁴⁴

CAT LLC also proposes to provide additional detail about the information that Participants would be required to include in their fee filings to be made pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) for Historical CAT Assessments in proposed paragraph (b)(iii)(B)(II) of proposed Section 11.3 of the CAT NMS Plan. Specifically, such filings would be required to include: (A) the Historical Fee Rate; (B) a brief description of the amount and type of Historical CAT Costs, including (1) the technology line items of cloud hosting services, operating fees, CAIS operating fees, change request fees and capitalized developed technology costs, (2) legal, (3) consulting, (4) insurance, (5) professional and administration, and (6) public relations costs; (C) the Historical Recovery Period and the reasons for its length; and (D) the projected total executed equivalent share volume of all transactions in Eligible Securities for the Historical Recovery Period, and a description of the calculation of the projection.⁴⁵ In addition, CAT LLC proposes to clarify in proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii)(B)(II) that the Historical CAT Costs described in the fee filings must provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that such costs are reasonable and appropriate.

The collection of Historical CAT Assessments from Industry Members is subject to Section 11.6 of the CAT NMS Plan regarding the Financial Accountability Milestones. Accordingly, CAT LLC proposes to clarify in proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii)(B)(III) that Participants will not make CAT fee filings pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act regarding a Historical CAT Assessment until any applicable Financial Accountability Milestone has been satisfied.

4. Participant Pass-Through Fees

CAT LLC proposes to add a new paragraph (e) to Section 11.3 of the CAT NMS Plan to state that each Participant agrees not to file with the SEC a proposed rule change pursuant to

Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act, fee filings made pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act would be effective upon filing.

⁴⁴ See proposed Section 11.3(b)(iii)(B)(I).

⁴⁵ As a practical matter, the fee filing would provide the exact fee per executed equivalent share to be paid for the Historical CAT Assessment, by multiplying the Historical Fee Rate by one-third and describing the relevant number of decimal places for the fee.

⁴² CAT LLC states that it used a Historical Recovery Period of two years for Historical CAT Assessment 1, which has a fee rate of \$0.000013 per executed equivalent share. See Notice, supra note 5, at 44921; see also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100936 (Sept. 5, 2024), 89 FR 74430 (Sept. 22, 2024) (BOX Exchange LLC filing for Historical CAT Assessment 1).

Section 19(b)(4) and Rule 19b-4 thereunder that would establish a new fee for passing through to its members the CAT fee charged to such Participant in accordance with Section 11.3(a). The proposed amendment does not address whether Industry Members may pass-through their CAT fees to their customers.

C. CAT Fee Schedule for Participants

To implement the Participant CAT fees, CAT LLC proposes to add a fee schedule, entitled “Consolidated Audit Trail Funding Fees,” to Appendix B of the CAT NMS Plan. Proposed paragraph (a) of the fee schedule would describe the CAT Fees to be paid by the Participants under the Executed Share Model. Specifically, paragraph (a) of the Participant fee schedule would state that “[e]ach Participant shall pay the CAT Fee set forth in Section 11.3(a) of the CAT NMS Plan to Consolidated Audit Trail, LLC in the manner prescribed by Consolidated Audit Trail, LLC on a monthly basis based on the Participant’s transactions in Eligible Securities in the prior month.”

IV. Summary of Comments

A. Allocation of Fee Among Participants and Industry Members

Under the Executed Share Model, CAT fees would be allocated one-third to the applicable Participant, one-third to the CEBS and one-third to the CEBB of a transaction. Two commenters oppose the proposed allocation.⁴⁶

One commenter states that once analyzed by the Commission, “it will be clear” that allocating at least two-thirds of CAT system costs to broker-dealers and their customers in the manner contemplated by the Proposed Amendment is not fair and equitable under the Exchange Act.⁴⁷ The commenter states that the Commission

must also consider the economic implications of the “winners and losers” in terms of the proposed allocation of costs, including an undue impact on equities (versus options), as well as an undue impact on retail investors and market makers—market participants that will be responsible for a disproportionate percentage of CAT costs.⁴⁸

The other commenter states that, while the Proposed Amendment justified the fairness of the Executed Share Model by stating that CAT would operate like other fees, such as FINRA’s trading activity fee (“TAF”), Section 31 fees, and the options regulatory fee, the Proposed Amendment did not support why those other fees should be used as a model in this context.⁴⁹ For example, the commenter states that the TAF is designed to recover the costs of FINRA’s regulatory activities, while the CAT fees are intended to align with the costs to build, operate and administer the CAT.⁵⁰ Further, the commenter states that the Proposed Amendment insufficiently explains the connection between the TAF and CAT fees because CAT LLC focuses solely on their “superficial connection” as fees that are transaction-based fees intended to provide funding for regulatory costs.⁵¹ The commenter states that “CAT LLC’s observations superficially focus on the fact that these fees also use transaction-based metrics (and may be assessed on members) and neglects other factors relevant to the analysis including, for example, that these fees are used in combination with other funding mechanisms and metrics to support an overall funding framework.”⁵²

This commenter also argues that the Proposed Amendment did not justify why the proposed allocation by thirds to the Participant, buy-side and sell-side is equitable in the context of the CAT NMS Plan.⁵³ The commenter argues that the Proposed Amendment does not consider alternatives suggested by commenters on a prior proposed funding model,⁵⁴ such as a model

similar to Section 31 fees and a CAT funding model based on the “Cost Recovery Principle” and the “Benefits Received Principle,” and that the Participants have not “meaningfully analyzed” the suggested alternatives in the Proposed Amendment.⁵⁵

B. Executed Equivalent Shares

a. Executed Equivalent Share Volume

One commenter argues that the Proposed Amendment does not explain why the use of executed share volume as the basis of the cost allocation methodology, instead of message traffic, is equitable.⁵⁶ The commenter explains that in prior models, message traffic was the key proxy for cost generation used to align CAT fees with CAT costs, but the Executed Share Model would base its cost allocation methodology entirely on executed share volume.⁵⁷ The commenter states that the Participants’ argument that executed share volume is related to cost generation is not enough to demonstrate that its use is reasonable and equitable.⁵⁸ This commenter further states that the Executed Share Model is inconsistent with the “cost alignment” funding principle in Section 11.2(b) of the CAT NMS Plan, which requires the Participants to seek to establish an allocation of costs that takes into account distinctions in the securities trading operations of Participants and Industry Members and their relative impact upon Company resources and operations.⁵⁹ The commenter states that “the Proposal fails to establish a sufficient nexus between executed share volume and the technology burdens that generate CAT costs and fails to relate each reporter group’s allocation to the burden that each reporter group imposes on CAT.”⁶⁰

The same commenter expresses concerns regarding CAT LLC’s support for the elimination of the requirement that, when establishing the funding of the CAT, the Operating Committee must take into account “distinctions in the securities trading operations of Participants and Industry Members and their relative impact upon Company resources and operations.”⁶¹ This

⁴⁶ See Letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Stephen John Berger, Managing Director, Global Head of Government & Regulatory Policy, Citadel Securities, dated October 17, 2025 (“Citadel Letter”), at 6–8. Letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Steffen N. Johnson, Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, dated October 17, 2025 (“FINRA October 2025 Letter”) at 4 (incorporating by reference FINRA’s prior comment letters concerning the Executed Share Model); Letters to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Marcia E. Asquith, Corporate Secretary, EVP, Board and External Relations, FINRA, dated May 25, 2023 (“FINRA May 2023 Letter”); April 11, 2023 (“FINRA April 2023 Letter”); and June 22, 2022 (“FINRA June 2022 Letter”) (the FINRA June 2022 Letter was submitted in response to the prior funding proposal and was attached and incorporated by reference in the FINRA April 2023 Letter). Comments received in response to the Notice can be found on the Commission’s website at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/4-698/4-698-a.htm>.

⁴⁷ Citadel Letter at 8.

⁴⁸ *Id.* at 6–7.

⁴⁹ See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 4.

⁵⁰ See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 8.

⁵¹ *Id.* The commenter also states that “it is unclear how assessing on FINRA the largest allocation of the SRO portion of CAT expenses ‘provides funding for regulatory costs’ in any reasonable and equitable sense comparable to the TAF.” . . . *Id.*

⁵² See FINRA May 2023 Letter at 3.

⁵³ See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 3.

⁵⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 94984 (May 25, 2022), 87 FR 33226 (June 1, 2022); 96394 (Nov. 28, 2022), 87 FR 74183 (Dec. 2, 2022); and Letter from Michael Simon, Chair Emeritus, CAT NMS Plan Operating Committee, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission (Feb. 15, 2023).

⁵⁵ See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 5.

⁵⁶ See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 3. See also Citadel Letter at 6–7 (noting that the Proposed Amendment allocates CAT costs based on executed shares, which may particularly impact retail investors given the amount of retail trading in low-priced NMS stocks).

⁵⁷ See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 3.

⁵⁸ *Id.* at 4.

⁵⁹ *Id.* See also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 7–9.

⁶⁰ See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 4.

⁶¹ See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 4; see also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 7.

commenter states that the Proposed Amendment “seeks to amend the core funding principles to align with an unjustified allocation methodology.”⁶² The commenter states that any changes to the funding principles “must be well-reasoned and transparent and must continue to support the achievement of a fair and equitable outcome.”⁶³

Additionally, the commenter objects to the statement in the Proposed Amendment that “trading activity provides a reasonable proxy for cost burden on the CAT, and therefore is an appropriate metric for allocating CAT costs among CAT Reporters.”⁶⁴ The commenter states that this statement is inconsistent with information that demonstrates that volume from FINRA trade reporting facilities (“TRFs”) contribute “a very small percentage of annual CAT compute and storage costs.”⁶⁵ The commenter states that as a result, it cannot support the Participants’ assertion that trading activity is a reasonable proxy for cost burden.⁶⁶ The commenter states that the Proposed Amendment “fails to provide for reasonable fees that are equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory, does not reflect a reasonable approach to allocating costs amongst the Participants, nor does it transparently or accurately present information regarding the true sources of cost burdens on the CAT.”⁶⁷

b. FINRA Allocation

One commenter objects to the proposed allocation of Participant CAT fees to FINRA.⁶⁸ This commenter objects to the allocation to FINRA of the total CAT costs to be borne by the Participants, stating that the Proposed Amendment acknowledges that FINRA would be forced to bear a disproportionate share of CAT costs.⁶⁹ The commenter states that the Proposed Amendment does not grapple with the implications of these costs, particularly given FINRA’s status as a non-profit, member-funded national securities

association.⁷⁰ The commenter also states that FINRA’s allocation would largely be based on transaction volume reported to the TRF; however, the commenter states that TRF transactions generate fewer costs for the CAT,⁷¹ as opposed to options activity, but that only 25% of total Participant CAT fees would be assessed for options activity, while the remaining 75% would be assessed for equities activity.⁷²

The commenter argues that, unlike the exchange Participants, transactions are not executed on a FINRA marketplace and FINRA does not receive commercial revenue for those transactions.⁷³ The commenter explains that FINRA does not currently directly receive fees from its TRFs for listed stocks that would cover CAT costs, because each FINRA TRF is operated by an exchange business member that retains the trade reporting and market data revenues generated by TRFs, subject to certain payments to FINRA for agreed-upon costs.⁷⁴ Thus, the commenter states that exchanges have direct revenue streams from the operation of facilities on which the transactions that are taxed using the Executed Share Model occur, whereas FINRA generally does not retain such revenue for over-the-counter transactions in listed securities.⁷⁵ The commenter also states that FINRA members can report over-the-counter transactions in listed stocks to the FINRA Alternative Display Facility, although most transactions are reported to a TRF.⁷⁶

The commenter further states that FINRA cannot necessarily recoup its costs through regulatory services agreements (“RSAs”) that the commenter has entered into with various exchanges because these are voluntary commercial contracts that are not and cannot be reasonably viewed as a reliable source of sustainable CAT funding sufficient to replace membership fees at the levels required by the Executed Share Model.⁷⁷

Additionally, the commenter questions CAT LLC’s statement that the Proposed Amendment “reflects a reasonable effort to allocate costs based on the extent to which different CAT Reporters participate in and benefit from the equities and options markets.”⁷⁸ Specifically, the commenter asks how CAT LLC’s statement explains the size of FINRA’s allocation⁷⁹ and notes that this statement “conflates the costs to create and operate the CAT with the usage of CAT data.”⁸⁰

This commenter also expresses concern about alleged arbitrary treatment of FINRA by the other Participants of the CAT NMS Plan.⁸¹ This commenter believes that FINRA’s “outsized allocation”⁸² was because of its limited voting power, only having one out of 25 votes on the Operating Committee as it does not control, nor is under common control with, any other Participant.⁸³ This commenter states that it is critical for the Commission to consider the differences among Participants and the inevitable impact on FINRA members of any cost allocation to FINRA.⁸⁴

C. Pass-Through Prohibition

Two commenters state that the Proposed Amendment exceeds CAT LLC’s authority and is unlawful, because the Exchange Act and Rule 608 of Regulation NMS do not empower CAT LLC or the Plan Participants to restrict fee filings made by other Plan Participants or control how other Plan Participants internally fund their costs.⁸⁵ One commenter states that both the text and history of Rule 608’s predecessor establishes that Rule 608’s scope of fee authority is limited to *joint* fees for NMS plans.⁸⁶ This commenter states that the proposed pass-through provision would not control CAT LLC fees, but instead purport to control how a Participant SRO funds its own SRO costs through separate SRO fees, which could potentially establish a dangerous

⁶² See FINRA June 2022 Letter at 4. The commenter states that the Executed Share Model instead places the greatest emphasis on the funding principle relating to the “ease of billing and other administrative functions,” favoring that principle over cost alignment. *Id.* at 5.

⁶³ *Id.*; FINRA April 2023 Letter at 8–9.

⁶⁴ See Notice, *supra* note 5, at 44927.

⁶⁵ See FINRA May 2023 Letter at 2.

⁶⁶ See *id.* See also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 8.

⁶⁷ See FINRA May 2023 Letter at 4.

⁶⁸ See FINRA October 2025 Letter; FINRA May 2023 Letter; FINRA April 2023 Letter; FINRA June 2022 Letter.

⁶⁹ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 4, 6–7; see also FINRA May 2023 Letter at 2; FINRA April 2023 Letter at 3.

⁷⁰ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 6–7. See also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 3; FINRA June 2022 Letter at 6. The commenter has previously stated that FINRA’s share was more than double that of the next highest Participant and \$4 million more than all option exchanges combined. See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 4; see also FINRA June 2022 Letter at 5.

⁷¹ See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 8, n.23.

⁷² *Id.*; FINRA May 2023 Letter at 2.

⁷³ See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 3; FINRA October 2025 Letter at 12.

⁷⁴ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 12. See also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 3.

⁷⁵ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 12. See also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 4.

⁷⁶ *Id.* FINRA April 2023 Letter 3, n.8.

⁷⁷ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 12. See also FINRA April 2023 Letter at 4.

⁷⁸ *Id.* FINRA April 2023 Letter at 7.

⁷⁹ *Id.*

⁸⁰ *Id.*; see also FINRA June 2022 Letter at 6.

⁸¹ See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 6, n.16.

⁸² See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 7; FINRA June 2022 Letter at 6.

⁸³ See FINRA April 2023 Letter at 4, 8. See also FINRA June 2022 Letter at 8.

⁸⁴ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 15–16.

⁸⁵ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 2, 7–10; Letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Patrick Sexton, EVP, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary, Cboe Exchanges, dated October 31, 2025 (“Cboe Letter”) at 1–2. The Cboe Exchanges include Cboe BYX Exchange, Inc., Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc., Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc., Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and Cboe Exchange, Inc. See Cboe Letter at 1, n.1.

⁸⁶ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 8–9.

precedent and enable similar overreach in other NMS plans.⁸⁷

Two commenters object to the language of the Proposed Amendment and proposed provisions insofar as it states each Participant agrees not to file with the SEC rule change(s) a new fee for passing through to its members the CAT fee charged to such Participant.⁸⁸ One commenter states that while it would contemplate agreeing not to file new fees for passing through SRO CAT costs *under certain conditions*, it has not yet done so and did not agree to do so under the terms of the Proposed Amendment.⁸⁹ The other commenter states that the Proposed Amendment is “factually incorrect” because it purports to reflect an agreement by the commenter and each CAT Plan Participant to refrain from establishing certain fees, which the commenter did not agree to.⁹⁰

Multiple commenters state that the proposed language that would prohibit pass-through fees by the Participants would be ineffective in its stated goal.⁹¹ Three commenters specifically note that the provision only purports to prevent a Participant from filing a rule change with the Commission to establish a “new fee.”⁹² One of these commenters states that this usage of the term “new fee” raises the specter of adding CAT costs to existing fees the SROs already charge their members to recoup their CAT costs, thus doing indirectly what they cannot do directly. Another commenter notes that this theoretical limit on pass-through fees also ignores the reality of FINRA’s funding structure, because the most direct way to allocate FINRA’s designated CAT costs to its members (who ultimately will bear costs allocated to FINRA) would be to apply cost recovery fees to members whose activities most directly contribute to FINRA’s designated portion of Participant CAT fees.⁹³ Another

commenter states that CAT LLC is “clearly” attempting to preserve the ability for SROs to pass through some of all of their CAT costs to their members in other ways in direct contravention of the Eleventh Circuit’s decision.⁹⁴ This commenter states that allowing SRO pass-throughs directly conflicts with the Eleventh Circuit’s decision and fundamentally alters the allocation formula that the Commission is considering.⁹⁵ Another commenter states that FINRA is responsible for roughly 10% of the entire CAT budget, and nothing in the Proposed Amendment stops FINRA from passing on 100% of those costs to its members by increasing its existing membership fees.⁹⁶ Two commenters state that the Proposed Amendment is simply an attempt to circumvent the Eleventh Circuit’s opinion vacating the 2023 Funding Model Order, and that the Proposed Amendment should be disapproved.⁹⁷

D. Other Comments

a. Lack of Industry Input

Commenters state that the Proposed Amendment lacks input from the industry.⁹⁸ One commenter states that the SROs through the CAT Operating Committee have for years sought to establish a funding model for CAT without meaningful industry input, including the Proposed Amendment which was filed without prior consultation with Industry Members.⁹⁹ One commenter states that the Commission must conduct a “complete and comprehensive analysis of every CAT-related cost,” including an examination of how broker-dealer financial responsibilities were determined, and produce a public report detailing the findings of this audit.¹⁰⁰

⁸⁷ *Id.* at 9. This commenter further states that the Plan may violate FINRA’s due process rights and run afoul of the Takings Clause. *Id.* at 10.

⁸⁸ *See* *id.*

⁸⁹ *See* AmFree Letter at 5. The commenter states that at minimum the Proposed Amendment must prohibit FINRA from increasing its existing membership fees to account for CAT costs. *Id.* at 6. *See also* Citadel Letter at 9 (stating that the Proposed Amendment provides no explanation as to how FINRA, as a not-for-profit-organization, will fund its allocation of CAT costs, which amounts to more than 10% of the entire CAT budget).

⁹⁰ *See* Citadel Letter at 1; SIFMA Letter at 1–3. *See also* Letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Christopher A. Iacovella, President & Chief Executive Officer, American Securities Association, dated October 31, 2025 (“ASA Letter”) at 1–2 (stating that the Proposed Amendment “mirrors the unlawful 2023 plan in every essential respect”).

⁹¹ *See, e.g.,* SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 3. *See also* FINRA June 2022 Letter at 8, 9 (advocating for a more inclusive development process that would include input from the industry).

⁹² *See* SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 3; *supra* note 17.

⁹³ *See* ASA Letter at 3.

Another commenter recommends engagement of a third-party technology firm to perform an independent review of the technological design of CAT to identify opportunities to optimize and reduce costs.¹⁰¹

b. Rule 613 and the CAT NMS Plan

Two commenters state that the Proposed Amendment is unlawful because the CAT itself is unlawful.¹⁰² These commenters state that no federal statute authorizes the creation of CAT and that the lack of statutory authority to create the CAT means the Commission necessarily lacks the authority to compel broker-dealers to fund CAT.¹⁰³ One commenter states that the 2023 Funding Model Order fails to identify any statutory authority explicitly granting the Commission the power to create the CAT.¹⁰⁴ One commenter further asserts that it is unlawful for the Commission to outsource the funding of the CAT as to effectively immunize it from congressional appropriations or oversight, amounting to an “end-run” that turns the Appropriations Clause on its head by permitting an executive branch agency to fund its own regulatory initiatives through outsourcing taxing authority to the SROs.¹⁰⁵

Another commenter asserts that the CAT has violated the constitutional right to privacy for millions of Americans, and asks the Commission to undertake an analysis as to whether *any* system that looks like the current CAT is consistent with existing law, and if so, any funding mechanism must be consistent with the appropriations clause of the Constitution and not rely entirely on fees from broker-dealers and their customers.¹⁰⁶

c. Economic Analysis

One commenter states that the Proposed Amendment does not address concerns regarding the economic analysis used in the 2023 Funding Amendment Approval, stating that the Participants fail to provide any updated data that the Commission must obtain and assess to conduct its analysis,

¹⁰¹ *See* Citadel Letter at 13.

¹⁰² *See* Citadel Letter at 2; AmFree Letter at 1–2.

¹⁰³ *See* Citadel Letter at 2; AmFree Letter at 1–2 (stating that the CAT exceeds the Commission’s statutory authority).

¹⁰⁴ *See* Citadel Letter at 2. *See also* AmFree Letter at 1 (stating that the Commission has conceded that Congress has never provided “express authorization for CAT,” and that agencies require “clear congressional authorization” before making “major policy decisions” on matters of vast public significance such as the ones here).

¹⁰⁵ *See* Citadel Letter at 3.

¹⁰⁶ *See* ASA Letter at 2–3.

⁸⁷ *Id.* at 9. This commenter further states that the Plan may violate FINRA’s due process rights and run afoul of the Takings Clause. *Id.* at 10.

⁸⁸ *See* FINRA October 2025 Letter at 10; Cboe Letter at 2.

⁸⁹ *See* FINRA October 2025 Letter at 10.

⁹⁰ *See* Cboe Letter at 2.

⁹¹ *See* FINRA October 2025 Letter at 10–11; Citadel Letter at 9–10; Letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Katie Kolchin, CFA, Managing Director, Head of Equity & Options Market Structure and Joseph Corcoran, Managing Director and Associate General Counsel, Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, dated October 21, 2025 (“SIFMA October 2025 Letter”) at 2; Letter to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Gentry Collins, CEO, AmFree Chamber, dated October 17, 2025 (“AmFree Letter”), at 5.

⁹² *See* FINRA October 2025 Letter at 10–11; Citadel Letter at 9; SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 2.

⁹³ *See* FINRA October 2025 Letter at 11–12.

including, among other things, the current and future trajectory of the CAT budget, broker-dealer CAT reporting costs, and the impact of the proposed funding model.¹⁰⁷ Another commenter notes that while it is the Commission's responsibility, independent of the SROs, to weigh the costs and benefits of the Proposed Amendment and determine its impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation, that the Commission should require the SROs to provide necessary data.¹⁰⁸ Another commenter states that the Proposed Amendment does not address how FINRA's collection and payment of CAT fees will affect efficiency, competition, and capital formation.¹⁰⁹

d. Rule 608 of Regulation NMS and Rule 19b-4

One commenter states that the Proposed Amendment is unlawful because it does not include any detail regarding actual CAT costs that will be allocated to broker-dealers and instead relies on future filings made by each SRO pursuant to Commission Rule 19b-4.¹¹⁰ This commenter states that this unlawfully circumvents Rule 608 of Regulation NMS, which states that fee filings relating to an NMS Plan cannot be filed as immediately effective, and instead must be approved by the Commission prior to becoming effective.¹¹¹ In addition, the commenter states that the Commission must assess whether the actual costs that may be allocated are fair and reasonable because *post hoc* review of fee filings is insufficient.¹¹²

e. Alternatives to the Proposed Amendment

Two commenters suggest that the Commission should consider a "time-limited interim funding solution" instead of approving the Proposed Amendment.¹¹³ Two other commenters

state that the Proposed Amendment should be abandoned in favor of a new CAT funding approach involving the fee process in Section 31 of the Exchange Act.¹¹⁴ One commenter states that in addition to being required by law, for the first time there will be meaningful checks and balances as part of the governance process and the Commission will be incentivized to carefully oversee the size of the CAT budget and carefully weigh the costs and benefits of required functionality, while Congress will have a clear role in order to protect against waste and regulatory overreach.¹¹⁵ The other commenter states that this approach would better align incentives to control costs, address longstanding concerns about ineffective governance, and subject CAT to the checks and balances of the appropriations process for the SEC.¹¹⁶

f. Financial Accountability Milestones

The Participants are not permitted to recoup CAT costs from broker-dealers and their customers until a series of Financial Accountability Milestones are met, and one commenter states that the Commission must independently validate SRO assertions regarding various dates by which they assert that specific Financial Accountability Milestones were met.¹¹⁷ The commenter states that the SROs assert that "Full Implementation of CAT NMS Plan Requirements" was achieved in July 2024, but that this is in reliance on various exemptive orders issued by the Commission.¹¹⁸ In addition, the commenter states that belated exemptive relief cannot retroactively bring the SROs into compliance with an earlier Financial Accountability Milestone, which would mean no historical fees could be collected.¹¹⁹

g. Comprehensive Review of the CAT

Multiple commenters reference a "comprehensive review" of the CAT that was initiated by the Chairman of the Commission, which includes consideration of mechanisms to address CAT costs.¹²⁰ One commenter states

that rushing to adopt the Proposed Amendment would front-run the outcome of the comprehensive CAT review initiated by the Chairman and prevents a full evaluation of cost allocation in line with the Eleventh Circuit's decision.¹²¹ One commenter suggests that the Commission should allocate its limited resources to implement the call for a comprehensive review and to chart a new path forward, rather than becoming embroiled in yet another controversy over the funding of a "broken system."¹²² Another commenter states that the comprehensive review of the CAT, "is the only rational path forward to ending the constant escalation of implementation costs."¹²³ Other commenters were positive regarding the comprehensive review.¹²⁴

h. Previously Collected Fees From Broker-Dealers

One commenter states that the Proposed Amendment does not mention the millions of dollars of extra fees that broker-dealers and their customers "were unlawfully compelled to pay to FINRA under the 2023 funding order as an explicit SRO pass-through," and that these unlawful payments must be accounted for in any funding model.¹²⁵ Another commenter states that the Commission should consider reimbursing broker-dealers for funds they have collectively been forced to contribute to the CAT, and provides a list of possible mechanisms for reimbursement including direct reimbursement from a Commission administered fund, an offset or waiver or other regulatory fees, or Congressional appropriations.¹²⁶

i. FINRA Constitutionality

One commenter argues that FINRA's regulatory authority over broker-dealers is unconstitutional, either because FINRA violates the private non-delegation doctrine as a private entity, or the Appointments Clause if FINRA is

at <https://www.sec.gov/newsroom/speeches-statements/atkins-prepared-remarks-sec-speaks-051925>.

¹²¹ See FINRA October 2025 Letter at 14.

¹²² See Citadel Letter at 14.

¹²³ See ASA Letter at 2.

¹²⁴ See SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 4 (looking forward to further engagement to reduce CAT costs as well as on other significant CAT reforms the Commission should consider); AmFree Letter at 1 (stating that the commenter appreciates a comprehensive review that examines not only the system's staggering costs, but also its overbroad scope and onerous requirements); Citadel Letter at 1 (noting that current Commission leadership "has rightly indicated that a new course must be charted").

¹²⁵ See Citadel Letter at 10.

¹²⁶ See ASA Letter at 3-4.

¹⁰⁷ See SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 2.

¹⁰⁸ See Citadel Letter at 4. This commenter states that in its review, among other things, the Commission must address the current CAT budget, the inaccuracy of 2016 cost estimates, updated estimates of the future trajectory of the CAT budget, broker-dealer reporting costs, electronic blue sheet costs, and the industry's allocation of CAT operational costs. *Id.* at 4-7. In addition, the commenter states that the Commission must consider the economic implications of the proposed allocation methodology's undue impact on equities (versus options), undue impact on retail investors, and undue impact on market makers. *Id.* at 6-7.

¹⁰⁹ See AmFree Letter at 6.

¹¹⁰ See Citadel Letter at 10.

¹¹¹ *Id.*

¹¹² *Id.* at 11. The commenter states that historical CAT costs and the current CAT budget are known right now, and the Commission must determine whether those costs are reasonable to recoup. *Id.*

¹¹³ See Choe Letter at 2. Choe states that in connection with an interim funding model, that

Choe is open to discussing a voluntary agreement by all of the SROs not to make rule filings seeking to pass through their CAT costs for a specified period (e.g., one year). Choe Letter at 2.

¹¹⁴ See Citadel Letter at 13; SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 4-5.

¹¹⁵ See Citadel Letter at 13.

¹¹⁶ See SIFMA October 2025 Letter at 4-5.

¹¹⁷ See Citadel Letter at 11-13. The commenter states that the Proposed Amendment provides the only opportunity for the Commission to scrutinize and clearly document SRO compliance with the Financial Accountability Milestones. *Id.* at 12.

¹¹⁸ *Id.* at 12.

¹¹⁹ *Id.* at 12-13.

¹²⁰ See Prepared Remarks Before SEC Speaks, Chairman Paul S. Atkins, May 19, 2025, available

considered a government entity.¹²⁷ This commenter states that the constitutional problems with FINRA require rejecting the Proposed Amendment for a number of reasons, including that the Proposed Amendment depends on the authority and involvement of an unlawful entity, including FINRA's role in the operation of CAT and calculation of proposed fees, and the probability that at least one court will hold FINRA to be unlawful.¹²⁸

V. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove the Proposed Amendment

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Rule 608(b)(2)(i) of Regulation NMS,¹²⁹ and Rules 700 and 701 of the Commission's Rules of Practice,¹³⁰ to determine whether to disapprove the Proposed Amendment or to approve the Proposed Amendment with any changes or subject to any conditions the Commission deems necessary or appropriate. The Commission is instituting proceedings to have sufficient time to consider the complex issues raised by Proposed Amendment, including comments received. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide additional comment on the Proposed Amendment to inform the Commission's analysis.

Rule 608(b)(2) of Regulation NMS provides that the Commission "shall approve a national market system plan or proposed amendment to an effective national market system plan, with such changes or subject to such conditions as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate, if it finds that such plan or amendment is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a national market system, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act."¹³¹ Rule 608(b)(2) further provides that the Commission shall disapprove a national market system plan or proposed amendment if it does not make such a finding.¹³² In the Notice, the Commission sought comment on the Proposed Amendment, including

whether the Proposed Amendment is consistent with the Exchange Act.¹³³ In this order, pursuant to Rule 608(b)(2)(i) of Regulation NMS,¹³⁴ the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration:

- Whether, consistent with Rule 608 of Regulation NMS, the Proposed Amendment is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a national market system, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act;
- Whether the Participants have demonstrated how the Proposed Amendment is consistent with Section 6(b)(4)¹³⁵ and Section 15A(b)(5),¹³⁶ of the Exchange Act, which require that the rules of a national securities exchange "provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and issuers and other persons using its facilities" and that the rules of a national securities association "provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which the association operates or controls;"
- Whether the Participants have demonstrated how the Proposed Amendment is consistent with Section 6(b)(5)¹³⁷ and Section 15A(b)(6),¹³⁸ of the Exchange Act, which require that the rules of a national securities exchange or national securities association "promote just and equitable principles of trade. . . protect investors and the public interest; and [to be] not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers;"
- Whether the Participants have demonstrated how the Proposed Amendment is consistent with Section 6(b)(8)¹³⁹ and Section 15A(b)(9)¹⁴⁰ of the Exchange Act, which require that the rules of a national securities exchange or national securities association "do not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of [the Exchange Act];" and
- Whether, and if so how, the Proposed Amendment would impact efficiency, competition or capital formation.

Under the Commission's Rules of Practice, the "burden to demonstrate that a NMS plan filing is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder. . . is on the plan participants that filed the NMS plan filing."¹⁴¹ The description of the NMS plan filing, its purpose and operation, its effect, and a legal analysis of its consistency with applicable requirements must all be sufficiently detailed and specific to support an affirmative Commission finding.¹⁴² Any failure of the plan participants that filed the NMS plan filing to provide such detail and specificity may result in the Commission not having a sufficient basis to make an affirmative finding that the NMS plan filing is consistent with the Exchange Act and the applicable rules and regulations thereunder.¹⁴³

VI. Commission's Solicitation of Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the Proposed Amendment. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the Proposed Amendment is consistent with the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, or any other provisions of the CAT NMS Plan. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 608(b)(2)(i) of Regulation NMS,¹⁴⁴ any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.¹⁴⁵

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposals should be approved or disapproved by December 17, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by December 31, 2025. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

¹⁴¹ 17 CFR 201.701(b)(3)(ii).

¹⁴² *Id.*

¹⁴³ *Id.*

¹⁴⁴ 17 CFR 242.608(b)(2)(i).

¹⁴⁵ Rule 700(c)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice provides that "[t]he Commission, in its sole discretion, may determine whether any issues relevant to approval or disapproval would be facilitated by the opportunity for an oral presentation of views." 17 CFR 201.700(c)(ii).

¹²⁷ See AmFree Letter at 2–4.

¹²⁸ *Id.* at 4–6.

¹²⁹ 17 CFR 242.608(b)(2)(i).

¹³⁰ 17 CFR 201.700; 17 CFR 201.701.

¹³¹ 17 CFR 242.608(b)(2).

¹³² *Id.*

¹³³ See Notice, *supra* note 5.

¹³⁴ 17 CFR 242.608(b)(2)(i).

¹³⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹³⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78o–3(b)(5).

¹³⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹³⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78o–3(b)(6).

¹³⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

¹⁴⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78o–3(b)(9).

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number 4–698 [(CAT Funding Model)] on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.
- All submissions should refer to file number 4–698 [(CAT Funding Model)]. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the Participants' offices. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number 4–698 [(CAT Funding Model)] and should be submitted on or before December 17, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁴⁶

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21122 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35797; File No. 812–15855]

Star Mountain Lower Middle-Market Capital Corp., et al.

November 21, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of application for an order under sections 17(d) and 57(i) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) and rule 17d–1 under the Act to permit certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by sections 17(d)

and 57(a)(4) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act.

Summary of Application: Applicants request an order to permit certain business development companies (“BDCs”) and closed-end management investment companies to co-invest in portfolio companies with each other and with certain affiliated investment entities.

Applicants: Star Mountain Lower Middle-Market Capital Corp., Star Mountain Lower Middle-Market Capital Holdings, LLC, Star Mountain Fund Management, LLC, and certain of their affiliated entities as described in Schedule A to the application.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on July 15, 2025.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at Secretaries-Office@sec.gov and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 16, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretaries-Office@sec.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretaries-Office@sec.gov. Applicants: Austin Ericson, Star Mountain Fund Management, LLC, Austin.Ericson@StarMountainCapital.com, Richard Horowitz, Esq., Richard.Horowitz@dechert.com and Alexander Karampatsos, Esq., Alexander.Karampatsos@dechert.com, both of Dechert LLP.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adam Large, Senior Special Counsel, Stephan N. Packs, Senior Counsel, or Daniele Marchesani, Assistant Chief Counsel, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to

Applicants' application, dated July 15, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21152 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 35798; File No. 812–15796]

1WS Credit Income Fund, et al.

November 21, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of application for an order under sections 17(d) and 57(i) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) and rule 17d–1 under the Act to permit certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by sections 17(d) and 57(a)(4) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act.

Summary of Application: Applicants request an order to permit certain business development companies (“BDCs”) and closed-end management investment companies to co-invest in portfolio companies with each other and with certain affiliated investment entities.

Applicants: 1WS Credit Income Fund, 1WS Capital Advisors, LLC, One William Street Capital Management, L.P., One William Street Capital Master Fund, Ltd., OWS Credit Opportunity Master Fund, Ltd., OWS ABS Master Fund II, L.P., OWS LSAR Master Fund, L.P., OWS ABS IV, LP, OWS Credit Opportunity Fund, L.P., OWS Credit Opportunity Fund II, L.P., One William Street Capital Partners, L.P., One William Street Capital Partners II, L.P., One William Street Capital Offshore Fund, Ltd., OWS Capital Offshore Fund II, Ltd, One William Street Capital Intermediate Fund, L.P., OWS Credit Opportunity Offshore Fund, Ltd., OWS Credit Opportunity Offshore Fund II, Ltd, OWS Credit Opportunity Offshore

¹⁴⁶ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(85).

Fund III, Ltd, OWS Credit Opportunity Intermediate Fund, LP, OWS Credit Opportunity I, LLC, OWS LSAR Offshore Fund, Ltd., OWS ABS Fund II, Ltd., and OWS ABS Fund VIII, Ltd.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on May 13, 2025, and amended on July 17, 2025, September 10, 2025, and November 20, 2025.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC's Secretary at Secretaries-Office@sec.gov and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on December 16, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at Secretaries-Office@sec.gov.

ADDRESSES: The Commission: Secretaries-Office@sec.gov. Applicants: Kurt A. Locher, 1WS Capital Advisors, LLC, owslegalops@owslp.com and George M. Silfen, Alston & Bird LLP, George.Silfen@alston.com.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Ehrlich, Senior Counsel, or Adam Large, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' third amended application, filed November 20, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>. You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–21151 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Data Collection Available for Public Comments

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: 60-Day notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is publishing this notice in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, as amended, to solicit public comments on the information collection described below. The PRA requires publication of this notice before submitting the information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

DATES: Submit comments on or before January 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the information collection by title or OMB Control Number (3245–0417) and be submitted by the deadline above to: PPP_Info_Collections@sba.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may obtain information including a copy of the forms and supporting documents from the Interim Agency Clearance Officer, Shauniece Carter, at (202) 205–6536, or shauniece.carter@sba.gov, or from Cailyn Gerald, Office of Financial Program Operations, at 202–205–7373, or cailyn.gerald@sba.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 1102 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law 116–136, authorized SBA to guarantee loans made by banks or other financial institutions under a temporary program titled the “Paycheck Protection Program” (PPP). These loans were available to eligible small businesses, certain non-profit organizations, veterans' organizations, Tribal business concerns, independent contractors, and self-employed individuals adversely impacted by the COVID–19 Emergency. SBA's authority to guarantee PPP loans expired on August 8, 2020. On December 27, 2020, SBA received reauthorization under the Economic Aid Act, Public Law 116–260, to resume guaranteeing PPP loans

through March 31, 2021. The Economic Aid Act also allowed certain eligible borrowers that previously received a PPP loan to receive a second draw PPP loan (“Second Draw PPP Loan Program”) and amended certain other PPP statutory provisions. On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117–2, was enacted, amending various PPP statutory provisions. On March 30, 2021, the PPP Extension Act of 2021 was enacted, extending the SBA's PPP program authority through June 30, 2021.

This information collection is used for the Second Draw PPP Loan Program. This approval is set to expire on January 31, 2026. Although SBA's program authority has expired, this information collection is still needed. Under the Interim Final Rule on Paycheck Protection Program—Extension of Lender Records Retention Requirements (89 FR 68090, August 23, 2024), PPP loan records retention requirements for PPP lenders are ten years from the date of disposition of each individual PPP loan. Because the PPP lender recordkeeping requirements extend through at least June 30, 2031 (ten years after SBA's authority to issue PPP loan numbers expired), this information collection needs to be extended accordingly. Therefore, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act, SBA is publishing this notice as a prerequisite to seeking OMB's approval to use this information collection beyond January 31, 2026. There are no proposed changes to any of the forms.

Summary of Information Collection

Title: Paycheck Protection Loan Program—Second Draw.

OMB Control Number: 3245–0417.

(I) SBA Form 2483—Paycheck Protection Program Second Draw Application

Estimated Number of Respondents: 0.

Estimated Annual Responses: 0.

Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 14,962.

(II) SBA Form 2483–SD–C—Paycheck Protection Program Second Draw Application for Schedule C Filers Using Gross Income

Estimated Number of Respondents: 0.

Estimated Annual Responses: 0.

Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 9,316.

(III) SBA FORM 2484–SD—Paycheck Protection Program Second Draw Lender's Application for 7(A) Guaranty

Estimated Number of Respondents: 0.

Estimated Annual Responses: 0.

Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 24,278.

Solicitation of Public Comments

SBA invites the public to submit comments, including specific and detailed suggestions on ways to improve the collection and reduce the burden on respondents. Commenters should also address (i) whether the information collection is necessary for the proper performance of SBA's functions, including whether it has any practical utility; (ii) the accuracy of the estimated burdens; (iii) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden on those who are required to respond.

Alethea Ten Eyck-Sanders,

Interim Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-21129 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12874]

Determination To Suspend the Imposition of Sanctions Pursuant to the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019

Acting under the authorities vested in me as Secretary of State, including through the applicable delegations of authority, I hereby make the following determination:

Pursuant to section 7431(a) of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note) ("the Act"), I determine that the criteria listed under section 7431 have been met to suspend the imposition of sanctions otherwise required by Section 7412 of the Act, and I hereby suspend for 180 days the imposition of such sanctions.

This suspension does not apply to transactions for or on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation or the Government of Iran or related to the transfer or provision of Iranian-origin or Russian-origin goods, technology, software, funds, financing, or services.

This suspension shall take effect upon signature.

Dated: November 6, 2025.

Marco Rubio,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2025-21229 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12868]

Notice of Department of State Sanctions Actions Pursuant to the Executive Order Regarding Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters

SUMMARY: The Department of State is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been placed on the Department of Treasury's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN List) administered by the Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) based on the Department of State's determination, in consultation with other departments, as appropriate, that one or more applicable legal criteria of the Executive Order regarding blocking property of weapons of mass destruction proliferators and their supporters were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of these persons are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for applicable date(s).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Office of Counterproliferation Initiatives, Bureau of Arms Control and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, tel.: (202) 647 5193, email: ACN_Sanctions@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website (<https://www.treasury.gov/ofac>).

Notice of Department of State Actions

On October 1, 2025, the Department of State, in consultation with other departments, as appropriate, determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are blocked under the relevant sanctions authority listed below.

Individuals

1. BAKOUEI, Ali (a.k.a. BAKOUEI, Ali; a.k.a. BAKU'I ZEINOLABEDIN, Ali; a.k.a. BAKU'I, Ali), Tehran, Iran; DOB 21 Mar 1966; POB Qom, Iran; nationality Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male; Passport H62419567 (Iran) expires 27 Mar 2028; alt. Passport P72022539 (Iran) expires 16 Mar 2030 (individual) [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii) of Executive Order 13382 of June 28, 2005, "Blocking Property of Certain Persons with Respect to the Conventional Arms Activities of Iran," (E.O. 13382) for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by Iran, a foreign country of proliferation concern.

2. KALVAND, Ali, Tehran, Iran; DOB 24 Feb 1981; POB Tehran, Iran; nationality Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male; Passport G10535869 (Iran) expires 14 Jul 2029; alt. Passport N57400649 (Iran) expires 02 Jul 2027 (individual) [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13382 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by Iran, a foreign country of proliferation concern.

3. FULADVAND, Ali (a.k.a. FOOLADVAND, Ali), Tehran, Iran; DOB 10 Sep 1979; nationality Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male; National ID No. 4189670219 (Iran) (individual) [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13382 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by Iran, a foreign country of proliferation concern.

4. MOZAFFARINIA, Reza (a.k.a. MOZAFARI-NIYA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFARNIA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARI NIA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARINIA HOSEIN, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARI-NIA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARI-NIYA, Reza; a.k.a.

MOZZAFARNIA, Dr. Reza); DOB 1959; POB Isfahan, Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Deputy Defense Minister and Dean of Malek Ashtar University (individual) [NPWMD] [IFSR]. -to-MOZAFFARINIA, Reza (a.k.a. MOZAFARI-NIYA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFARNIA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARI NIA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARINIA HOSEIN, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARI-NIA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZAFFARI-NIYA, Reza; a.k.a. MOZZAFARNIA, Reza), Iran; DOB 1959; POB Isfahan, Iran; nationality Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male; National ID No. 1280856521 (Iran) (individual) [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13382 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by Iran, a foreign country of proliferation concern.

5. GHADIR ZARE ZAGHALCHI, Mohammad Reza (a.k.a. ZARE' ZAGHALCHALI GHADIR, Mohammad Reza), Square Nowbonyad, Town Shahid Raja'i-Boluk 2 T 5 and 22 P, Tehran, Iran; DOB 24 Aug 1975; POB Sary, Iran; nationality Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male; National ID No. 2092614517 (Iran) (individual) [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13382 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by Iran, a foreign country of proliferation concern.

Entities

1. ANDISHEH DAMAVAND INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES (a.k.a. DAMAVAND ANDISHEH INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES INSTITUTE; a.k.a. DAMAVANDTEC), Number 13, 2nd Floor, Suite 3, Fourth Alley, Parandeh Street, Amirabad neighborhood, Central District, Tehran

County, Tehran, Tehran Province, Iran; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Organization Established Date 13 Aug 2023; National ID No. 14012482516 (Iran); Registration Number 616779 (Iran) [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii) of E.O. 13382 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by Iran, a foreign country of proliferation concern.

Renee P. Sonderman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Arms Control and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–21202 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–27–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12871]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: “Celtic Art Across the Ages” Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad pursuant to agreements with their foreign owners or custodians for temporary display in the exhibition “Celtic Art Across the Ages” at the Harvard Art Museums, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, are of cultural significance, and, further, that their temporary exhibition or display within the United States as aforementioned is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reed Liriano, Program Coordinator, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, 2200 C Street, NW (SA–5), Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat.

985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000, and Delegation of Authority No. 523 of December 22, 2021.

Stefanie E. Williams,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–21201 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Request for Comments and Notice of Fourth United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Environment Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Request for comments and notice of committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Parties to the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) intend to hold the fourth meeting of the Environment Committee (Committee) on December 11, 2025. Following the government-to-government Committee meeting, the Committee will hold a virtual public session, pursuant to Article 24.26.8 of the USMCA. The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) invites interested parties to join the public session, and seeks written comments on the implementation and operation of Chapter 24 (Environment) prior to the public session.

DATES:

December 5, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. EDT: Deadline for submission of written comments and/or intent to participate in the public session.

December 11, 2025, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. EDT: The Parties will host the fourth meeting of the Environment Committee.

December 11, 2025, from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. EDT: The Parties will host a virtual public session of the Committee.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and/or your interest in joining the public session to Judith Webster, Director for Environment and Natural Resources, by email at judith.a.webster@ustr.eop.gov with the subject line *USMCA Environment Committee Meeting*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Judith Webster, Director for Environment and Natural Resources, at judith.a.webster@ustr.eop.gov, or 202–881–7318.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

Article 24.26 of the USMCA establishes an Environment Committee composed of senior government representatives to oversee the implementation of Chapter 24 (Environment), and provide a forum to discuss and review chapter implementation. The USMCA requires the Committee to meet within one year of the date of entry into force of the USMCA and every two years thereafter unless the Committee agrees otherwise. The Committee last held a biannual meeting on September 26, 2023. The Committee also met in special sessions twice in 2025 (February and June) for the purpose of conducting the requisite five-year review of Chapter 24 (Article 24.26.7). All decisions and reports of the Committee will be made publicly available, unless the Committee decides otherwise. The Committee will provide for public input on matters relevant to the Committee's work, as appropriate, and hold a public session at each meeting.

II. Committee Meeting

On December 11, 2025, the Committee will meet in a government-to-government session to (1) review the implementation and operation of Chapter 24, in accordance with Article 24.26(7)(a) of the USMCA and (2) receive a presentation from the Commission on Environmental Cooperation (CEC) Secretariat on cooperation and public Submissions for Enforcement Matters (SEMs). This session will not be open to the public.

III. Public Session on USMCA Chapter 24 Implementation

Following the government-to-government session, the Committee invites all interested persons to attend a virtual public session on USMCA Chapter 24 implementation. At the session, the Committee will welcome questions and input concerning the Parties' implementation of the Chapter 24 obligations. The Committee will cover both questions raised in comments submitted to USTR, and those submitted through a live chat function, during the public session, overseen by a moderator. Email Judith Webster, Director for Environment and Natural Resources, at judith.a.webster@ustr.eop.gov for a link to join the live

session. Registration is required by December 5, 2025.

IV. Comments

USTR invites all interested persons to submit their interest in participating in the public session, as well as comments on the implementation and operation of Chapter 24. As noted, during the public session, there will also be an allotted time for the public to ask questions through a chat function that a moderator will oversee. Accordingly, participation in the public session is not limited to those questions submitted through comments in advance of the session. When preparing comments, we encourage submitters to refer to Chapter 24 of the USMCA: https://ustr.gov/sites/default/files/IssueAreas/Environment/USMCA_Environment_Chapter_24.pdf.

Kelly Milton,

Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Environment and Natural Resources, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2025–21292 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3390–F4–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration**

[Docket No. FAA –2025–0601]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of Renewed Approval of Information Collection: Suspected Unapproved Parts Report

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew an information collection. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on May 22, 2025. The information collected on the FAA Form 8120–11 is reported voluntarily by manufacturers, repair stations, aircraft owner/operators, air carriers, and the general public who wish to report the discovery of, and potential use or possession of aircraft suspected unapproved parts to the FAA for review. The report information is collected and evaluated by the FAA, Aviation Safety Hotline Program Office, and used to determine if an unapproved part investigation is warranted.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Jeffery by email at: david.jeffery@faa.gov; phone: 937–898–3991 ext. 204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0552.

Title: Suspected Unapproved Parts Report.

Form Numbers: FAA Form 8120–11.

Type of Review: Renewal of an information collection.

Background: The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on May 22, 2025 (90 FR 21983). The information collected on the FAA Form 8120–11 is reported voluntarily by manufacturers, repair stations, aircraft owner/operators, air carriers, and the general public who wish to report suspected unapproved parts to the FAA for review. The report information is collected and correlated by the FAA, Aviation Safety Hotline Program Office, and used to determine if an unapproved part investigation is warranted. When unapproved parts are confirmed that are likely to exist on other products or aircraft of the same or similar design or are being used in other facilities, the information is used as a basis for an aviation industry alert or notification. Alerts are used to inform industry of situations essential to the prevention of accidents. If the information had not been collected, the consequence to the aviation community would be the inability to determine whether or not unapproved parts are being offered for sale or use for installation on type-certificated products.

Procedures and processes relating to the SUP program and associated reports are found in FAA Order 8120.16A,

Suspected Unapproved Parts Program, and AC 21–29, Detecting and Reporting Suspected Unapproved Parts. When unapproved parts are identified, the FAA notifies the public by published Field Notifications (FN), disseminated using Unapproved Parts Notifications (UPN), a Safety Alert for Operators (SAFO), Aviation Maintenance Alerts, Airworthiness Directives (AD), entry into an issue of the Service Difficulty Reporting Summary, a Special Airworthiness Information Bulletin, a display on an internet site, or direct mailing. Reporting of information is strictly voluntary. The information is requested from any individual or facility suspecting an unapproved part. Any burden is minimized by requesting only necessary information to warrant an investigation.

Respondents: Anyone may fill out and send a Form 8120–11 into the FAA.

Frequency: Whenever anyone discovers or suspects they have received an unapproved part.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: About 12 minutes to read and disposition each form.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: The FAA collects approximately 30 forms from the public per year.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas.

Rex A. Loveday,

*Directives and Forms Management Officer,
Office of Aviation Safety, Policy and
Standards Division, AIR–600.*

[FR Doc. 2025–21243 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket No. FRA–2025–0008]

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and its implementing regulations, this notice announces that FRA is forwarding the Information Collection Request (ICR) summarized below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the information collection and its expected burden. On August 8, 2025, FRA published a notice providing a 60-day period for public comment on the

ICR. FRA received no comments in response to the notice.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed ICR should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find the particular ICR by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Arlette Mussington, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at email: arlette.mussington@dot.gov or telephone: (571) 609–1285 or Ms. Joanne Swafford, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at email: joanne.swafford@dot.gov or telephone: (757) 897–9908.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to issue two notices seeking public comment on information collection activities before OMB may approve paperwork packages. See 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.8 through 1320.12. On August 8, 2025, FRA published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** soliciting public comment on the ICR for which it is now seeking OMB approval. See 90 FR 38585. FRA has received no comments related to the proposed collection of information.

Before OMB decides whether to approve this proposed collection of information, it must provide 30 days’ notice for public comment. Federal law requires OMB to approve or disapprove paperwork packages between 30 and 60 days after the 30-day notice is published. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b) and (c); 5 CFR 1320.12(d); see also 60 FR 44978, 44983 (Aug. 29, 1995). The 30-day notice informs the regulated community of their opportunity to file relevant comments and affords the agency adequate time to consider public comments before it renders a decision. 60 FR 44983 (Aug. 29, 1995). Therefore, respondents should submit their respective comments to OMB within 30 days of publication to best ensure having their full effect.

Comments are invited on the following ICR regarding: (1) whether the information collection activities are necessary for FRA to properly execute its functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FRA’s estimates of the burden of the information collection activities, including the validity of the

methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimates; (3) ways for FRA to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection activities on the public, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The summary below describes the ICR that FRA will submit for OMB clearance as the PRA requires:

Title: State Safety Participation Program and Reporting of Remedial Actions.¹

OMB Control Number: 2130–0509.

Abstract: Title 49 CFR part 212 requires qualified State inspectors to provide various reports to FRA for monitoring and enforcement purposes concerning State investigative, inspection, and surveillance activities related to railroad compliance with Federal railroad safety laws and regulations. Additionally, under 49 CFR part 209, subpart E, railroads are required to report to FRA actions taken to remedy certain alleged violations of law.

Type of Request: Extension without change (with changes in estimates) of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Form(s): FRA F 6180.33/61/67/96/96A/109/110/111/112.

Respondent Universe: States and railroads.

Frequency of Submission: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 23,225.

Total Estimated Annual Burden: 9,851 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hour Dollar Cost Equivalent: \$871,416.12.

FRA informs all interested parties that it may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, a collection of information that does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.)

Christopher S. Van Nostrand,

Deputy Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–21147 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

¹ In this 30-day notice, FRA has corrected the title of the information collection document. In the published 60-day notice, 90 FR 38585, the title is shown as State Safety Participation Regulations and Reporting of Remedial Actions. FRA has corrected the title in this 30-day notice to reflect the current title in the OMB inventory as State Safety Participation Program and Reporting of Remedial Actions.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Railroad Administration****[Docket No. FRA–2025–0009]****Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request**

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and its implementing regulations, this notice announces that FRA is forwarding the Information Collection Request (ICR) summarized below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the information collection and its expected burden. On August 8, 2025, FRA published a notice providing a 60-day period for public comment on the ICR. FRA received no comments in response to the notice.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed ICR should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find the particular ICR by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Arlette Mussington, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at email: arlette.mussington@dot.gov or telephone: (571) 609–1285 or Ms. Joanne Swafford, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at email: joanne.swafford@dot.gov or telephone: (757) 897–9908.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to issue two notices seeking public comment on information collection activities before OMB may approve paperwork packages. See 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.8 through 1320.12. On August 8, 2025, FRA published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** soliciting public comment on the ICR for which it is now seeking OMB approval. See 90 FR 38582. FRA has received no comments related to the proposed collection of information.

Before OMB decides whether to approve this proposed collection of

information, it must provide 30 days’ notice for public comment. Federal law requires OMB to approve or disapprove paperwork packages between 30 and 60 days after the 30-day notice is published. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b) and (c); 5 CFR 1320.12(d); see also 60 FR 44978, 44983 (Aug. 29, 1995). The 30-day notice informs the regulated community of their opportunity to file relevant comments and affords the agency adequate time to consider public comments before it renders a decision. 60 FR 44983 (Aug. 29, 1995). Therefore, respondents should submit their respective comments to OMB within 30 days of publication to best ensure having their full effect.

Comments are invited on the following ICR regarding: (1) whether the information collection activities are necessary for FRA to properly execute its functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FRA’s estimates of the burden of the information collection activities, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimates; (3) ways for FRA to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection activities on the public, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The summary below describes the ICR that FRA will submit for OMB clearance as the PRA requires:

Title: System for Telephonic Notification of Unsafe Conditions at Highway-Rail and Pathway Grade Crossings.

OMB Control Number: 2130–0591.

Abstract: FRA’s regulations on emergency notification systems (ENS) for telephonic reporting of unsafe conditions at highway-rail and pathway grade crossings (subpart E of 49 CFR part 234) prescribe standards to ensure that the congressional mandate¹ to require railroad carriers to establish and maintain a toll-free telephone service to report unsafe conditions at highway-rail and pathway grade crossings is carried out. This collection of information is used by railroads to investigate and respond to unsafe conditions and thereby reduce the risk of accidents/incidents and corresponding casualties and property damage at such crossings. In addition, law enforcement authorities use the information to direct vehicular traffic or carry out other activities to

maintain safety at the highway-rail or pathway grade crossing.

Type of Request: Extension without change (with changes in estimates) of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Form(s): N/A.

Respondent Universe: 607 railroads.

Frequency of Submission: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 187,202.

Estimated Annual Burden: 22,385.

Estimated Annual Burden Hour

Dollar Cost Equivalent: \$1,755,460.17.

FRA informs all interested parties that it may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, a collection of information that does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.)

Christopher S. Van Nostrand,

Deputy Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–21149 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Railroad Administration****[Docket No. FRA–2025–0007]****Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request**

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and its implementing regulations, this notice announces that FRA is forwarding the Information Collection Request (ICR) summarized below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the information collection and its expected burden. On August 8, 2025, FRA published a notice providing a 60-day period for public comment on the ICR. FRA received no comments in response to the notice.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed ICR should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find the particular ICR by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for

¹ Section 205(a) of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (RSIA), Public Law 110–432, Div. A (Oct. 16, 2008), codified at 49 U.S.C. 20152.

Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Arlette Mussington, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at email: arlette.mussington@dot.gov or telephone: (571) 609–1285 or Ms. Joanne Swafford, Information Collection Clearance Officer, at email: joanne.swafford@dot.gov or telephone: (571) 897–9908.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to issue two notices seeking public comment on information collection activities before OMB may approve paperwork packages. See 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.8 through 1320.12. On August 8, 2025, FRA published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** soliciting public comment on the ICR for which it is now seeking OMB approval. See 90 FR 38587. FRA has received no comments related to the proposed collection of information.

Before OMB decides whether to approve this proposed collection of information, it must provide 30 days’ notice for public comment. Federal law requires OMB to approve or disapprove paperwork packages between 30 and 60 days after the 30-day notice is published. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b) and (c); 5 CFR 1320.12(d); see also 60 FR 44978, 44983 (Aug. 29, 1995). The 30-day notice informs the regulated community of their opportunity to file relevant comments and affords the agency adequate time to consider public comments before it renders a decision. 60 FR 44983 (Aug. 29, 1995). Therefore, respondents should submit their respective comments to OMB within 30 days of publication to best ensure having their full effect.

Comments are invited on the following ICR regarding: (1) whether the information collection activities are necessary for FRA to properly execute its functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FRA’s estimates of the burden of the information collection activities, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimates; (3) ways for FRA to enhance the quality, utility, and

clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection activities on the public, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The summary below describes the ICR that FRA will submit for OMB clearance as the PRA requires:

Title: Use of Locomotive Horns at Highway-Rail Grade Crossings.

OMB Control Number: 2130–0560.

Abstract: FRA’s locomotive horn use regulations (49 CFR part 222) prescribe standards for sounding locomotive horns when locomotives approach and pass through public highway-rail grade crossings. FRA collects information from railroads and public authorities to increase safety at public highway-rail grade crossings nationwide by requiring that locomotive horns be sounded when trains approach and pass through these crossings or by ensuring that a safety level, at least equivalent to that provided by routine locomotive horn sounding, exists for quiet zone corridors in which such routine horn sounding is silenced. FRA reviews applications by public authorities intending to establish new quiet zones by implementing alternative safety measures and approves the effectiveness rate assigned to them.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Form(s): N/A.

Respondent Universe: 754 railroads/645 public authorities.

Frequency of Submission: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 3,536.

Total Estimated Annual Burden: 7,232 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hour Dollar Cost Equivalent: \$534,508.57.

FRA informs all interested parties that it may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, a collection of information that does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.)

Christopher S. Van Nostrand,
Deputy Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–21148 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Notice of OFAC Sanctions Action

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been placed on OFAC’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) based on OFAC’s determination that one or more applicable legal criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of these persons are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

DATES: This action was issued on November 6, 2025. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, 202–622–2420; Assistant Director for Licensing, 202–622–2480; Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance, 202–622–2490 or <https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC’s website: <https://ofac.treasury.gov>.

Notice of OFAC Action

On November 6, 2025, OFAC determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are blocked under the relevant sanctions authority listed below.

Individuals

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

1. QASIR, Ja'far Muhammad (a.k.a. KASSIR, Mohamad Jaafar; a.k.a. QASIR, Ja'afar Mohamed; a.k.a. QASIR, Muhammad Jafar Muhammad (Arabic: محمد جعفر محمد قصير)), Lebanon; DOB 24 May 1990; nationality Lebanon; citizen Lebanon; Additional Sanctions Information - Subject to Secondary Sanctions Pursuant to the Hizballah Financial Sanctions Regulations; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport LR3609663 (Lebanon); alt. Passport LR1395783 (Lebanon) (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: HIZBALLAH).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, "Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, or Support Terrorism," 66 FR 49079, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 786, as amended by Executive Order 13886 of September 9, 2019, "Modernizing Sanctions To Combat Terrorism," 84 FR 48041, 3 CFR, 2019 Comp., p. 356 (E.O. 13224, as amended), for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, HIZBALLAH, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

2. JABER, Ossama (Arabic: اسامة جابر) (a.k.a. JABER, Osama; a.k.a. JABER, Oussama; a.k.a. JABR, Usama), Mayfadoun, Nabatieh, Lebanon; DOB 25 Jan 1972; nationality Lebanon; Additional Sanctions Information - Subject to Secondary Sanctions Pursuant to the Hizballah Financial Sanctions Regulations; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; National ID No. 000005945759 (Lebanon) (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: HIZBALLAH).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, HIZBALLAH, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

3. KASBAR, Samer (Arabic: سامر كسبار) (a.k.a. KASBAR, Samir), United Arab Emirates; DOB 18 Jun 1972; nationality Syria; Additional Sanctions Information - Subject to Secondary Sanctions Pursuant to the Hizballah Financial Sanctions Regulations; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport 013561783 (Syria) (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: HIZBALLAH).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, HIZBALLAH, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

(Authority: E.O. 13224, as amended.)

Bradley T. Smith,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2025-21227 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-C

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Office of Foreign Assets Control****Notice of OFAC Sanctions Action**

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been placed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) based on OFAC's determination that one or more applicable legal criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of these persons are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

DATES: This action was issued on October 9, 2025. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, 202-622-2420; Assistant Director for Licensing, 202-622-2480; Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance, 202-622-2490 or <https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Electronic Availability**

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website: <https://ofac.treasury.gov>.

Notice of OFAC Action

On October 9, 2025, OFAC determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are blocked under the relevant sanctions authority listed below.

Individuals

1. QAHTAN AI-SA'IDI, Hasan (a.k.a. SHIMAWI, Qahtan Hasan Muhammed), Baghdad Governorate, Iraq; DOB 28 Aug 1967; nationality Iraq; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport A12197343 (Iraq) (individual) [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224 of September 23, 2001, "Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, or Support Terrorism," 66 FR 49079, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 786, as amended by Executive Order 13886 of September 9, 2019, "Modernizing Sanctions To Combat Terrorism," 84 FR 48041, 3 CFR, 2019 Comp., p. 356 (E.O. 13224, as amended), for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

2. QAHTAN AL-SA'IDI, Muhammad (a.k.a. QAHTAN HASAN MUHAMMAD

AL-SHIMAWI, Muhammad; a.k.a. QAHTAN, Muhammad), Jisr Diyala, Karrada District, Baghdad, Baghdad Governorate, Iraq; DOB 07 Jun 1996; nationality Iraq; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

3. SA'ID, Haytham Sabih (a.k.a. SAAD ALSAWADI, Haitham Sabih), Iraq; DOB 08 Apr 1980; nationality Iraq; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

4. AL ANSSARI, Ali Mohammed Ghulam Hussein (a.k.a. AL-ANSSARI, Ali Mohammed Glam Hussin; a.k.a. HUSAYN, Ali Mohammad Ghulam (Arabic: علي محمد غلام حسين); a.k.a. HUSSEIN, Ali Mohammed Glam), London, United Kingdom; Baghdad, Iraq; DOB 21 Dec 1982; nationality Iraq; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport A18729548 (Iraq) expires 05 Jul 2029; alt. Passport A6108682 (Iraq) expires 04 May 2020; alt. Passport R0118838 (Dominica) expires 07 Dec 2026; alt. Passport A3938880 (Iraq) expires 23 Feb 2022 (individual) [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

5. AL BAIDHANI, Ali Meften Khafeef (Arabic: علي مفتن خفيف البيضاني) (a.k.a. ALBAIDHANI, Ali Meften; a.k.a. KHAFIF, Ali Muftin), Baghdad, Iraq; DOB 08 Oct 1964; POB Baghdad, Iraq; nationality Iraq; alt. nationality Saint Kitts and Nevis; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport RE0087198 (Saint Kitts and Nevis); alt. Passport A13403695 (Iraq) expires 13 May 2026; alt. Passport A9433259 (Iraq) expires 28 Feb 2023; alt. Passport D1026416 (Iraq) expires 15 Dec 2025; National ID No. 196419514244 (Iraq) (individual) [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

6. AL BAIDHANI, Aqeel Meften Khafeef (Arabic: عقيل مفتن خفيف البيضاني) (a.k.a. AL BAIDHANI, Aqeel; a.k.a. ALBAIDHANI, Aqeel; a.k.a. AL-BAYDANI, Aqeel Mftine Khfeef; a.k.a. KHFEEF, Aqeil Mftine), Baghdad, Iraq; DOB 14 Feb 1979; POB Baghdad, Iraq; nationality Iraq; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport A10904401 (Iraq) expires 05 Feb 2024; alt. Passport D1024435 (Iraq) expires 18 Jan 2025; alt. Passport A16949890 (Iraq) expires 20 Oct 2027; alt. Passport B12992004 (Iraq) expires 03 Apr 2032; National ID No. 01953961 (Iraq); alt. National ID No. 1979652754854 (Iraq) (individual) [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

Entities

1. MUHANDIS GENERAL COMPANY FOR CONSTRUCTION, ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING (Arabic: شركة المهندس للمقاولات و الانشائية و الهندسية و الميكانيكية و (الاعمال الزراعية و الصناعية (a.k.a. AL MUHANDIS GENERAL ENGINEER COMPANY FOR CONSTRUCTIONS, MECHANICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING; a.k.a. AL-MUHANDIS COMPANY; a.k.a. MUHANDIS GENERAL COMPANY), Baghdad, Iraq; Website <https://almuhandis.iq>; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Organization Established Date 26 Feb 2023; Organization Type: Activities of holding companies; Target Type State-Owned Enterprise [SDGT] [IFSR] (Linked To: KATA'IB HIZBALLAH; Linked To: ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(A) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, KATA'IB HIZBALLAH, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of both, KATA'IB HIZBALLAH and the ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS (IRGC)-QODS FORCE, persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224.

1. BALADNA FOR AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENTS AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND FOOD PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING AND PACKAGING AND PACKAGING OF FOODSTUFFS LIMITED LIABILITY (Arabic: بلدنا للاستثمارات الزراعية والخدمات الزراعية والانتاج الزراعي والحيواني وانتاج المواد الغذائية وتجهيز وتعبئة وتغليف المواد الغذائية محدودة (المسؤولية) (a.k.a. BALADNA AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENTS), Baghdad, Iraq; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Organization Established Date 25 Apr 2022; Organization Type: Mixed farming [SDGT] (Linked To: MUHANDIS GENERAL COMPANY FOR CONSTRUCTION, ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, MUHANDIS GENERAL COMPANY FOR CONSTRUCTION, ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

(Authority: E.O. 13224, as amended.)

Bradley T. Smith,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2025-21225 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-C

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request on Golden Parachute Payments

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the IRS is inviting comments on the information collection request outlined in this notice.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 26, 2026 to be assured of consideration

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Andres Garcia, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or by email to pra.comments@irs.gov. Include OMB control number 1545-1851 in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form should be directed to Marcus W. McCrary (470) 769-2001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the IRS assess the impact and minimize the burden of its information collection requirements. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record, and viewable on relevant websites. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d)

ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Title: Golden Parachute Payments.

OMB Number: 1545-1851.

Regulation Project Number: T.D. 9083.

Abstract: These regulations deny a deduction for excess parachute payments. A parachute payment is a payment in compensation to a disqualified individual that is contingent on a change in ownership or control of a corporation. Certain payments, including payments from a small corporation, are exempt from the definition of parachute payment if certain requirements are met (such as shareholder approval and disclosure requirements).

Current Actions: There is no change to the previously approved information collection.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 800.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 15 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 12,000 hours.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Marcus W. McCrary,

Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025-21092 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request on Vehicle Loan Interest Statement

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the IRS is inviting comments on the information collection request outlined in this notice.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 26, 2026 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Andres Garcia, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution

Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or by email to pra.comments@irs.gov. Include "OMB Control No. 1545-2334" in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

View the latest drafts of the tax forms related to the information collection listed in this notice at <https://www.irs.gov/draft-tax-forms>. Requests for additional information or copies of this collection should be directed to Marcus W. McCrary (470) 769-2001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the IRS assess the impact and minimize the burden of its information collection requirements. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record, and viewable on relevant websites. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Title: Vehicle Loan Interest Statement.

OMB Control Number: 1545-2334.

Form Number: Form 1098-VLI.

Abstract: IRS Section 6050AA requires information reporting with respect to interest received on a specified passenger vehicle loan. Recipients of this interest are required to file an information return to the IRS and furnish a statement to individuals who pay or accrue the interest during a calendar year. The reporting requirements of section 6050AA allow the IRS to verify recipients' compliance with the information reporting rules and to verify that individuals deduct the proper amount of interest on their tax return.

Current Actions: Form 1098-VLI was developed for the information collection requirements included in Notice 20257.

Type of Review: Revision of currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, etc.

Estimated Number of Responses: 8,000,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,000,000.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

Marcus W. McCrary,

Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025-21091 Filed 11-25-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Multiple Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The public is invited to submit comments on these requests.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before December 26, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Spencer W. Clark by emailing PRA@treasury.gov, calling (202) 927-5331, or viewing the entire information collection request at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

1. *Title:* Application for Approval of Prototype or Employer Sponsored

Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Form 5306.

OMB Control Number: 1545-0390.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Description: This application is used by employers who want to establish an individual retirement account trust to be used by their employees. The application is also used by banks and insurance companies that want to establish approved prototype individual retirement accounts or annuities. The data collected is used to determine if the individual retirement account trust or annuity contract meets the requirements of Code section 408(a), 408(b), or 408(c) so that the IRS may issue an approval letter.

Form: 5306.

Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 600.

Frequency of Response: On Occasion.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 600.

Estimated Time per Response: 13 hours, 44 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,244.

2. *Title:* Declarations and Authorizations for Electronic Filing.

OMB Control Number: 1545-0967.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Description: The IRS is actively engaged in encouraging e-filing and electronic documentation. The Form 8453 series is used to authenticate the electronically filed tax return, authorize the electronic return originator (ERO) or intermediate service provider (ISP) to transmit the return, and provide the taxpayer's consent to authorize electronic funds withdrawal for payment of taxes owed. Form 8453-WH is used to electronically file Form 1042. Form 8453-EG is used to authenticate an electronic Form 709, 709-NA, 706, 706-A, 706-GS(D), 706-GS(T), 706-NA, and 706-QDT. The Form 8879 series is used to authorize the taxpayer and ERO to sign the return using a personal identification number (PIN) and consent to an electronic funds' withdrawal. Form 8879-WH is used to electronically sign Form 1042. Form 8879-EG is used for electronic signature authorizations for Forms 709, 709-NA, 706, 706-A, 706-GS(D), 706-GS(T), 706-NA, and 706-QDT.

Form: 8453-EG, 8453-WH, 8879-EG, and 8879-WH.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, and Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 634,800.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.
Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 634,800.

Estimated Time per Response: Varies from 1 hour, 30 minutes to 2 hours, 23 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,152,396.

3. *Title:* Voluntary Customer Surveys to Implement E.O. 12862 Coordinated by the Corporate Planning and Performance Division on Behalf of All IRS Operations Functions.

OMB Control Number: 1545-1432.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Description: This is a generic clearance for customer satisfaction and opinion surveys to be conducted over the next three years. Surveys conducted under the generic clearance are used by the Internal Revenue Service to determine levels of customer satisfaction as well as issues that contribute to customer burden. This information will be used to make quality improvements to products and services. A variety of questionnaires are expected to be used in IRS data gathering efforts. The exact number of different forms, the length of each form, and the number of respondents per form are unknown at the present time.

Form: Generic Customer Feedback Surveys.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 450,000.

Frequency of Response: On Occasion.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 45,000.

4. *Title:* Testimony or Production of Records in a Court or Other Proceeding.

OMB Control Number: 1545-1850.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Description: This document contains previously approved final regulations replacing the existing regulation that establishes the procedures to be followed by IRS officers and employees upon receipt of a request or demand for disclosure of IRS records or information. The purpose of the final regulations is to provide specific instructions and to clarify the circumstances under which more specific procedures take precedence. The final regulations extend the application of the regulation to former IRS officers and employees as well as to persons who are or were under contract to the IRS. The final regulations affect current and former IRS officers, employees and contractors,

and persons who make requests or demands for disclosure.

Regulation Project Number: TD 9178.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,400.

Frequency of Response: On Occasion.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 1,400.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,400.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Spencer W. Clark,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21232 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Information Collection Request

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The public is invited to submit comments on this request.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before December 26, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Spencer W. Clark by emailing PRA@treasury.gov, calling (202) 927–5331, or viewing the entire information collection request at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB)

Title: Record of Operations—Importer of Tobacco Products or Processed Tobacco.

OMB Control Number: 1513–0106.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Description: The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) at 26 U.S.C. 5741 requires all manufacturers and importers of tobacco products, processed tobacco, and cigarette papers and tubes, and all export warehouse proprietors to keep records as the Secretary of the Treasury prescribes by regulation. Under that authority, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) regulations in 27 CFR part 41 require importers of tobacco products or processed tobacco to maintain the usual and customary business showing the receipt and disposition of imported tobacco products or processed tobacco. TTB uses the collected information to ensure that importers’ activities comply with the IRC and that processed tobacco, which is not taxed, is not diverted to taxable tobacco product manufacturing.

Form: None.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 575.

Frequency of Response: Once annually.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 575.

Estimated Time per Response: None, as this collection is a usual and customary business practice, which, per the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations at 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2), imposes no added burden on respondents.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: None.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Spencer W. Clark,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21234 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Bureau of Engraving and Printing Features of Interest Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The public is invited to submit comments on this request.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before December 26, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Spencer W. Clark by emailing PRA@treasury.gov, calling (202) 927–5331, or viewing the entire information collection request at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)

1. *Title:* Bureau of Engraving and Printing Features of Interest Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers.

OMB Control Number: 1520–0012.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Description: The Bureau of Engraving and Printing Feature of Interest Survey for Banknote Equipment Manufacturers (BEMs) is voluntarily completed by BEM companies to inform BEP’s efforts to develop features to be included in future Federal Reserve Note (FRN) redesigns. The survey gives BEM companies the opportunity to comment whether proposed features and/or FRN redesigns (a.k.a. Features of Interest) can be detected, validated, transported, and stored by their products. Banknote Equipment Manufacturers (BEMs) are companies that produce any type of equipment that handles banknotes for commercial purposes involving accept/reject decisions for FRNs.

Form: None.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 15.

Frequency of Response: 3 per year.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 45.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 45.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Spencer W. Clark,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21235 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4840–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; States Where Licensed for Surety

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The public is invited to submit comments on this request.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before December 26, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submissions may be obtained from Spencer W. Clark by emailing PRA@treasury.gov, calling (202) 927–5331, or viewing the entire information collection request at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Bureau of the Fiscal Service (BFS)

1. *Title:* States Where Licensed for Surety.

OMB Control Number: 1530–0009.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Description: Information collected from insurance companies provides Federal bond approving officers with a listing of states, by company, in which they are licensed to write Federal bonds. This information appears in Treasury’s Circular 570.

Form: FS Form 2208.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 258.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 258.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 258.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Spencer W. Clark,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21231 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AS–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

National Research Advisory Council, Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10, that the National Research Advisory Council (NRAC) will hold a meeting on Wednesday, December 17, 2025, via Teams. The teleconference number is 1–872–701–0185, Phone Conference ID: 452 666 633# or the meeting link is: https://teams.microsoft.com/j/19%3ameeting_NW10ZjZiMDItN2ZlNi00MzQ2LWI2YWtMzk3ZjM0OWVhY2Nl%40thread.v2/

0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22e95f1b23-abaf-45ee-821d-b7ab251ab3bf%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22bbe000de-64c3-4465-99a0-83e8fddd9836%22%7d.

The meeting will convene at 11:00 a.m. and end at approximately 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. This meeting is open to the public and will include time reserved for public comments at the end of the meeting. The public comment period will be 30 minutes. Individual stakeholders will be given up to 5 minutes to express their comments.

The purpose of NRAC is to advise the Secretary on research conducted by the Veterans Health Administration, including policies and programs targeting the high priority of Veterans’ health care needs.

On December 17, 2025, the agenda will include a summary of the previous meeting, discussion on research collaborations between the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense; presentations from the NRAC subcommittees; and public comments.

Members of the public may submit written statements for review by the NRAC in advance of the meeting. Public comments may be received no later than *close of business December 12, 2025*, for inclusion in the official meeting record. Please send statements to Amanda Garcia, Designated Federal Officer, Office of Research and Development (14RD), Department of Veterans Affairs, 811 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, at 202–304–3540, or Amanda.Garcia@va.gov. Any member of the public seeking additional information should contact Amanda Garcia at the above phone number or email address noted above.

Dated: November 21, 2025.

LaTonya L. Small,

Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–21118 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P



FEDERAL REGISTER

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November 26, 2025

Part II

The President

Executive Order 14361—Modifying the Scope of Tariffs on the Government of Brazil

Proclamation 10993—Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Coke Oven Processing Security

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Executive Order 14361 of November 20, 2025

The President

Modifying the Scope of Tariffs on the Government of Brazil

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby order:

Section 1. *Background.* In Executive Order 14323 of July 30, 2025 (Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of Brazil), I found that the scope and gravity of recent policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Brazil constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat and, to deal with that threat, I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to impose an additional *ad valorem* duty rate of 40 percent on certain articles of Brazil. Additionally, in Annex I to Executive Order 14323, I listed certain articles that, in my judgment, should not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed pursuant to that order.

On October 6, 2025, I participated in a call with Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, during which we agreed to begin negotiations to address the concerns identified in Executive Order 14323. These negotiations are ongoing. I also have received additional information and recommendations from various officials who, pursuant to my direction, have been monitoring the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14323. For example, in their opinion, certain agricultural imports from Brazil should no longer be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323 because, among other relevant considerations, there has been initial progress in negotiations with the Government of Brazil.

After considering the information and recommendations these officials have provided to me and the status of negotiations with the Government of Brazil, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify the scope of products subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323. Specifically, I have determined that certain agricultural products shall not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323. Accordingly, an updated version of Annex I to Executive Order 14323 is attached to this order, which shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14323.

Sec. 2. *Tariff Modifications.* The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be modified as provided in Annex II to this order. The modifications shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. To the extent that implementation of this order requires a refund of duties collected, refunds shall be processed pursuant to applicable law and the standard procedures of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for such refunds.

Sec. 3. *Implementation.* (a) The Secretary of State shall continue to monitor the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14323 and shall regularly consult on such circumstances with any senior official he deems appropriate. The Secretary of State shall inform me of any circumstance that, in his opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, is directed to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, and is hereby authorized to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of State may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate the authority set forth in this order within the Department of State. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to carry out this order.

Sec. 4. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 5. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

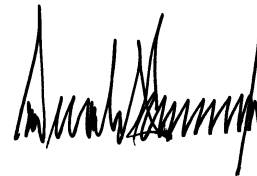
(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name with a large initial 'A' and a long, horizontal, wavy line extending to the right.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 20, 2025.

ANNEX I

Note: All products that are classified in the 8-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are not covered by the action. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action. Only items that are properly classified in the listed provisions of the HTSUS are excluded from the tariff action. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS subheadings should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation “nesoi” means “not elsewhere specified or included”.

Notes on certain HTSUS provisions for which only a portion of the provision is covered in this Annex, as provided in the “Notes” column:

- A subheading marked with “Ex” is defined and limited by the product description.
- A subheading marked with “Aircraft” includes only articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components of Brazil, that otherwise meet the criteria of general note 6 of the HTSUS, regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty “Free (C)” appears in the “Special” subcolumn.

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0201.10.05	Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.10.10	Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.10.50	Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, other than described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.20.02	High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.20.04	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTS	Addition
0201.20.06	Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.20.10	High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.20.30	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.20.50	Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0201.20.80	Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, fresh or chilled, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.02	High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.04	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.06	Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.10	High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.30	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.50	Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0201.30.80	Bovine meat cuts, boneless, fresh or chilled, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.10.05	Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.10.10	Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.10.50	Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, other than described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.20.02	High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.20.04	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.20.06	Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.20.10	High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.20.30	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.20.50	Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0202.20.80	Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, frozen, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.02	High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.04	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.06	Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.10	High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.30	Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.50	Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0202.30.80	Bovine meat cuts, boneless, frozen, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS	Addition
0206.10.00	Edible offal of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	Addition
0206.21.00	Tongues of bovine animals, frozen	Addition
0206.22.00	Livers of bovine animals, frozen	Addition
0206.29.00	Edible offal of bovine animals, except tongues or livers, frozen	Addition
0210.20.00	Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Addition
0702.00.20	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, if entered during the period from March 1 to July 14, or the period from September 1 to November 14 in any year	Addition
0702.00.40	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, entered during the period from July 15 to August 31 in any year	Addition
0702.00.60	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, entered during the period from November 15, in any year, to the last day of February of the following year	Addition
0709.99.05	Jicamas and breadfruit, fresh or chilled	Addition
0709.99.10	Chayote (<i>Sechium edule</i>), fresh or chilled	Addition
0710.80.15	Bamboo shoots and water chestnuts (other than Chinese water chestnuts), uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen	Addition
0711.90.30	Capers, provisionally preserved but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Addition
0712.32.00	Dried wood ears (<i>Auricularia</i> spp.), whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Addition
0712.34.10	Air dried or sun dried shiitake	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0712.34.20	Dried (other than air dried or sun dried) shiitake	Addition
0713.34.20	Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption during the period from May 1 through August 31, inclusive, in any year	Addition
0713.34.40	Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption outside the above period, or if withdrawn for consumption	Addition
0714.10.10	Cassava (manioc), frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets	Addition
0714.10.20	Cassava (manioc), fresh, chilled or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets	Addition
0714.40.10	Taro (<i>Colocasia</i> spp.), fresh or chilled, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets	Addition
0714.40.20	Taro (<i>Colocasia</i> spp.), frozen	Addition
0714.40.50	Taro (<i>Colocasia</i> spp.), dried, in the form of pellets	Addition
0714.40.60	Taro (<i>Colocasia</i> spp.), dried, whether or not sliced but not in pellets	Addition
0714.50.10	Yautia (<i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.), fresh or chilled, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets	Addition
0714.50.20	Yautia (<i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.), frozen	Addition
0714.50.60	Yautia (<i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.), dried, whether or not sliced but not in pellets	Addition
0714.90.42	Other mixtures of Chinese water chestnuts, frozen	Addition
0714.90.44	Chinese water chestnuts, not mixed, frozen	Addition
0714.90.46	Frozen dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes and similar roots and tubers, nesoi	Addition
0714.90.48	Chinese water chestnuts, dried	Addition
0714.90.61	Dried dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes and similar roots and tubers nesoi, whether or not sliced but not in pellets	Addition
0801.11.00	Coconuts, desiccated	Addition
0801.12.00	Coconuts, fresh, in the inner shell (endocarp)	Addition
0801.19.01	Coconuts, fresh, not in the inner shell (endocarp)	Addition
0801.21.00	Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, in shell	
0801.22.00	Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, shelled	Addition
0801.31.00	Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, in shell	Addition
0801.32.00	Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled	Addition
0802.41.00	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh or dried, in shell	Addition
0802.42.00	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), fresh or dried, shelled	Addition
0802.61.00	Macadamia nuts, in shell	Addition
0802.62.00	Macadamia nuts, shelled	Addition
0802.70.10	Kola nuts (<i>Cola</i> spp.), fresh or dried, in shell	Addition
0802.70.20	Kola nuts (<i>Cola</i> spp.), fresh or dried, shelled	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0802.80.10	Areca nuts, fresh or dried, in shell	Addition
0802.80.20	Areca nuts, fresh or dried, shelled	Addition
0802.91.10	Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, in shell	Addition
0802.91.90	Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, in shell	Addition
0802.92.10	Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, shelled	Addition
0802.92.90	Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, shelled	Addition
0803.10.10	Plantains, fresh	Addition
0803.10.20	Plantains, dried	Addition
0803.90.00	Bananas, fresh or dried	Addition
0804.30.20	Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in bulk	Addition
0804.30.40	Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in crates or other packages	Addition
0804.30.60	Pineapples, fresh or dried, reduced in size	Addition
0804.40.00	Avocados, fresh or dried	Addition
0804.50.40	Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period September 1 through the following May 31, inclusive	Addition
0804.50.60	Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period June 1 through August 31, inclusive	Addition
0804.50.80	Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, dried	Addition
0805.10.00	Oranges, fresh or dried	Addition
0805.50.30	Tahitian limes, Persian limes and other limes of the <i>Citrus latifolia</i> variety, fresh or dried	Addition
0805.50.40	Limes of the <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> variety, fresh or dried	Addition
0805.90.01	Etrogs	Addition (Ex)
0807.20.00	Papayas (papaws), fresh	Addition
0808.40.20	Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from April 1 through June 30, inclusive	Addition
0808.40.40	Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from July 1 through the following March 31, inclusive	Addition
0810.50.00	Kiwifruit, fresh	Addition
0810.60.00	Durians, fresh	Addition
0810.90.27	Other berries and tamarinds, fresh	Addition
0810.90.46	Fruit, nesoi, fresh	Addition
0811.90.10	Bananas and plantains, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening	Addition
0811.90.25	Cashew apples, mameyes colorados, sapodillas, soursops and sweetsops, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening	Addition
0811.90.30	Coconut meat, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening	Addition
0811.90.40	Papayas, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0811.90.50	Pineapples, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening	Addition
0811.90.52	Mangoes, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled	Addition
0811.90.80	Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled	Addition (Ex)
0812.90.40	Pineapples, provisionally preserved, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	Addition
0901.11.00	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated	Addition
0901.12.00	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated	Addition
0901.21.00	Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated	Addition
0901.22.00	Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated	Addition
0901.90.10	Coffee husks and skins	Addition
0901.90.20	Coffee substitutes containing coffee	Addition
0902.10.10	Green tea in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg, flavored	Addition
0902.10.90	Green tea in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg, not flavored	Addition
0902.20.10	Green tea in immediate packings of a content exceeding 3 kg, flavored	Addition
0902.20.90	Green tea in immediate packings of a content exceeding 3 kg, not flavored	Addition
0902.30.00	Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	Addition
0902.40.00	Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, other than in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	Addition
0903.00.00	Maté	Addition
0904.11.00	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> , neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0904.12.00	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> , crushed or ground	Addition
0904.21.20	Paprika, dried, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0904.21.40	Anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0904.21.60	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> , other than paprika or anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0904.21.80	Fruits of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> (including allspice), dried	Addition
0904.22.20	Paprika, crushed or ground	Addition
0904.22.40	Anaheim and ancho pepper, crushed or ground	Addition
0904.22.73	Mixtures of mashed or macerated hot red peppers and salt, nesoi	Addition
0904.22.76	Fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> , crushed or ground, nesoi	Addition
0904.22.80	Fruits of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> (including allspice), crushed or ground	Addition
0905.10.00	Vanilla beans, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0905.20.00	Vanilla beans, crushed or ground	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
0906.11.00	Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume), neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0906.19.00	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, nesoi, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0906.20.00	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, crushed or ground	Addition
0907.10.00	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0907.20.00	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), crushed or ground	Addition
0908.11.00	Nutmeg, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0908.12.00	Nutmeg, crushed or ground	Addition
0908.21.00	Mace, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0908.22.20	Mace, ground, Bombay or wild	Addition
0908.22.40	Mace, crushed or ground, other than ground Bombay or wild mace	Addition
0908.31.00	Cardamoms, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0908.32.00	Cardamoms, crushed or ground	Addition
0909.21.00	Seeds of coriander, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0909.22.00	Seeds of coriander, crushed or ground	Addition
0909.31.00	Seeds of cumin, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0909.32.00	Seeds of cumin, crushed or ground	Addition
0909.61.00	Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0909.62.00	Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; crushed or ground	Addition
0910.11.00	Ginger, neither crushed nor ground	Addition
0910.12.00	Ginger, crushed or ground	Addition
0910.20.00	Saffron	Addition
0910.30.00	Turmeric (curcuma)	Addition
0910.91.00	Mixtures of spices referred to in note 1(b) to chapter 9 of the HTSUS	Addition
0910.99.07	Bay leaves, other than crude or not manufactured	Addition
0910.99.10	Curry	Addition
0910.99.20	Origanum, crude or not manufactured	Addition
0910.99.40	Origanum, other than crude or not manufactured	Addition
0910.99.50	Dill	Addition
0910.99.60	Spices, nesoi	Addition
1003.90.40	Barley, not seed, other than for malting purposes	Addition
1008.30.00	Canary seed	Addition
1008.40.00	Fonio (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	Addition
1008.60.00	Triticale	Addition
1106.20.90	Flour, meal and powder of sago, or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 (excluding Chinese water chestnuts)	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
1106.30.20	Flour, meal and powder of banana and plantain	Addition
1108.14.00	Cassava (manioc) starch	Addition
1108.19.00	Starches other than wheat, corn (maize), potato or cassava (manioc) starches	Addition
1203.00.00	Copra	Addition
1207.91.00	Poppy seeds, whether or not broken	Addition
1404.90.90	Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only	Addition (Ex)
1513.11.00	Coconut (copra) oil and its fractions, crude oil	Addition
1513.19.00	Coconut (copra) oil and its fractions, other	Addition
1521.10.00	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), whether or not refined or colored	Addition
1521.90.20	Bleached beeswax	Addition
1602.50.05	Offal of bovine animals, prepared or preserved	Addition
1602.50.07	Corned beef, in airtight containers	Addition
1602.50.08	Offal of bovine animals, cured or pickled, not corned beef, not in airtight containers	Addition
1602.50.21	Offal of bovine animals, other, in airtight containers	Addition
1602.50.60	Prepared or preserved meat of bovine animals, not containing cereals or vegetables, nesoi	Addition
1602.50.90	Prepared or preserved meat of bovine animals, containing cereals or vegetables	Addition
1801.00.00	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	Addition
1802.00.00	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste	Addition
1803.10.00	Cocoa paste, not defatted	Addition
1803.20.00	Cocoa paste, wholly or partly defatted	Addition
1804.00.00	Cocoa butter, fat and oil	Addition
1805.00.00	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Addition
1903.00.20	Tapioca and substitutes prepared from starch, of arrowroot, cassava or sago, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Addition
1903.00.40	Tapioca and substitutes, prepared from starch nesoi, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	Addition
1905.90.10	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only	Addition (Ex)
1905.90.90	Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only	Addition (Ex)
2001.90.45	Mangoes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
2005.91.60	Bamboo shoots, in airtight containers, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, not preserved by sugar	Addition
2006.00.40	Pineapples, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Addition
2007.99.40	Pineapple jam	Addition
2007.99.50	Guava and mango pastes and purees, cooked preparations	Addition
2008.19.15	Coconuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.20.00	Pineapples, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.30.35	Orange pulp	
2008.91.00	Palm hearts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.99.13	Banana pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.99.15	Bananas, other than pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.99.21	Acai	Addition (Ex)
2008.99.40	Mangoes, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.99.45	Papaya pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi	Addition
2008.99.91	Bean cake, bean stick, miso, other fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved	Addition
2009.11.00	Orange juice, frozen, unfermented and not containing added spirit	
2009.12.25	Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, not concentrated and not made from juice having a degree of concentration of 1.5 or more, unfermented	
2009.12.45	Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented	
2009.19.00	Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value exceeding 20, unfermented	Addition
2009.31.60	Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice	Addition (Ex)
2009.39.20	Lime juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, fit for beverage purposes, unfermented	Addition
2009.49.40	Pineapple juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, concentrated (having a degree of concentration greater than 3.5)	Addition
2009.89.70	Coconut water or juice of acai	Addition (Ex)
2009.90.40	Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale	Addition (Ex)
2101.11.29	Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee other than unflavored instant coffee	Addition
2101.12.90	Preparations nesoi, with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee	Addition
2101.20.20	Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
2106.90.48	Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals	Addition
2106.90.99	Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages	Addition (Ex)
2202.99.30	Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals, not made from a juice having a degree of concentration of 1.5 or more	Addition
2202.99.35	Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals, nesoi	Addition
2525.10.00	Crude mica and mica rifted into sheets or splittings	
2601.11.00	Iron ores and concentrates, non-agglomerated	
2601.12.00	Iron ores and concentrates, agglomerated	
2609.00.00	Tin ores and concentrates	
2701.11.00	Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated	
2701.12.00	Coal, bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated	
2701.19.00	Coal, other than anthracite or bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated	
2701.20.00	Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	
2702.10.00	Lignite (excluding jet), whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated	
2702.20.00	Lignite (excluding jet), agglomerated	
2703.00.00	Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated	
2704.00.00	Coke and semicoke of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon	
2705.00.00	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	
2706.00.00	Tars (including reconstituted tars), distilled from coal, lignite or peat, and other mineral tars, whether dehydrated or partially distilled	
2707.10.00	Benzene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.20.00	Toluene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.30.00	Xylenes, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.40.00	Naphthalene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.50.00	Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures (from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents), other than Benzene, Toluene,	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
	Xylenes, and Naphthalene, in which 65 percent or more by volume (including losses) distills at 250 C by the ISO 3405 method (equivalent to the ASTM D 86 method)	
2707.91.00	Creosote oils, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.99.10	Light oil, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.99.20	Picolines, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents	
2707.99.40	Carbazole, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 65 percent or more by weight	
2707.99.51	Phenols, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of nonaromatic constituents, containing more than 50 percent by weight of hydroxybenzene	
2707.99.55	Metacresol, orthocresol, paracresol, and metaparacresol, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products where the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 75 percent or more by weight	
2707.99.59	Phenols, nesoi	
2707.99.90	Other products of the distillation of high-temperature coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceed that of the nonaromatic constituents, nesoi	
2708.10.00	Pitch, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars	
2708.20.00	Pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars	
2709.00.10	Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I.	
2709.00.20	Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more	
2710.12.15	Light oil motor fuel from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) and containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals	
2710.12.18	Light oil motor fuel blending stock from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) containing by weight 70 percent or more from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
2710.12.25	Naphthas (except motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock)	
2710.12.45	Light oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi which contain by weight not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound	
2710.12.90	Light oils and preparations, from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.06	Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum or oils from bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I.	
2710.19.11	Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more	
2710.19.16	Kerosene-type jet fuel, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.24	Kerosene motor fuel (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.25	Kerosene motor fuel blending stock (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.26	Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene motor fuel, and kerosene motor fuel blending stock), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.30	Lubricating oils, with or without additives, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.35	Lubricating greases, containing not over 10 percent by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
2710.19.40	Lubricating greases, containing 10 percent or more by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.45	Mixture of hydrocarbons nesoi, which contain by weight not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.19.90	Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	
2710.20.05	Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils	
2710.20.10	Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils	
2710.20.15	Kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils	
2710.20.25	Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils	
2710.91.00	Waste oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	
2710.99.05	Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I.	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
2710.99.10	Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more	
2710.99.16	Waste motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock	
2710.99.21	Waste kerosene or naphthas	
2710.99.31	Waste lubricating oils, with or without additives	
2710.99.32	Waste lubricating greases, containing not over 10 percent by weight of fatty acids of animal (including marine animal) or vegetable origin	
2710.99.39	Other wastes of lubricating oils and greases	
2710.99.45	Waste oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi containing not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound	
2710.99.90	Other waste oils	
2711.11.00	Natural gas, liquefied	
2711.12.00	Propane, liquefied	
2711.13.00	Butanes, liquefied	
2711.14.00	Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene, liquefied	
2711.19.00	Liquefied petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, nesoi	
2711.21.00	Natural gas, in gaseous state	
2711.29.00	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas	
2712.10.00	Petroleum jelly	
2712.20.00	Paraffin wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process and less than 0.75 percent oil by weight	
2712.90.10	Montan wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process	
2712.90.20	Mineral waxes (i.e., paraffin wax with 0.75 percent or more oil by weight, microcrystalline wax, slack lignite and peat waxes, ozokerite), obtained by synthesis	
2713.11.00	Coke, petroleum, not calcined	
2713.12.00	Coke, petroleum, calcined	
2713.20.00	Petroleum bitumen	
2713.90.00	Residues (except petroleum coke or petroleum bitumen) of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials	
2714.10.00	Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands	
2714.90.00	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks	
2715.00.00	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, mineral tar or mineral tar pitch	
2716.00.00	Electrical energy	
2804.69.10	Silicon, containing by weight less than 99.99 percent but not less than 99 percent of silicon	
2804.69.50	Silicon, containing by weight less than 99 percent of silicon	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
2815.20.00	Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash)	
2818.20.00	Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum	
2825.90.20	Tin oxides	
2827.39.25	Tin chlorides	
2903.19.05	1,2-dichloropropane (propylene dichloride) and dichlorobutanes	
2903.19.10	Hexachloroethane and tetrachloroethane	
2903.19.30	<i>Sec</i> -Butyl chloride	
2903.19.60	Other saturated chlorinated hydrocarbons, nesoi	
3101.00.00	Animal or vegetable fertilizers; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of animal or vegetable products	Addition
3102.10.00	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	Addition
3102.21.00	Ammonium sulfate	Addition
3102.29.00	Double salts and mixtures of ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate	Addition
3102.30.00	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution	Addition
3102.40.00	Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic nonfertilizing substances	Addition
3102.50.00	Sodium nitrate	Addition
3102.60.00	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate	Addition
3102.80.00	Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution	Addition
3102.90.01	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous, nesoi, including mixtures not specified elsewhere in heading 3102	Addition
3103.11.00	Superphosphates containing by weight 35 percent or more of diphosphorous pentaoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	Addition
3103.19.00	Superphosphates nesoi	Addition
3103.90.01	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	Addition
3104.20.00	Potassium chloride	Addition
3104.30.00	Potassium sulfate	Addition
3104.90.01	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nesoi	Addition
3105.10.00	Fertilizers of chapter 31 of the HTSUS, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	
3105.20.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing three fertilizing elements	
3105.30.00	Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (Diammonium phosphate)	Addition
3105.40.00	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (Monoammonium phosphate), mixtures thereof with diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (Diammonium phosphate)	Addition

HTSUS	Description	Notes
3105.51.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing nitrates and phosphates	Addition
3105.59.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing the two fertilizing elements nitrogen and phosphorus	Addition
3105.60.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing the two fertilizing elements phosphorus and potassium	
3105.90.00	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, nesoi	Addition
3301.12.00	Essential oils of orange	Addition
3301.29.51	Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only	Addition (Ex)
3301.90.50	Concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils	Addition
3917.21.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene	Aircraft
3917.22.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of propylene	Aircraft
3917.23.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride	Aircraft
3917.29.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of other plastics nesoi	Aircraft
3917.31.00	Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, having a minimum burst pressure of 27.6 MPa	Aircraft
3917.33.00	Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi, with fittings, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials	Aircraft
3917.39.00	Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi	Aircraft
3917.40.00	Fittings of plastics, for plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi	Aircraft
3926.90.45	Gaskets, washers and other seals, of plastics	Aircraft
3926.90.94	Cards, not punched, suitable for use as, or in making, jacquard cards; jacquard cards and jacquard heads for power-driven weaving machines, and parts thereof; and transparent sheeting of plastics containing 30 percent or more by weight of lead	Aircraft
3926.90.96	Casing for bicycle derailleur cables; and casing for cable or inner wire for caliper and cantilever brakes, whether or not cut to length; of plastic	Aircraft
3926.90.99	Other articles of plastic, nesoi	Aircraft
4008.29.20	Rods and profile shapes of vulcanized, noncellular rubber, other than hard rubber	Aircraft
4009.12.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not reinforced or combined with other materials, with fittings	Aircraft
4009.22.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with metal, with fittings	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
4009.32.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with textile materials, with fittings	Aircraft
4009.42.00	Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined with other materials nesoi, with fittings	Aircraft
4011.30.00	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft	Aircraft
4012.13.00	Retreaded pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft	Aircraft
4012.20.10	Used pneumatic tires of rubber, for aircraft	Aircraft
4016.10.00	Articles of vulcanized cellular rubber other than hard rubber	Aircraft
4016.93.50	Gaskets, washers and other seals, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not for use in automotive goods of chapter 87 of the HTSUS	Aircraft
4016.99.35	Articles made of noncellular vulcanized natural rubber, not used as vibration control goods in vehicles of headings 8701 through 8705, nesoi	Aircraft
4016.99.60	Articles of noncellular vulcanized synthetic rubber other than hard rubber	Aircraft
4017.00.00	Hard rubber (for example, ebonite) in all forms, including waste and scrap; articles of hard rubber	Aircraft
4407.29.02	Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick	
4504.90.00	Agglomerated cork and articles of cork, nesoi	Aircraft
4702.00.00	Chemical woodpulp, dissolving grades	
4703.11.00	Unbleached coniferous chemical woodpulp	
4703.19.00	Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached nonconiferous wood	
4703.21.00	Semibleached or bleached coniferous chemical woodpulp	
4703.29.00	Semibleached or bleached nonconiferous chemical woodpulp	
4704.11.00	Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached coniferous wood	
4704.19.00	Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached nonconiferous wood	
4704.21.00	Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached coniferous wood	
4704.29.00	Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached nonconiferous wood	
4705.00.00	Semichemical woodpulp	
4706.10.00	Cotton linters pulp	
4706.20.00	Pulps of fibers derived from recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	
4706.30.00	Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, of bamboo	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
4706.91.00	Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, mechanical	
4706.92.01	Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, chemical	
4706.93.01	Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, semichemical	
4823.90.10	Articles of paper pulp, nesoi	Aircraft
4823.90.20	Articles of papier-mâché, nesoi	Aircraft
4823.90.31	Cards of paper or paperboard, nesoi, not punched, for punchcard machines, whether or not in strips	Aircraft
4823.90.40	Frames or mounts for photographic slides of paper or paperboard	Aircraft
4823.90.50	Hand fans of paper or paperboard	Aircraft
4823.90.60	Gaskets, washers and other seals of coated paper or paperboard	Aircraft
4823.90.67	Coated paper or paperboard, nesoi	Aircraft
4823.90.70	Articles of cellulose wadding, nesoi	Aircraft
4823.90.80	Gaskets, washers and other seals of paper, paperboard and webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi	Aircraft
4823.90.86	Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi	Aircraft
5607.21.00	Binder or baler twine of sisal or other textile fibers of the genus <i>Agave</i>	
6802.99.00	Worked monumental or building stone, nesoi	
6812.80.90	Articles or mixtures of crocidolite, nesoi	Aircraft
6812.99.10	Paper, millboard and felt of asbestos, other than crocidolite	Aircraft
6812.99.20	Compressed asbestos (other than crocidolite) fiber jointing, in sheets or rolls	Aircraft
6812.99.90	Articles of mixtures of or with a basis of asbestos, nesoi, other than crocidolite	Aircraft
6813.20.00	Friction material and articles thereof, containing asbestos	Aircraft
6813.81.00	Brake linings and pads not containing asbestos	Aircraft
6813.89.00	Friction material and articles thereof with a basis of mineral substances (other than asbestos) or of cellulose, nesoi	Aircraft
7007.21.11	Laminated safety glass windshields, of size and shape suitable for incorporation in vehicles (other than for goods of headings 8701 through 8705), aircraft, spacecraft or vessels	Aircraft
7106.91.10	Silver bullion and dore	
7108.12.10	Gold, nonmonetary, bullion and dore	
7201.10.00	Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight 0.5 percent or less of phosphorus	
7201.20.00	Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0.5 percent of phosphorus	
7201.50.30	Alloy pig iron in blocks or other primary forms	
7201.50.60	Spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms	

HTSUS	Description	Notes
7202.60.00	Ferronickel	
7202.93.40	Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02 percent of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4 percent of silicon	
7202.93.80	Ferroniobium, nesoi	
7203.10.00	Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore	
7203.90.00	Spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or like forms; iron of a minimum purity by weight of 99.94 percent in lumps, pellets or like forms	
7304.31.30	Hollow bars of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section	Aircraft
7304.31.60	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi	Aircraft
7304.39.00	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi	Aircraft
7304.41.30	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section and external diameter of less than 19 mm	Aircraft
7304.41.60	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section and external diameter of 19 mm or more	Aircraft
7304.49.00	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section	Aircraft
7304.51.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings	Aircraft
7304.51.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi	Aircraft
7304.59.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings	Aircraft
7304.59.20	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, for boilers, heaters, etc.	Aircraft
7304.59.60	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of heat-resisting alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi	Aircraft
7304.59.80	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than heat-resisting or stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
7304.90.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more	Aircraft
7304.90.30	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more	Aircraft
7304.90.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm	Aircraft
7304.90.70	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm	Aircraft
7306.30.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm	Aircraft
7306.30.30	Tapered pipes and tubes of nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more, principally used as parts of illuminating articles	Aircraft
7306.30.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more	Aircraft
7306.40.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm	Aircraft
7306.40.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more	Aircraft
7306.50.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm	Aircraft
7306.50.30	Tapered pipes and tubes of alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more, principally used as parts of illuminating articles	Aircraft
7306.50.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more	Aircraft
7306.61.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
7306.61.30	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more	Aircraft
7306.61.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm	Aircraft
7306.61.70	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm	Aircraft
7306.69.10	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more	Aircraft
7306.69.30	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more	Aircraft
7306.69.50	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm	Aircraft
7306.69.70	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm	Aircraft
7312.10.05	Stainless steel stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.10	Stainless steel stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.20	Iron or steel (other than stainless) stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.30	Iron or steel (other than stainless) stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.50	Stainless steel ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.60	Stainless steel ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.70	Iron or steel (other than stainless) ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7312.10.80	Iron or steel (other than stainless) ropes, cables and cordage, of brass plated wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
7312.10.90	Iron or steel (other than stainless) ropes, cables and cordage, other than of brass plate wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles	Aircraft
7312.90.00	Iron or steel (other than stainless) plaited bands, slings and the like, not electrically insulated	Aircraft
7322.90.00	Iron or steel non-electrically heated air heaters and hot air distributors with motor driven fan or blower and parts thereof	Aircraft
7324.10.00	Stainless steel sinks and wash basins	Aircraft
7324.90.00	Iron or steel sanitary ware (other than baths or stainless steel sinks and wash basins) and parts thereof	Aircraft
7326.20.00	Iron or steel articles of wire, nesoi	Aircraft
7413.00.90	Copper stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles	Aircraft
7608.10.00	Aluminum (other than alloy) tubes and pipes	Aircraft
7608.20.00	Aluminum alloy tubes and pipes	Aircraft
8002.00.00	Tin waste and scrap	
8108.90.60	Wrought titanium, nesoi	Aircraft
8302.10.60	Iron, steel, aluminum or zinc hinges and base metal parts thereof, not designed for motor vehicles	Aircraft
8302.10.90	Base metal (other than iron, steel, aluminum or zinc) hinges and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.20.00	Base metal castors and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.42.30	Iron, steel, aluminum or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.42.60	Base metal (other than iron, steel, aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.49.40	Base metal harness, saddlery or riding-bridle hardware, not coated or plated with precious metal, and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.49.60	Iron, steel, aluminum or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.49.80	Base metal (other than iron, steel, aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof	Aircraft
8302.60.30	Base metal automatic door closers	Aircraft
8307.10.30	Iron or steel flexible tubing, with fittings	Aircraft
8307.90.30	Base metal (other than iron or steel) flexible tubing, with fittings	Aircraft
8407.10.00	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines for use in aircraft	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8408.90.90	Compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, for machinery or equipment, nesoi	Aircraft
8409.10.00	Parts for internal combustion aircraft engines	Aircraft
8411.11.40	Aircraft turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN	Aircraft
8411.11.80	Turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN, other than of aircraft	Aircraft
8411.12.40	Aircraft turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN	Aircraft
8411.12.80	Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN, other than of aircraft	Aircraft
8411.21.40	Aircraft turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW	Aircraft
8411.21.80	Turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW, other than of aircraft	Aircraft
8411.22.40	Aircraft turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW	Aircraft
8411.22.80	Turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW, other than of aircraft	Aircraft
8411.81.40	Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power not exceeding 5,000 kW	Aircraft
8411.82.40	Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power exceeding 5,000 kW	Aircraft
8411.91.10	Cast-iron parts of turbojets or turbopropellers, not advanced beyond cleaning, machined only for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers, or to permit location in machinery	Aircraft
8411.91.90	Parts of turbojets or turbopropellers other than those of subheading 8411.91.10	Aircraft
8411.99.10	Cast-iron parts of gas turbines nesoi, not advanced beyond cleaning, and machined for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers	Aircraft
8411.99.90	Parts of gas turbines nesoi	Aircraft
8412.10.00	Reaction engines other than turbojets	Aircraft
8412.21.00	Hydraulic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders)	Aircraft
8412.29.40	Hydrojet engines for marine propulsion	Aircraft
8412.29.80	Hydraulic power engines and motors, nesoi	Aircraft
8412.31.00	Pneumatic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders)	Aircraft
8412.39.00	Pneumatic power engines and motors, other than linear acting	Aircraft
8412.80.10	Spring-operated and weight-operated motors	Aircraft
8412.80.90	Engines and motors, nesoi (excluding motors of heading 8501)	Aircraft
8412.90.90	Parts for engines of heading 8412 other than hydrojet engines for marine propulsion	Aircraft
8413.19.00	Pumps for liquids fitted or designed to be fitted with a measuring device, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8413.20.00	Hand pumps other than those of subheading 8413.11 or 8413.19, not fitted with a measuring device	Aircraft
8413.30.10	Fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines, not fitted with a measuring device	Aircraft
8413.30.90	Fuel-injection pumps for internal-combustion piston engines, medium, lubricating or cooling not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi	Aircraft
8413.50.00	Reciprocating positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi	Aircraft
8413.60.00	Rotary positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi	Aircraft
8413.70.10	Stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, not fitted with a measuring device	Aircraft
8413.70.20	Centrifugal pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi	Aircraft
8413.81.00	Pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi	Aircraft
8413.91.10	Parts of fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines	Aircraft
8413.91.20	Parts of stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Aircraft
8413.91.90	Parts of pumps, nesoi	Aircraft
8414.10.00	Vacuum pumps	Aircraft
8414.20.00	Hand-operated or foot-operated air pumps	Aircraft
8414.30.40	Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) not exceeding 1/4 horsepower	Aircraft
8414.30.80	Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) exceeding 1/4 horsepower	Aircraft
8414.51.30	Ceiling fans for permanent installation, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W	Aircraft
8414.51.90	Table, floor, wall, window or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W	Aircraft
8414.59.30	Turbocharger and supercharger fans	Aircraft
8414.59.65	Other fans, nesoi	Aircraft
8414.80.05	Turbocharger and supercharger air compressors	Aircraft
8414.80.16	Air compressors, nesoi	Aircraft
8414.80.20	Gas compressors, nesoi	Aircraft
8414.80.90	Air or gas pumps, compressors and fans, nesoi	Aircraft
8414.90.10	Parts of fans (including blowers) and ventilating or recycling hoods	Aircraft
8414.90.30	Stators and rotors of goods of subheading 8414.30	Aircraft
8414.90.41	Parts of air or gas compressors, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8414.90.91	Parts of air or vacuum pumps, ventilating or recycling hoods, gas-tight biological safety cabinets	Aircraft
8415.10.60	Window- or wall-type air conditioning machines, split-system, incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle	Aircraft
8415.10.90	Window- or wall-type air conditioning machines, split-system, nesoi	Aircraft
8415.81.01	Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle, nesoi	Aircraft
8415.82.01	Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit, nesoi	Aircraft
8415.83.00	Air conditioning machines not incorporating a refrigerating unit	Aircraft
8415.90.40	Chassis, chassis bases and other outer cabinets for air conditioning machines,	Aircraft
8415.90.80	Parts for air conditioning machines, nesoi	Aircraft
8418.10.00	Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors, electric or other	Aircraft
8418.30.00	Freezers of the chest type, not exceeding 800 liters capacity, electric or other	Aircraft
8418.40.00	Freezers of the upright type, not exceeding 900 liters capacity, electric or other	Aircraft
8418.61.01	Heat pumps, other than the air-conditioning machines of heading 8415	Aircraft
8418.69.01	Refrigerating or freezing equipment nesoi	Aircraft
8419.50.10	Brazed aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers	Aircraft
8419.50.50	Heat exchange units, nesoi	Aircraft
8419.81.50	Cooking stoves, ranges and ovens, other than microwaves, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes	Aircraft
8419.81.90	Machinery and equipment nesoi, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes	Aircraft
8419.90.10	Parts of instantaneous or storage water heaters	Aircraft
8419.90.20	Parts of machinery and plant, for making paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Aircraft
8419.90.30	Parts of heat exchange units	Aircraft
8419.90.50	Parts of molten-salt-cooled acrylic acid reactors, nesoi; parts of certain medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers, nesoi	Aircraft
8419.90.85	Parts of electromechanical tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor, for treatment of materials by change in temperature	Aircraft
8421.19.00	Centrifuges, other than cream separators or clothes dryers	Aircraft
8421.21.00	Machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying water	Aircraft
8421.23.00	Oil or fuel filters for internal combustion engines	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8421.29.00	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids, nesoi	Aircraft
8421.31.00	Intake air filters for internal combustion engines	Aircraft
8421.32.00	Catalytic converters; particulate filters for internal combustion engines	Aircraft
8421.39.01	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases, other than intake air filters or catalytic converters, for internal combustion engines	Aircraft
8424.10.00	Fire extinguishers, whether or not charged	Aircraft
8425.11.00	Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, powered by electric motor	Aircraft
8425.19.00	Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, not powered by electric motor	Aircraft
8425.31.01	Winches nesoi, and capstans, powered by electric motor	Aircraft
8425.39.01	Winches nesoi, and capstans, not powered by electric motor	Aircraft
8425.42.00	Hydraulic jacks and hoists, nesoi	Aircraft
8425.49.00	Jacks and hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles, other than hydraulic, nesoi	Aircraft
8426.99.00	Derricks, cranes and other lifting machinery nesoi	Aircraft
8428.10.00	Passenger or freight elevators other than continuous action; skip hoists	Aircraft
8428.20.00	Pneumatic elevators and conveyors	Aircraft
8428.33.00	Belt-type continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials	Aircraft
8428.39.00	Continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials, nesoi	Aircraft
8428.90.03	Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesoi	Aircraft
8443.31.00	Multifunction units (machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network)	Aircraft
8443.32.10	Printer units, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	Aircraft
8443.32.50	Single-function units (machines which perform only one of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission) other than printer units	Aircraft
8471.41.01	Automatic data processing machines, nonportable or over 10 kg, comprising in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit, whether or not combined	Aircraft
8471.49.00	Automatic data processing machines, nesoi, entered in the form of systems (consisting of at least a central processing unit, and an input and output unit)	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8471.50.01	Processing units other than those of subheading 8471.41 or 8471.49, nesoi	Aircraft
8471.60.10	Combined input/output units for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.60.20	Keyboards for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.60.70	Input or output units suitable for physical incorporation into an automatic data processing machine or unit thereof, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.60.80	Optical scanners and magnetic ink recognition devices not entered with the rest of an automatic data processing system	Aircraft
8471.60.90	Other input or output units of digital automatic data processing machines, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.10	Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, without read-write unit assembled therein; read-write units; all not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.20	Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, for incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.30	Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.40	Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, not assembled in cabinets, without attached external power supply, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.50	Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.60	Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk, not assembled in cabinets for placing on a table etc., not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8471.70.90	Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk drive units, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system	Aircraft
8479.89.10	Air humidifiers or dehumidifiers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes	Aircraft
8479.89.20	Floor polishers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes	Aircraft
8479.89.65	Electromechanical appliances with self-contained electric motor, nesoi	Aircraft
8479.89.70	Carpet sweepers, not electromechanical with self-contained electric motor	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8479.89.95	Other machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi	Aircraft
8479.90.41	Parts of articles of subheading 8479.89.10 or 8479.89.70	Aircraft
8479.90.45	Parts of trash compactors, frame assemblies	Aircraft
8479.90.55	Parts of trash compactors, ram assemblies	Aircraft
8479.90.65	Parts of trash compactors, container assemblies	Aircraft
8479.90.75	Parts of trash compactors, cabinets or cases	Aircraft
8479.90.85	Parts of trash compactors, nesoi	Aircraft
8479.90.95	Parts of machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi	Aircraft
8483.10.10	Camshafts and crankshafts for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston or rotary engines	Aircraft
8483.10.30	Camshafts and crankshafts nesoi	Aircraft
8483.10.50	Transmission shafts and cranks other than camshafts and crankshafts	Aircraft
8483.30.40	Bearing housings of the flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger unit type	Aircraft
8483.30.80	Bearing housings nesoi; plain shaft bearings	Aircraft
8483.40.10	Torque converters	Aircraft
8483.40.30	Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Aircraft
8483.40.50	Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, not imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Aircraft
8483.40.70	Speed changers other than fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers	Aircraft
8483.40.80	Ball or roller screws	Aircraft
8483.40.90	Gears and gearing, other than toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements entered separately	Aircraft
8483.50.40	Gray-iron awning or tackle pulleys, not over 6.4 cm in wheel diameter	Aircraft
8483.50.60	Flywheels, nesoi	Aircraft
8483.50.90	Pulleys, including pulley blocks, nesoi	Aircraft
8483.60.40	Clutches and universal joints	Aircraft
8483.60.80	Shaft couplings (other than universal joints)	Aircraft
8483.90.10	Chain sprockets and parts thereof	Aircraft
8483.90.20	Parts of flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger units	Aircraft
8483.90.30	Parts of bearing housings and plain shaft bearings, nesoi	Aircraft
8483.90.50	Parts of gearing, gear boxes and other speed changers	Aircraft
8483.90.80	Parts of transmission equipment, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8484.10.00	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal	Aircraft
8484.90.00	Sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	Aircraft
8501.20.50	Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W	Aircraft
8501.20.60	Universal AC/DC motors of an output of 746 W or more	Aircraft
8501.31.50	DC motors, nesoi, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W	Aircraft
8501.31.60	DC motors nesoi, of an output of 746 W or more but not exceeding 750 W	Aircraft
8501.31.81	DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 750 W	Aircraft
8501.32.20	DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW	Aircraft
8501.32.55	DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW, nesoi	Aircraft
8501.32.61	DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW	Aircraft
8501.33.20	DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW	Aircraft
8501.33.30	DC motors nesoi, of an output of 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW	Aircraft
8501.33.61	DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW	Aircraft
8501.34.61	DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW	Aircraft
8501.40.50	AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W	Aircraft
8501.40.60	AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of an output 746 W or more	Aircraft
8501.51.50	AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W	Aircraft
8501.51.60	AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output of 746 W but not exceeding 750 W	Aircraft
8501.52.40	AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW	Aircraft
8501.52.80	AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW	Aircraft
8501.53.40	AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW	Aircraft
8501.53.60	AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output of 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8501.61.01	AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA	Aircraft
8501.62.01	AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA	Aircraft
8501.63.01	AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	Aircraft
8501.71.00	Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output not exceeding 50 W	Aircraft
8501.72.10	Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 50 W but not exceeding 750 W	Aircraft
8501.72.20	Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW	Aircraft
8501.72.30	Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW	Aircraft
8501.72.90	Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW	Aircraft
8501.80.10	Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA	Aircraft
8501.80.20	Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA	Aircraft
8501.80.30	Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	Aircraft
8502.11.00	Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA	Aircraft
8502.12.00	Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not over 375 kVA	Aircraft
8502.13.00	Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 375 kVA	Aircraft
8502.20.00	Electric generating sets with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston engines	Aircraft
8502.31.00	Wind-powered electric generating sets	Aircraft
8502.39.00	Electric generating sets, nesoi	Aircraft
8502.40.00	Electric rotary converters	Aircraft
8504.10.00	Ballasts for discharge lamps or tubes	Aircraft
8504.31.20	Unrated electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1 kVA	Aircraft
8504.31.40	Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity less than 1 kVA	Aircraft
8504.31.60	Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity of 1 kVA	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8504.32.00	Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1 kVA but not exceeding 16 kVA	Aircraft
8504.33.00	Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 16 kVA but not exceeding 500 kVA	Aircraft
8504.40.40	Electrical speed drive controllers for electric motors (static converters)	Aircraft
8504.40.60	Power supplies suitable for physical incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471	Aircraft
8504.40.70	Power supplies for automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471, nesoi	Aircraft
8504.40.85	Static converters (for example, rectifiers) for telecommunication apparatus	Aircraft
8504.40.95	Static converters (for example, rectifiers), nesoi	Aircraft
8504.50.40	Other inductors for power supplies for ADP machines and units of heading 8471 or for telecommunication apparatus	Aircraft
8504.50.80	Other inductors, nesoi	Aircraft
8507.10.00	Lead-acid storage batteries of a kind used for starting piston engines	Aircraft
8507.20.80	Lead-acid storage batteries other than of a kind used for starting piston engines or as the primary source of power for electric vehicles	Aircraft
8507.30.80	Nickel-cadmium storage batteries, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles	Aircraft
8507.50.00	Nickel-metal hydride batteries	Aircraft
8507.60.00	Lithium-ion batteries	Aircraft
8507.80.82	Other storage batteries nesoi, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles	Aircraft
8507.90.40	Parts of lead-acid storage batteries, including separators therefor	Aircraft
8507.90.80	Parts of storage batteries, including separators therefor, other than parts of lead-acid storage batteries	Aircraft
8511.10.00	Spark plugs	Aircraft
8511.20.00	Ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos and magnetic flywheels	Aircraft
8511.30.00	Distributors and ignition coils	Aircraft
8511.40.00	Starter motors and dual-purpose starter-generators	Aircraft
8511.50.00	Generators nesoi, of a kind used in conjunction with spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal-combustion engines	Aircraft
8511.80.20	Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8511.80.40	Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays other than those designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems	Aircraft
8511.80.60	Electrical ignition or starting equipment of a kind used for spark-ignition internal-combustion or compression-ignition engines, nesoi	Aircraft
8514.20.40	Industrial or laboratory microwave ovens for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food	Aircraft
8516.80.40	Electric heating resistors assembled only with simple insulated former and electrical connectors, used for anti-icing or de-icing	Aircraft
8516.80.80	Electric heating resistors, nesoi	Aircraft
8517.13.00	Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks	Aircraft
8517.14.00	Other telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks, other than smartphones	Aircraft
8517.61.00	Base stations	Aircraft
8517.62.00	Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus	Aircraft
8517.69.00	Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, nesoi, but not apparatus of headings 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528	Aircraft
8517.71.00	Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds; parts suitable for use therewith	Aircraft
8518.10.40	Microphones having a frequency range of 300Hz-3.4kHz with diameter not over 10 mm and height not exceeding 3 mm, for telecommunication	Aircraft
8518.10.80	Microphones and stands therefor, nesoi	Aircraft
8518.21.00	Single loudspeakers, mounted in their enclosures	Aircraft
8518.22.00	Multiple loudspeakers mounted in the same enclosure	Aircraft
8518.29.40	Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures, with frequency range of 300Hz to 3.4kHz, with a diameter of not exceeding 50 mm, for telecommunication	Aircraft
8518.29.80	Loudspeakers nesoi, not mounted in their enclosures, nesoi	Aircraft
8518.30.10	Line telephone handsets	Aircraft
8518.30.20	Headphones, earphones and combined microphone/speaker sets, other than telephone handsets	Aircraft
8518.40.10	Audio-frequency electric amplifiers for use as repeaters in line telephony	Aircraft
8518.40.20	Audio-frequency electric amplifiers, other than for use as repeaters in line telephony	Aircraft
8518.50.00	Electric sound amplifier sets	Aircraft
8519.81.10	Transcribing machines	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8519.81.20	Cassette players (non-recording) designed exclusively for motor-vehicle installation	Aircraft
8519.81.25	Cassette players (non-recording), nesoi	Aircraft
8519.81.30	Sound-reproducing apparatus nesoi, not incorporating a sound recording device	Aircraft
8519.81.41	Other sound-recording and -reproducing apparatus using magnetic tape, optical media, or semiconductor media	Aircraft
8519.89.10	Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, without loudspeaker	Aircraft
8519.89.20	Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, with loudspeakers	Aircraft
8519.89.30	Sound recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
8521.10.30	Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video players, not capable of recording	Aircraft
8521.10.60	Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
8521.10.90	Magnetic tape-type video-recording or -reproducing apparatus, other than color, cartridge or cassette type	Aircraft
8522.90.25	Printed circuit assemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41, consisting of two or more pieces fastened together	Aircraft
8522.90.36	Assemblies and subassemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41, consisting of two or more pieces fastened together, other than printed circuit assemblies	Aircraft
8522.90.45	Printed circuit assemblies of telephone answering machines	Aircraft
8522.90.58	Parts of telephone answering machines, other than printed circuit assemblies	Aircraft
8522.90.65	Printed circuit assemblies of apparatus of headings 8519 or 8521, nesoi	Aircraft
8522.90.80	Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 or 8521, nesoi, other than printed circuit assemblies	Aircraft
8526.10.00	Radar apparatus	Aircraft
8526.91.00	Radio navigational aid apparatus, other than radar	Aircraft
8526.92.10	Radio remote control apparatus for video game consoles	Aircraft
8526.92.50	Radio remote control apparatus, other than for video game consoles	Aircraft
8528.42.00	Cathode-ray tube monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471	Aircraft
8528.52.00	Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8528.62.00	Projectors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471	Aircraft
8529.10.21	Television antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith	Aircraft
8529.10.40	Radar, radio navigational aid and radio remote control antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith	Aircraft
8529.10.91	Other antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds and parts, for use	Aircraft
8529.90.04	Tuners (printed circuit assemblies)	Aircraft
8529.90.05	Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color television, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS	Aircraft
8529.90.06	Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color television, not with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS	Aircraft
8529.90.09	Printed circuit assemblies for television cameras	Aircraft
8529.90.13	Printed circuit assemblies for television apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.16	Printed circuit assemblies which are subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote-control apparatus, of two or more parts joined together	Aircraft
8529.90.19	Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi, for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus	Aircraft
8529.90.21	Other printed circuit assemblies suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.24	Transceiver assemblies for the apparatus of subheading 8526.10, other than printed circuit assemblies	Aircraft
8529.90.29	Tuners for television apparatus, other than printed circuit assemblies	Aircraft
8529.90.33	Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color television, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS	Aircraft
8529.90.36	Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color television, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.39	Parts of television receivers specified in additional U.S. note 9 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.43	Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color television, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8529.90.46	Combinations of printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color television, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS	Aircraft
8529.90.49	Combinations of parts of television receivers specified in additional U.S. note 10 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.55	Flat panel screen assemblies for television reception apparatus, color video monitors and video projectors	Aircraft
8529.90.63	Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television cameras	Aircraft
8529.90.68	Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television apparatus other than television cameras	Aircraft
8529.90.73	Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus	Aircraft
8529.90.77	Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for other apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.78	Mounted lenses for use in closed circuit television cameras, separately imported, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors	Aircraft
8529.90.81	Other parts of television cameras, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.83	Other parts of television apparatus (other than television cameras), nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.87	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of 8525 and 8527 (except television apparatus or cellular phones), nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.88	Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color television, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS	Aircraft
8529.90.89	Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color television, other	Aircraft
8529.90.93	Parts of television apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.95	Assemblies and subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote-control apparatus, of two or more parts joined together, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.97	Parts suitable for use solely or principally in radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
8529.90.98	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 through 8528, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8531.10.00	Electric burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus	Aircraft
8531.20.00	Indicator panels incorporating liquid crystal devices (LCDs) or light emitting diodes (LEDs)	Aircraft
8531.80.15	Doorbells, chimes, buzzers, and similar apparatus	Aircraft
8531.80.90	Electric sound or visual signaling apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
8536.70.00	Connectors for optical fibers, optical fiber bundles or cables	Aircraft
8539.10.00	Sealed beam lamp units	Aircraft
8539.51.00	Light-emitting diode (LED) modules	Aircraft
8543.70.42	Flight data recorders	Aircraft
8543.70.45	Other electric synchros and transducers; defrosters and demisters with electric resistors for aircraft	Aircraft
8543.70.60	Electrical machines and apparatus nesoi, designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, instruments or networks	Aircraft
8543.70.80	Microwave amplifiers	Aircraft
8543.70.91	Digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for sound mixing	Aircraft
8543.70.95	Touch screens without display capabilities, for incorporation into apparatus having a display	Aircraft
8543.90.12	Parts of physical vapor deposition apparatus of subheading 8543.70	Aircraft
8543.90.15	Printed circuit assemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of two or more parts pieces fastened together	Aircraft
8543.90.35	Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of two or more parts pieces fastened together, not printed circuit assemblies	Aircraft
8543.90.65	Printed circuit assemblies of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528, except for products of subheadings 8528.52 or 8528.62	Aircraft
8543.90.68	Printed circuit assemblies of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi	Aircraft
8543.90.85	Parts, nesoi, of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528, except for subheadings 8528.52 or 8528.62	Aircraft
8543.90.88	Parts (other than printed circuit assemblies) of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi	Aircraft
8544.30.00	Insulated ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	Aircraft
8801.00.00	Balloons, dirigibles and non-powered aircraft, gliders and hang gliders	Aircraft
8802.11.01	Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg	Aircraft
8802.12.01	Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8802.20.01	Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg	Aircraft
8802.30.01	Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg but not over 15,000 kg	Aircraft
8802.40.01	Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 15,000 kg	Aircraft
8805.29.00	Ground flying trainers and parts thereof, other than air combat simulators	Aircraft
8806.10.00	Unmanned aircraft designed for the carriage of passengers	Aircraft
8806.21.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of not more than 250g	Aircraft
8806.22.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 250g but less than 7kg	Aircraft
8806.23.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 7kg but less than 25kg	Aircraft
8806.24.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 25kg but less than 150 kg	Aircraft
8806.29.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 150 kg	Aircraft
8806.91.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of not more than 250g	Aircraft
8806.92.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more 250g less than 7kg	Aircraft
8806.93.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 7kg but less than 25kg	Aircraft
8806.94.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 25kg but less than 150 kg	Aircraft
8806.99.00	Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 150 kg	Aircraft
8807.10.00	Propellers, rotors and parts thereof of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
8807.20.00	Undercarriages and parts thereof of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806	Aircraft
8807.30.00	Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, for airplanes, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, other than propellers, rotors or undercarriages, nesoi	Aircraft
8807.90.90	Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, not for airplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, nesoi	Aircraft
9001.90.40	Lenses nesoi, unmounted	Aircraft
9001.90.50	Prisms, unmounted	Aircraft
9001.90.60	Mirrors, unmounted	Aircraft
9001.90.80	Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes, unmounted	Aircraft
9001.90.90	Optical elements nesoi, unmounted	Aircraft
9002.90.20	Prisms, mounted, for optical uses	Aircraft
9002.90.40	Mirrors, mounted, for optical uses	Aircraft
9002.90.70	Half-tone screens, mounted, designed for use in engraving or photographic processes	Aircraft
9002.90.85	Mounted lenses suitable for use in, and entered separately from, closed circuit television cameras, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors	Aircraft
9002.90.95	Mounted optical elements, nesoi; parts and accessories of mounted optical elements, nesoi	Aircraft
9014.10.10	Optical direction-finding compasses	Aircraft
9014.10.60	Gyroscopic direction-finding compasses, other than electrical	Aircraft
9014.10.70	Electrical direction-finding compasses	Aircraft
9014.10.90	Direction-finding compasses, other than optical instruments, gyroscopic compasses or electrical	Aircraft
9014.20.20	Optical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation	Aircraft
9014.20.40	Automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation	Aircraft
9014.20.60	Electrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation	Aircraft
9014.20.80	Nonelectrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation	Aircraft
9014.90.10	Parts and accessories of automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.40	Aircraft
9014.90.20	Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.80	Aircraft
9014.90.40	Parts and accessories of nonelectrical navigational instruments and appliances nesoi of subheading 9014.80.50	Aircraft
9014.90.60	Parts and accessories of navigational instruments and appliances, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
9020.00.40	Underwater breathing devices designed as a complete unit to be carried on the person and not requiring attendants, parts and accessories thereof	Aircraft
9020.00.60	Breathing appliances, nesoi, and gas masks, except protective masks having neither mechanical parts or replaceable filters, parts and accessories thereof	Aircraft
9025.11.20	Clinical thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments	Aircraft
9025.11.40	Liquid-filled thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than clinical thermometers	Aircraft
9025.19.40	Pyrometers, not combined with other instruments	Aircraft
9025.19.80	Thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than liquid-filled thermometers	Aircraft
9025.80.10	Electrical hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychometers, and any combination	Aircraft
9025.80.15	Nonelectrical barometers, not combined with other instruments	Aircraft
9025.80.20	Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, whether or not incorporating a thermometer, non-recording, other than electrical	Aircraft
9025.80.35	Hygrometers and psychrometers, non-electrical, non-recording	Aircraft
9025.80.40	Thermographs, barographs, hygrographs and other recording instruments, other than electrical	Aircraft
9025.80.50	Combinations of thermometers, barometers and similar temperature and atmosphere measuring and recording instruments, nonelectrical	Aircraft
9025.90.06	Other parts and accessories of hydrometers and like floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers and combinations	Aircraft
9026.10.20	Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids	Aircraft
9026.10.40	Flow meters, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the flow of liquids	Aircraft
9026.10.60	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the level of liquids, other than flow meters, non-electrical	Aircraft
9026.20.40	Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases	Aircraft
9026.20.80	Instruments and apparatus, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases	Aircraft
9026.80.20	Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
9026.80.40	Nonelectrical heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters, and anemometers	Aircraft
9026.80.60	Nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi	Aircraft
9026.90.20	Parts and accessories of electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases	Aircraft
9026.90.40	Parts and accessories of nonelectrical flow meters, heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters and anemometers	Aircraft
9026.90.60	Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi	Aircraft
9029.10.80	Revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, other than taximeters	Aircraft
9029.20.40	Speedometers and tachometers, other than bicycle speedometers	Aircraft
9029.90.80	Parts and accessories of revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, of speedometers nesoi and tachometers	Aircraft
9030.10.00	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations	Aircraft
9030.20.05	Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, specially designed for telecommunications	Aircraft
9030.20.10	Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, nesoi	Aircraft
9030.31.00	Multimeters for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device	Aircraft
9030.32.00	Multimeters, with a recording device	Aircraft
9030.33.34	Resistance measuring instruments	Aircraft
9030.33.38	Other instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device	Aircraft
9030.39.01	Instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, with a recording device	Aircraft
9030.40.00	Instruments and apparatus specially designed for telecommunications	Aircraft
9030.84.00	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, with a recording device	Aircraft
9030.89.01	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, without a recording device	Aircraft
9030.90.25	Printed circuit assemblies for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
9030.90.46	Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation, nesoi	Aircraft
9030.90.66	Printed circuit assemblies for subheadings and apparatus of subheadings 9030.40 or 9030.82	Aircraft
9030.90.68	Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi	Aircraft
9030.90.84	Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking semiconductor wafers or devices, nesoi	Aircraft
9030.90.89	Parts and accessories for articles of subheadings 9030.20 to 9030.84, nesoi	Aircraft
9031.80.40	Electron beam microscopes fitted with equipment specifically designed for the handling and transport of semiconductor devices or reticles	Aircraft
9031.80.80	Measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi	Aircraft
9031.90.21	Parts and accessories of profile projectors	Aircraft
9031.90.45	Bases and frames for the optical coordinate-measuring machines of subheading 9031.49.40	Aircraft
9031.90.54	Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances of subheading 9031.41 or 9031.49.70	Aircraft
9031.90.59	Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances, other than test benches or profile projectors, nesoi	Aircraft
9031.90.70	Parts and accessories of articles of subheading 9031.80.40	Aircraft
9031.90.91	Parts and accessories of measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi	Aircraft
9032.10.00	Automatic thermostats	Aircraft
9032.20.00	Automatic manostats	Aircraft
9032.81.00	Hydraulic and pneumatic automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	Aircraft
9032.89.20	Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system	Aircraft
9032.89.40	Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system	Aircraft
9032.89.60	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
9032.90.21	Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi	Aircraft
9032.90.41	Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
9032.90.61	Parts and accessories for automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi	Aircraft
9033.00.90	Other parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapter 90, nesoi	Aircraft
9104.00.05	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, not over \$10 each	Aircraft
9104.00.10	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, not over \$10 each	Aircraft
9104.00.20	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, nonelectric, not over \$10 each	Aircraft
9104.00.25	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, over \$10 each	Aircraft
9104.00.30	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, over \$10 each	Aircraft
9104.00.40	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, non-electric, over \$10 each	Aircraft
9104.00.45	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only	Aircraft
9104.00.50	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft, vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, electric, not opto-electronic display	Aircraft
9104.00.60	Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock or watch movement not over 50 mm wide, nonelectric	Aircraft
9109.10.50	Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with opto-electronic display only	Aircraft
9109.10.60	Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with display nesoi, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter	Aircraft
9109.90.20	Clock movements, complete and assembled, not electrically operated, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter	Aircraft
9401.10.40	Seats, of a kind used for aircraft, leather upholstered	Aircraft
9401.10.80	Seats, of a kind used for aircraft (other than leather upholstered)	Aircraft
9403.20.00	Furniture (other than seats) of metal nesoi, other than of a kind used in offices	Aircraft
9403.70.40	Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of reinforced or laminated plastics nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
9403.70.80	Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of plastics (other than reinforced or laminated) nesoi	Aircraft
9405.11.40	Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.11.60	Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.11.80	Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.19.40	Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.19.60	Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.19.80	Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.61.20	Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.61.40	Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.61.60	Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.69.20	Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.69.40	Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.69.60	Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources	Aircraft
9405.92.00	Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of plastics	Aircraft
9405.99.20	Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of brass	Aircraft
9405.99.40	Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, not of glass, plastics or brass	Aircraft
9620.00.50	Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of plastics, nesoi	Aircraft
9620.00.60	Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of graphite and other carbon, nesoi	Aircraft

HTSUS	Description	Notes
9802.00.40	Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations made pursuant to a warranty	Aircraft
9802.00.50	Other articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations	Aircraft
9802.00.60	Any article of metal (as defined in U.S. note 3(e) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTSUS) manufactured in the United States or subjected to a process of manufacture in the United States, if exported for further processing, and if the exported article as processed outside the United States, or the article which results from the processing outside the United States, is returned to the United States for further processing	Aircraft
9802.00.80	Articles, except goods of heading 9802.00.91 and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XX, assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating and painting	Aircraft
9818.00.05	Spare parts necessarily installed before first entry into the United States, upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country	Aircraft
9818.00.07	Other, upon first arrival in any port of the United States of any vessel described in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XVIII of chapter 98 of the HTSUS	Aircraft

ANNEX II

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern time on November 13, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

- a. Heading 9903.01.77 is modified by deleting “9903.01.83” and inserting “9903.01.83 and 9903.01.90” in lieu thereof;
- b. Heading 9903.01.81 is modified by deleting “subdivision (x)(iii)” and inserting “subdivision (x)(iii)(a)” in lieu thereof;
- c. The following new heading is inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/Subheading”, “Article Description”, Rates of Duty 1-General”, “Rates of Duty 1-Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

Heading/ Subheading	Article Description	Rates of Duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
“9903.01.90	Articles the product of Brazil, as provided for in subdivision (x)(iii)(b) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter	The duty provided in the applicable subheading	The duty provided in the applicable subheading	The duty provided in the applicable subheading”

- d. Subdivision (x)(i) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended by deleting “headings 9903.01.78-9903.01.83” and inserting “headings 9903.01.78–9903.01.83 and 9903.01.90” in lieu thereof.
- e. Subdivision (x)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended:
 - i. by deleting “As provided in heading 9903.01.81” and inserting “(a) As provided in heading 9903.01.81” in lieu thereof, and by inserting in the new subdivision (x)(iii)(a) the following provisions of the HTSUS in numerical order:

0201.10.05	0702.00.40	0802.91.90	0902.30.00	0910.99.10	2008.91.00
0201.10.10	0702.00.60	0802.92.10	0902.40.00	0910.99.20	2008.99.13
0201.10.50	0709.99.05	0802.92.90	0903.00.00	0910.99.40	2008.99.15
0201.20.02	0709.99.10	0803.10.10	0904.11.00	0910.99.50	2008.99.40
0201.20.04	0710.80.15	0803.10.20	0904.12.00	0910.99.60	2008.99.45
0201.20.06	0711.90.30	0803.90.00	0904.21.20	1003.90.40	2008.99.91
0201.20.10	0712.32.00	0804.30.20	0904.21.40	1008.30.00	2009.19.00
0201.20.30	0712.34.10	0804.30.40	0904.21.60	1008.40.00	2009.39.20
0201.20.50	0712.34.20	0804.30.60	0904.21.80	1008.60.00	2009.49.40
0201.20.80	0713.34.20	0804.40.00	0904.22.20	1106.20.90	2101.11.29
0201.30.02	0713.34.40	0804.50.40	0904.22.40	1106.30.20	2101.12.90

0201.30.04	0714.10.10	0804.50.60	0904.22.73	1108.14.00	2101.20.20
0201.30.06	0714.10.20	0804.50.80	0904.22.76	1108.19.00	2106.90.48
0201.30.10	0714.40.10	0805.10.00	0904.22.80	1203.00.00	2202.99.30
0201.30.30	0714.40.20	0805.50.30	0905.10.00	1207.91.00	2202.99.35
0201.30.50	0714.40.50	0805.50.40	0905.20.00	1513.11.00	3101.00.00
0201.30.80	0714.40.60	0807.20.00	0906.11.00	1513.19.00	3102.10.00
0202.10.05	0714.50.10	0808.40.20	0906.19.00	1521.10.00	3102.21.00
0202.10.10	0714.50.20	0808.40.40	0906.20.00	1521.90.20	3102.29.00
0202.10.50	0714.50.60	0810.50.00	0907.10.00	1602.50.05	3102.30.00
0202.20.02	0714.90.42	0810.60.00	0907.20.00	1602.50.07	3102.40.00
0202.20.04	0714.90.44	0810.90.27	0908.11.00	1602.50.08	3102.50.00
0202.20.06	0714.90.46	0810.90.46	0908.12.00	1602.50.21	3102.60.00
0202.20.10	0714.90.48	0811.90.10	0908.21.00	1602.50.60	3102.80.00
0202.20.30	0714.90.61	0811.90.25	0908.22.20	1602.50.90	3102.90.01
0202.20.50	0801.11.00	0811.90.30	0908.22.40	1801.00.00	3103.11.00
0202.20.80	0801.12.00	0811.90.40	0908.31.00	1802.00.00	3103.19.00
0202.30.02	0801.19.01	0811.90.50	0908.32.00	1803.10.00	3103.90.01
0202.30.04	0801.22.00	0811.90.52	0909.21.00	1803.20.00	3104.20.00
0202.30.06	0801.31.00	0812.90.40	0909.22.00	1804.00.00	3104.30.00
0202.30.10	0801.32.00	0901.11.00	0909.31.00	1805.00.00	3104.90.01
0202.30.30	0802.41.00	0901.12.00	0909.32.00	1903.00.20	3105.30.00
0202.30.50	0802.42.00	0901.21.00	0909.61.00	1903.00.40	3105.40.00
0202.30.80	0802.61.00	0901.22.00	0909.62.00	2001.90.45	3105.51.00
0206.10.00	0802.62.00	0901.90.10	0910.11.00	2005.91.60	3105.59.00
0206.21.00	0802.70.10	0901.90.20	0910.12.00	2006.00.40	3105.90.00
0206.22.00	0802.70.20	0902.10.10	0910.20.00	2007.99.40	3301.12.00
0206.29.00	0802.80.10	0902.10.90	0910.30.00	2007.99.50	3301.90.50
0210.20.00	0802.80.20	0902.20.10	0910.91.00	2008.19.15	
0702.00.20	0802.91.10	0902.20.90	0910.99.07	2008.20.00	

ii. by inserting the following new subdivision (x)(iii)(b):

“(b) As provided in heading 9903.01.90, the additional duty imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to the following particular articles the product of Brazil:

(1) Etrogs (classifiable in subheading 0805.90.01)

(2) Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled (classifiable in subheading 0811.90.80)

(3) Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1404.90.90)

(4) Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.10)

- (5) Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.90)
- (6) Acai (classifiable in subheading 2008.99.21)
- (7) Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice (classifiable in subheading 2009.31.60)
- (8) Coconut water or juice of acai (classifiable in subheading 2009.89.70)
- (9) Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale (classifiable in subheading 2009.90.40)
- (10) Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages (classifiable in subheading 2106.90.99)
- (11) Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 3301.29.51)"

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 10993 of November 21, 2025

Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Coke Oven Processing Security

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Steel plays a vital role in the United States economy and daily life, underpinning infrastructure, manufacturing, and various other industries. It is a fundamental material for construction, transportation, energy systems, military hardware, and countless other products, contributing significantly to the Nation's economic output and job creation. Currently, approximately 70 percent of all steel is made using metallurgical coke, a high-quality fuel and reductant used in blast furnaces to reduce iron ore to pig iron. A strong coke industry is therefore vital to building and maintaining critical infrastructure and military readiness.

2. On July 5, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks, and Coke Oven Batteries; Residual Risk and Technology Review, and Periodic Technology Review*, 89 FR 55684 (Coke Oven Rule). The Coke Oven Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on coke oven facilities.

3. The Coke Oven Rule places severe burdens on the coke production industry and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's critical infrastructure, defense, and national security. Specifically, the Coke Oven Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially demonstrated or cost-effective form. Many of the testing and monitoring requirements outlined in the Coke Oven Rule rely on technologies that are not practically available, not demonstrated at the necessary scale, or cannot be implemented safely or consistently under real-world conditions. Due to the Coke Oven Rule's onerous implementation and compliance schedule for these standards, many coke production facilities are in the impossible position of designing and engineering novel systems with unproven technology within a short time frame. The current compliance timeline of the Coke Oven Rule as set forth at 89 FR 55690 therefore raises the unacceptable risk of threatening facility closures, production halts, and lasting harm to the domestic coke production industry. This in turn would undermine our national security, as these effects would substantially impact local and national economies and would undermine the coke and steel sectors' vital role in producing the iron and steel needed to support critical infrastructure and defense.

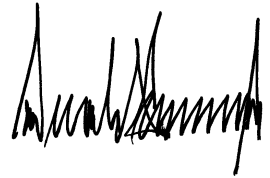
4. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Coke Oven Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with certain requirements of the Coke Oven Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Coke Oven Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the Coke Oven Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed

in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period and with respect to the particular requirements identified in Annex I, these stationary sources will be subject to the emissions and compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the applicable standard as that standard existed prior to the Coke Oven Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Coke Oven Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Coke Oven Rule by the compliance dates in the Coke Oven Rule.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Donald Trump", located at the bottom right of the page.

ANNEX I

1. EES Coke, LLC

a. Affected Facility/Source: River Rouge, Michiganb. Exempted Requirements:

- i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (l));
- ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
- iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

2. ABC Coke

a. Affected Facility/Source: Tarrant, Alabamab. Exempted Requirements:

- i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (l));
- ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
- iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

3. SunCoke Energy, Inc.

a. Affected Facility/Source:

- i. Middletown Coke Company, LLC, Ohio;
- ii. Jewell Coke Company, L.P., Virginia;
- iii. Haverhill Coke Company LLC, Ohio;

- iv. Gateway Energy & Coke Company LLC, Illinois;
- v. Indiana Harbor Coke Company LP, Indiana

b. Exempted Requirements:

- i. MACT numeric emission limits for existing sources (see 40 CFR 63.7290(b) through (d), 63.7297(a) through (d), and 63.7298(a) through (e));
- ii. Opacity limits for bypass/waste heat stacks on existing sources (see 40 CFR 63.7299);
- iii. Initial performance test (see 40 CFR 63.7320(a), 63.7290(b) through (d), 63.7297(a) through (d), and 63.7298(a) through (e));
- iv. Method 303A and daily pressure monitoring (see 40 CFR 63.303(a)(1)(i) through (ii))

4. United States Steel Corporation

- a. Affected Facility/Source: Mon Valley Works, Clairton Coke Plant, Pennsylvania

b. Exempted Requirements:

- i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (l));
- ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
- iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

5. Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.

- a. Affected Facility/Source:

- i. Cleveland-Cliffs Burns Harbor LLC, Indiana;
- ii. Cleveland-Cliffs Cleveland Works LLC, Warren Location, Ohio;
- iii. Cleveland-Cliffs Monessen Coke LLC, Pennsylvania

b. Exempted Requirements:

- i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (l));
- ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
- iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 226

Wednesday, November 26, 2025

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND INFORMATION

Federal Register/Code of Federal Regulations

General Information, indexes and other finding aids **202-741-6000**

Laws **741-6000**

Presidential Documents

Executive orders and proclamations **741-6000**

The United States Government Manual **741-6000**

Other Services

Electronic and on-line services (voice) **741-6020**

Privacy Act Compilation **741-6050**

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FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATE, NOVEMBER

49009-49214	3
49215-49246	4
49247-50482	5
50483-50488	6
50489-50740	7
50741-50856	10
50857-50890	12
50891-51016	13
51017-51080	14
51081-51500	17
51501-51988	18
51989-52230	19
52231-52554	20
52555-52846	21
52847-53194	24
53195-54224	25
54225-54522	26

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING NOVEMBER

At the end of each month the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

3 CFR	287	49062
Proclamations:	333	49062
10987	49211	
10988	51015	
10989	51071	
10990	51077	
10991	51079	
10992	52549	
10993	54517	
Executive Orders:		
14357	50725	
14358	50729	
14359	52227	
14360	54091	
14361	54467	
Administrative Orders:		
Memorandums:		
Memorandum of		
November 20,		
2025	54223	
Notices:		
Notice of November 5,		
2025	50735	
Notice of November 5,		
2025	50737	
Notice of November 5,		
2025	50739	
Notice of November		
20, 2025	53193	
6 CFR		
13	49009	
139	49247	
7 CFR		
760	51956, 52231	
Proposed Rules:		
930	51572	
8 CFR		
Ch. I	51989	
251	51081	
258	51081	
Proposed Rules:		
1	49062	
103	49062, 52168	
204	49062	
207	49062	
208	49062	
209	49062	
210	49062	
212	49062, 52168	
214	49062	
215	49062	
216	49062	
235	49062	
236	49062	
240	49062	
244	49062	
245	49062	
245a	49062	
264	49062	
10 CFR		
2	54225	
14	54225	
810	52847	
Proposed Rules:		
821	51208	
1703	52893	
12 CFR		
201	51017	
204	51018, 52849	
209	52231	
Proposed Rules:		
5	51577	
27	51583	
30	51587	
225	51856, 53238	
238	51856, 53238	
252	51856, 53238	
1002	50901, 50952	
13 CFR		
301	51991	
14 CFR		
39	49215, 49248, 49251,	
	51019, 51091, 51094, 51501,	
	51504, 52232, 52234, 52555,	
	52558, 52560, 52851, 53195,	
	53197, 53200, 53203, 53206,	
	53208, 53210, 53215	
71	51097, 51507, 54228	
73	51098	
97	50891, 50893	
Proposed Rules:		
27	52569	
39	51212, 51216, 51218,	
	51222, 51225, 51227, 51590,	
	51592, 51596, 51600, 51602,	
	51605, 51607, 51610, 51613,	
	51620, 52005, 52008, 52264,	
	52570, 52573, 52897, 52899,	
	53238, 53243, 53245	
71	52011, 52576, 52578,	
	52580, 52899, 52901, 53248	
Ch. II	51230	
15 CFR		
732	50857	
734	50857	
736	50857	
744	50857, 50858	
748	50857	
18 CFR		
Proposed Rules:		
1	53249	
35	53250	

153.....	53251
157.....	53250
254.....	53250
284.....	52012
342.....	52902, 53255
380.....	53251

19 CFR

4.....	51081
103.....	52796
122.....	51100, 52796

21 CFR

876.....	54230
882.....	54232
1308.....	51102

Proposed Rules:

573.....	54245
866.....	53261

22 CFR

126.....	50489

23 CFR

660.....	51105
970.....	51107
971.....	51109
973.....	51110

24 CFR

570.....	51992

25 CFR

559.....	54234

26 CFR

1.....	53144
58.....	53144

30 CFR

700.....	52853
872.....	52855, 52856, 52858, 52860, 52862
874.....	52862
875.....	52862
879.....	52862
885.....	52865
886.....	52862
887.....	52862
935.....	51112

Proposed Rules:

917.....	51232

31 CFR

Proposed Rules:

1010.....	51234

33 CFR

1.....	52867
26.....	52867
62.....	52867
66.....	52867
67.....	52867
95.....	52867
97.....	52867
100.....	52867
107.....	52867
114.....	52867
115.....	52867
116.....	52867
117.....	51508, 52867, 52882
118.....	52867
133.....	52867
151.....	52867
155.....	52867
159.....	52867
164.....	52867
165.....	51510, 52562, 52565, 52867, 53218
174.....	52867

Proposed Rules:

117.....	51623, 54245
328.....	52498

37 CFR

Proposed Rules:

42.....	50492

38 CFR

1.....	54234

Proposed Rules:

17.....	52581

39 CFR

20.....	53221, 53225
111.....	50741, 52237, 52883
601.....	51994

Proposed Rules:

111.....	52266, 54247
3050.....	49016

40 CFR

52.....	50742, 51510, 51512, 51515, 51518, 51525, 51527, 51529, 51546, 51548, 51551, 51554, 51560, 51997, 51999, 52238, 52241, 52242, 52245, 52248, 52582, 54236
62.....	54238
70.....	52250
81.....	51548, 51551, 51554, 51560, 51999

147.....	51021
180.....	49254, 51115, 51118, 51123, 51127, 51164, 51562, 52252, 52256, 54240
257.....	51168
272.....	51565
300.....	51181
370.....	51187
721.....	49218
751.....	50894, 51027
1600.....	54242

Proposed Rules:

52.....	51029, 51247, 51263, 52019, 52270, 52288, 52290, 52297, 52303, 52305, 52308, 52311, 54248
62.....	52312, 52313
63.....	52908
70.....	52316, 52318
81.....	52319
82.....	50766
84.....	51042
120.....	52498
271.....	51625
370.....	51266
705.....	50923
721.....	49016, 49148, 49180

42 CFR

405.....	49266
410.....	49266, 53448
412.....	53448
413.....	53068, 53448
414.....	49266
415.....	53448
416.....	53448
419.....	53448
424.....	49266
425.....	49266
427.....	49266
428.....	49266
495.....	49266
512.....	49266, 53068

43 CFR

2360.....	51470

45 CFR

180.....	53448

46 CFR

2.....	52867
3.....	52867
4.....	52867
7.....	52867
11.....	52867

15.....	52867
24.....	52867
26.....	52867
58.....	52867
62.....	52867
68.....	52867
90.....	52867
108.....	52867
110.....	52867
118.....	52867
125.....	52867
126.....	52867
131.....	52867
132.....	52867
133.....	52867
147.....	52867
169.....	52867
177.....	52867
181.....	52867
182.....	52867
188.....	52867

47 CFR

2.....	53227

Proposed Rules:

1.....	54248
15.....	54248
51.....	54266
73.....	51291, 51630, 52327
74.....	52327
90.....	54248

49 CFR

Proposed Rules:

107.....	52348
385.....	52030
1241.....	51631
1251.....	51631

50 CFR

218.....	50504
300.....	52004
622.....	49014
648.....	50490, 50743, 51570
660.....	51205
679.....	49234, 49235, 49236, 50483, 52567

Proposed Rules:

17.....	51632, 52587, 52592
622.....	52349
402.....	52600
424.....	52607

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion

in today's **List of Public Laws**.

Last List November 24, 2025

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