

seasonally adjusted (*i.e.*, the data have not been adjusted to remove the estimated effect of price changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year). The DOL encourages use of unadjusted CPI-U data in applying “escalation” provisions such as that governing the CFI asset cap, because the factors that are used to seasonally adjust the data are amended annually, and seasonally adjusted data that are published earlier are subject to revision for up to five years following their original release. Unadjusted data are not routinely subject to revision, and previously published unadjusted data are only corrected when significant calculation errors are discovered.

Joshua R. Stallings,

Deputy Director, Division of Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2022-28331 Filed 12-28-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 22-35]

M.E. DEY & Co., Inc. Complainant v. Hapag-Lloyd (America) LLC, Respondent; Notice of Filing of Complaint and Assignment

SERVED: DECEMBER 23, 2022. Notice is given that a complaint has been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission (Commission) by M.E. DEY & CO., INC hereinafter “Complainant,” against Hapag-Lloyd (America) LLC., (hereinafter “Respondent.”) Complainant states that it is a Wisconsin company and non-vessel-operating common carrier with a principal place of business in Wisconsin. Complaint identifies the Hapag-Lloyd (America) LLC is a global ocean carrier with an office located in Georgia.

Complainant alleges that Respondent violated 46 U.S.C. 41102(c) and 41104(a)(14) regarding its practices and the billing and payment of charges on the shipments of cargo, including demurrage and rail storage charges and the failure to provide chassis. An answer to the complaint is due to be filed with the Commission within twenty-five (25) days after the date of service. The full text of the complaint can be found in the Commission’s Electronic Reading Room at <https://www2.fmc.gov/readingroom/proceeding/22-35/>.

This proceeding has been assigned to Office of Administrative Law Judges. The initial decision of the presiding

officer in this proceeding shall be issued by December 26, 2023, and the final decision of the Commission shall be issued by July 10, 2024.

William Cody,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-28340 Filed 12-28-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreements to the Secretary by email at Secretary@fmc.gov, or by mail, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20573. Comments will be most helpful to the Commission if received within 12 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**, and the Commission requests that comments be submitted within 7 days on agreements that request expedited review. Copies of agreements are available through the Commission’s website (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523-5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 201254-002.

Agreement Name: Sealand/CMA CGM West Coast of Central America Slot Charter Agreement.

Parties: Maersk A/S DBA Sealand and CMA CGM S.A.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde, Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The amendment revises the strings and amount of space being chartered under the Agreement; adds a new Article 5.10, and updates Article 12.

Proposed Effective Date: 2/2/2023.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/10193>.

Agreement No.: 201368-001.

Agreement Name: ONE/CMA CGM Slot Exchange Agreement.

Parties: CMA CGM S.A. and Ocean Network Express Pte. Ltd.

Filing Party: Robert Magovern, Cozen O'Connor.

Synopsis: The amendment adds Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam to the geographic scope of the Agreement and provides for ONE to receive space on CMA CGM’s PRX and JAX service in case of slot exchange imbalance.

Proposed Effective Date: 2/4/2023.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/49505>.

Dated: December 22, 2022.

JoAnne O’Bryant,

Program Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2022-28289 Filed 12-28-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals To Engage in or To Acquire Companies Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR part 225) to engage de novo, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

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 question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20551-0001, not later than January 13, 2023.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *Oxford Bank Corporation, Oxford, Michigan;* to indirectly acquire OBHELP, LLC, Oxford, Michigan, and thereby engage in extending credit and servicing loans pursuant to section 225.28(b)(1) of the Board’s Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–28385 Filed 12–28–22; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requests that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend for three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearance for information collection requirements contained in the FTC's portion of the information collection requirements contained in the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Regulation N (the Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule). The FTC generally shares enforcement of Regulation N with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). The current clearance expires on January 31, 2023.

DATES: Comments must be received by January 30, 2023.

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. The reginfo.gov web link is a United States Government website produced by OMB and the General Services Administration (GSA). Under PRA requirements, OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) reviews Federal information collections.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carole L. Reynolds, Attorney, Division of Financial Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–3230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising (Regulation N), 12 CFR part 1014.

OMB Control Number: 3084–0156.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The FTC and the CFPB generally share enforcement authority

for Regulation N and thus the two agencies share burden estimates for Regulation N.¹ Regulation N's recordkeeping requirements constitute a “collection of information”² for purposes of the PRA.³ The Rule does not impose a disclosure requirement.

Regulation N requires covered persons to retain: (1) Copies of materially different commercial communications and related materials, regarding any term of any mortgage credit product, that the person made or disseminated during the relevant time period; (2) documents describing or evidencing all mortgage credit products available to consumers during the relevant time period; and (3) documents describing or evidencing all additional products or services (such as credit insurance or credit disability insurance) that are or may be offered or provided with the mortgage credit products available to consumers during the relevant time period.⁴ A failure to keep such records would be an independent violation of the Rule.

Commission staff believes the recordkeeping requirements pertain to records that are usual and customary and kept in the ordinary course of business for many covered persons, such as mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers; real estate brokers and agents; home builders, and advertising agencies.⁵ As to these persons, the

¹ As background, the FTC's Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule, 16 CFR pt. 321, was issued by the FTC in July 2011, 76 FR 43826 (July 22, 2011), and became effective on August 19, 2011. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act) transferred to the CFPB the Commission's rulemaking authority under section 626 of the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act on July 21, 2011. As a result, the CFPB republished the Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule, at 12 CFR pt. 1014, which became effective December 30, 2011. 76 FR 78130. Thereafter, the Commission rescinded its Rule, which was effective on April 13, 2012. 77 FR 22200. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, the FTC retains its authority to bring law enforcement actions to enforce Regulation N.

² Section 1014.5 of the Rule sets forth the recordkeeping requirements.

³ See 44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A).

⁴ Section 1014.5 of the Rule sets forth the recordkeeping requirements.

⁵ Some covered persons, particularly mortgage brokers and lenders, are subject to state recordkeeping requirements for mortgage advertisements. See, e.g., Fla. Stat. 494.00165 (2021); Ind. Code Ann. 23–2.5–8.5 (2021); Kan. Stat. Ann. 9–2208 (2022); Minn. Stat. 58.14 (2021); Wash. Rev. Code 19.146.060 (2021), and WAC 208–660–450 (2022). Many mortgage brokers, lenders (including finance companies), and servicers are subject to state recordkeeping requirements for mortgage transactions and related documents, and these may include descriptions of mortgage credit products. See, e.g., Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. 445.1671 (2022); N.Y. Banking Law 597 (Consol. 2021); Tenn. Code Ann. 45–13–206 (2021). Lenders and mortgagees approved by the Federal Housing Administration must retain copies of all print and

retention of these documents does not constitute a “collection of information,” as defined by OMB's regulations that implement the PRA.⁶ Certain other covered persons such as lead generators and rate aggregators may not currently maintain these records in the ordinary course of business.⁷ Thus, the recordkeeping requirements for those persons would constitute a “collection of information.”

The information retained under the Rule's recordkeeping requirements is used by the Commission to substantiate compliance with the Rule and may also provide a basis for the Commission to bring an enforcement action. Without the required records, it would be difficult either to ensure that entities are complying with the Rule's requirements or to bring enforcement actions based on violations of the Rule.

Likely Respondents: Lead generators and rate aggregators.

Estimated Annual Hours Burden: 1,500 hours.

- Derived from 1,000 likely respondents × approximately 3 hours for each respondent per year to do these tasks = 3,000 hours.

- Since the FTC shares enforcement authority with the CFPB for Regulation N, the FTC's allotted PRA burden is 1,500 annual hours.

Estimated Annual Labor Cost Burden: \$26,550, which is derived from 1,500 hours × \$17.70 per hour.⁸

On August 24, 2022, the FTC sought comment on the information collection requirements associated with the Rule. 87 FR 51982. The FTC received no germane comments during the public comment period. Pursuant to OMB

electronic advertisements and promotional materials for a period of two years from the date the materials are circulated or used to advertise. See 24 CFR pt. 202. Various other entities, such as real estate brokers and agents, home builders, and advertising agencies can be indirectly covered by state recordkeeping requirements for mortgage advertisements and/or retain ads to demonstrate compliance with state law. See, e.g., 76 Del. Laws, c. 421, sec. 1.

⁶ See 44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A); 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2).

⁷ See, e.g., *United States v. Intermundo Media, LLC, dba Delta Prime Refinance*, No. 1:14–cv–2529 (D. Colo. filed Sept. 12, 2014) (D. Colo. Oct. 7, 2014) (stipulated order for permanent injunction and civil penalty judgment), available at <https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/cases/140912deltaprimestiporder.pdf>. The complaint charged this lead generator with numerous violations of Regulation N, including recordkeeping, and of other federal mortgage advertising mandates.

⁸ This estimate is based on mean hourly wages for office support file clerks provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. See U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages—May 2021 table 1 (“National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation”), released March 31, 2022, available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf>.