tools in use and how such tools are

being used.

(a) What factors do financial institutions consider when deciding whether to employ digital identity verification for AML/CFT and sanctions compliance purposes? For financial institutions that use or plan to use digital identity verification for these purposes, what specific compliance functions does it/will it support? For financial institutions that decided not to use digital identity verification, please provide additional details on the rationale for that decision.

(b) How are financial institutions using digital identity verification tools in AML/CFT and sanctions compliance efforts in relation to other tools (e.g., in testing phase while using existing tools, to augment existing tools, or to replace existing tools)? Please explain and, if possible, compare the effectiveness of digital identity tools with other existing or previous tools used for similar purposes.

(c) Are there regulatory, legislative, supervisory, or operational obstacles to using digital identity verification to detect illicit finance and mitigate risks involving digital assets? Please provide any recommendations related to

identified obstacles.

(d) What steps, if any, should the U.S. government take to further facilitate effective, risk-based adoption of digital identity verification for detecting illicit

finance involving digital assets?
(e) Treasury will evaluate digital identity verification and consider its impact based on the research factors identified in the GENIUS Act.<sup>21</sup> Provide any information pertinent to those

factors

- 5. What innovative or novel methods, techniques, or strategies related to blockchain technology and monitoring are financial institutions using to detect illicit activity and mitigate illicit finance risks involving digital assets? What are the risks, benefits, challenges, and potential safeguards related to blockchain technology and monitoring? Please describe how financial institutions are integrating information from blockchain analytics with off-chain data and mention any key challenges associated with using blockchain analytics (e.g., obfuscation tools and methods that can complicate tracing and assessing confidence in attribution or complexities inherent in cluster analysis).
- (a) What factors do financial institutions consider when deciding whether to employ blockchain technology and monitoring for AML/

<sup>21</sup> GENIUS Act, section 9(b)(2).

- (b) How are financial institutions using blockchain technology and monitoring tools in AML/CFT and sanctions compliance efforts in relation to other tools (e.g., in testing phase while using existing tools, to augment existing tools, or to replace existing tools)? Please explain and, if possible, compare the effectiveness of blockchain technology and monitoring tools with other existing or previous tools used for similar purposes.
- (c) Are there regulatory, legislative, supervisory, or operational obstacles to using blockchain technology and monitoring to detect illicit finance and mitigate risks involving digital assets? Please provide any recommendations related to identified obstacles.
- (d) What steps, if any, should the U.S. government take to further facilitate effective, risk-based adoption of blockchain technology and monitoring for detecting illicit finance involving digital assets?
- (e) Treasury will evaluate blockchain technology and monitoring and consider their impact based on the research factors identified in the GENIUS Act.<sup>22</sup> Provide any information pertinent to those factors.
- 6. What innovative or novel methods, techniques, or strategies related to any other innovative technologies such as cryptographic protocols and other privacy-enhancing tools, cloud-based solutions, on-chain compliance tools, oracles,<sup>23</sup> or new verification tools for smart contracts are financial institutions using to detect illicit activity and mitigate illicit finance risks involving digital assets? What are the risks, benefits, challenges, and potential safeguards related to these other innovative technologies?
- (a) What factors do financial institutions consider when deciding whether to employ other innovative technologies for AML/CFT and sanctions compliance purposes? For financial institutions that decided to use or plan to use other innovative

- technologies for these purposes, what specific compliance functions does it/ will it support? For financial institutions that decided not to use other innovative technologies for these purposes, please provide additional details on the rationale for that decision.
- (b) How are financial institutions using other innovative technologies in AML/CFT and sanctions compliance efforts in relation to other tools (e.g., in testing phase while using existing tools, to augment existing tools, or to replace existing tools)? Please explain and, if possible, compare the effectiveness of other innovative technologies with other existing or previous tools used for similar purposes.
- (c) Are there regulatory, legislative, supervisory, or operational obstacles to using other innovative technologies to detect illicit finance and mitigate risks involving digital assets? Please provide any recommendations related to identified obstacles.
- (d) What steps, if any, should the U.S. government take to further facilitate effective, risk-based adoption of other innovative technologies for detecting illicit finance involving digital assets?
- (e) Treasury will evaluate other innovative technologies and consider their impact based on the research factors identified in the GENIUS Act.24 Provide any information pertinent to those factors.

#### Rachel Miller,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-15697 Filed 8-15-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AK-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

## **United States Mint**

**Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee** Public Meeting on September 16, 2025

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

Pursuant to United States Code, Title 31, section 5135(b)(8)(C), the United States Mint announces the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee (CCAC) public meeting scheduled for September 

Date: September 16, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. (Noon)-4:00 p.m.

(Eastern Time).

Location: Remote via

Videoconference.

Subject: Review and discussion of the candidate designs for the Forgotten Heroes of the Holocaust Congressional Gold Medal; and review and discussion

CFT and sanctions compliance purposes? For financial institutions that use or plan to use blockchain technology and monitoring for these purposes, what specific compliance functions does it/will it support? For financial institutions that decided not to use blockchain technology and monitoring, please provide additional details on the rationale for that decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> GENIUS Act, section 9(b)(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>Oracles connect external data sources to blockchain networks. For further information, see White House, Strengthening American Leadership in Digital Financial Technology (July 2025), https:// www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/ Digital-Assets-Report-EO14178.pdf, p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> GENIUS Act, section 9(b)(2).

of the candidate designs for the 2026 Comic Art Coin and Medal Program.

Interested members of the public may watch the meeting via live stream on the United States Mint's YouTube Channel at https://www.youtube.com/user/usmint. To watch the meeting live, members of the public may click on the "September 16, 2025" icons under the Live Tab on the specific day.

The public should call the CCAC HOTLINE at (202) 354–7502 for the latest updates on meeting time and access information.

The CCAC advises the Secretary of the Treasury on any theme or design proposals relating to circulating coinage, bullion coinage, Congressional Gold Medals, and national and other medals; advises the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to the events, persons, or places to be commemorated by the issuance of commemorative coins in each of the five calendar years succeeding the year in which a commemorative coin designation is made; and makes recommendations with respect to the mintage level for any commemorative coin recommended.

For members of the public interested in watching online, this is a reminder that the remote access is for observation purposes only. Members of the public may submit matters for the CCAC's consideration by email to *info@ccac.gov*.

For Accommodation Request: If you require an accommodation to watch the CCAC meeting, please contact the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity by September 11, 2025. You may submit an email request to Reasonable.Accommodations@

Heasonable.Accommodations@usmint.treas.gov or call 202–354–7260 or 1–888–646–8369 (TTY).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Warren, United States Mint Liaison to the CCAC; 801 9th Street NW; Washington, DC 20220; or call 202–354– 7208. (Authority: 31 U.S.C. 5135(b)(8)(C))

### Eric Anderson,

Executive Secretary, United States Mint. [FR Doc. 2025–15666 Filed 8–15–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–37–P

# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0216]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Application for Accrued Amounts Due a Deceased Beneficiary

**AGENCY:** Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden, and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent by September 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To submit comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, please type the following link into your browser: www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain, select "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments", then search the list for the information collection by Title or "OMB Control No. 2900–0216."

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** VA PRA information: Dorothy Glasgow, 202–461–1084, VAPRA@va.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* VA Form 21P–601, Application for Accrued Amounts Due a Deceased Beneficiary.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0216 https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/ PRASearch.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The VA Form 21P–601 gathers the information necessary to determine a claimant's entitlement to accrued benefits. Accrued benefits are VA benefits due but unpaid to a beneficiary at death. Benefits are paid to eligible survivors based on the priority described in 38 U.S.C. 5121(a). When no eligible survivors are entitled to accrued benefits based on their relationship to the deceased beneficiary, the person or persons who bore the expenses of the beneficiary's last illness and burial may claim reimbursement for these expenses from accrued amounts. No changes have been made to this form, and the respondent burden has remained the same.

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 **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 90 FR 25430, June 16, 2025.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 2,725 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 30 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One time.
Estimated Number of Respondents:
5.449.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

#### Lanea Haynes,

Acting, VA PRA Clearance Officer, (Alt), Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–15681 Filed 8–15–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P