

portfolios for two years. Section 324.206(b)(3) requires covered FDIC supervised institutions to have policies and procedures that describe how they determine the period of significant financial stress used to calculate the institution's stressed value-at-risk models and to obtain prior FDIC approval for any material changes to these policies and procedures. Section 324.207(b)(1) details requirements applicable to a covered FDIC-supervised institution when the covered FDIC-supervised institution uses internal models to measure the specific risk of certain covered positions. Section 324.208 requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to obtain prior written FDIC approval for including equity positions in its incremental risk modeling. Section 324.209(a) requires prior FDIC approval for the use of a comprehensive risk measure. Section 324.209(c)(2) requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to retain and report the results of supervisory stress testing. Section 324.210(f)(2)(i) requires covered FDIC supervised institutions to document an internal analysis of the risk characteristics of each securitization position in order to demonstrate an understanding of the position. Section 324.212 applies to certain covered FDIC supervised institutions that are not subsidiaries of bank holding companies, and requires quarterly quantitative disclosures, annual qualitative disclosures, and a formal disclosure policy approved by the board of directors that addresses the approach for determining the market risk disclosures it makes.

Relative to the 2019 information collection request (ICR), the set of information collections (ICs) included in the above burden estimates has been revised. A detailed review of the 18 ICs included in the 2019 ICR showed that seven of the ICs appear inconsistent with the requirements in subpart F or potentially repeat other identified PRA requirements in subpart F. Those seven ICs have been deleted from the set of ICs retained in this renewal.¹ Additionally, a detailed review of subpart F found five provisions that require covered institutions to conduct third-party disclosure, recordkeeping, or reporting and were not included in the 2019 ICR. The PRA requirements of these five provisions have been introduced as ICs

in the burden estimate above.² Lastly, a review of the 2019 Supporting Statement for the Federal Reserve's approved information collection (OMB No. 7100-0314) for its Market Risk Capital Requirements regulations (12 CFR 217 subpart F) shows that the OMB No. 7100-0314 list of ICs corresponds with the modified set of ICs in this renewal, and would therefore promote consistency among how the banking agencies estimate the PRA burden for the market risk capital rule.³

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collection, 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. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on July 12, 2022.

James P. Sheesley,
Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-15216 Filed 7-15-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: July 27, 2022; 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: This meeting will be held at the Federal Maritime Commission at the address below and also streamed live at www.fmc.gov.

800 N Capitol Street NW, 1st Floor
Hearing Room, Washington, DC

STATUS: Part of the meeting will be open to the public: held in-person with a limited capacity for public attendants and also available to view streamed live, accessible from www.fmc.gov. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

² The newly-introduced ICs are: IC 4—Prior approval to use internal models (324.203(c)(1)); IC 5—Documentation of internal models and other activities (324.203(f)); IC 6—Prior approval for certain capital standards (324.204(a)(2)(vi)(B)); IC 12—Recordkeeping for stress tests (324.209(c)(2)); and IC 13—Demonstrate understanding of securitization positions (324.210(f)(1)).

³ See <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAOMBHistory?ombControlNumber=7100-0314>.

Requests to register to attend the meeting in-person should be submitted to secretary@fmc.gov and contain "July 27, 2022, Commission Meeting" in the subject line. Interested members of the public have until 5:00 p.m. (Eastern) Monday, July 25, 2022, to register to attend in-person. Seating for members of the public is limited and will be available on a first-come, first-served basis for those who have registered in advance. Health and safety protocols for meeting attendees will depend on the COVID-19 Community Transmission Level for Washington DC as determined on Friday, July 22, 2022. Pre-registered attendees will be notified of the required health and safety protocols before the meeting and no later than Tuesday, July 26, 2022.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Portions Open to the Public

1. Staff Briefing on Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022

Portions Closed to the Public

2. Staff Briefing on Unreasonable Refusal to Deal or Negotiate with Respect to Vessel Space
3. Staff Update on Ocean Carrier Practices with Respect to Congestion or Related Surcharges
4. Staff Briefing on Enforcement Process and Pending Matters

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
William Cody, Secretary, (202) 523-5725.

William Cody,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022-15400 Filed 7-14-22; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6730-02-P

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Hearing Health and Safety

AGENCY: Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Beginning on January 3, 2022, the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (the "Commission" or "FMSHRC") resumed in-person hearings in the manner described in an order dated December 3, 2021, appearing in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2021, and posted on the Commission's website (www.fmsrhrc.gov). On July 11, 2022, Commission Chief Administrative Law Judge Lynn F. Voisin issued an order, which modifies the December 3 order. The July 11 order is posted on the Commission's website and contains

¹ The ICs deleted from the 2019 ICR are: IC 4—Review of internal models; IC 5—Internal audit report; IC 6—Backtesting adjustments to risk-based capital ratio calculations; IC 10—Modeled specific risk; IC 13—Requirements of stress testing; IC 14—Securitization position; IC 17—Quantitative disclosures for each portfolio of covered positions (IC numbers refer to those in the 2019 ICR memo).

hyperlinks not included within this notice.

DATES: *Applicable:* July 11, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Stewart, Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, at (202) 434–9935.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Commission Administrative Law Judges are committed to a high standard to protect the health and safety of all persons who may appear before them, during the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic, while continuing the agency’s mission. By order dated December 3, 2021, which was published in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 70126 (Dec. 9, 2021)) and posted on the Commission’s website, the Commission resumed in-person hearings as of January 3, 2022. On July 11, 2022, the Chief Judge issued an order modifying the December 3 order. The contents of the July 11 order are set forth in this notice, and for the duration of the July 11 order, all hearings are subject to its terms.

Commission Judges may, at their sole discretion, hold remote hearings (*e.g.*, via Zoom) and in-person hearings. Judges also have the discretion to hold a hybrid hearing, that includes both in-person and video participation. Commission Judges shall exercise this discretion within uniform parameters as set forth herein. Each Judge shall determine (1) when to use remote hearings in lieu of in-person hearings and (2) specific safety procedures to be used at a hybrid or in-person hearing.

In determining the type of hearing, Judges will consider current guidance and safety factors on a case-by-case basis. Judges will ensure all parties appearing pro se who are required to participate in a remote hearing have access to equipment, an internet connection, and other appropriate technology. Prior to conducting an in-person hearing, Judges will schedule a conference call with the attorneys and representatives of each of the parties to discuss, among other things, safety considerations for the in-person hearing. Persons who are not comfortable with travel or appearing in person, may request to attend the hearing via remote access (*e.g.*, via Zoom). Judges may discuss the agency’s workplace safety plan that outlines travel guidelines, protocols, and safety measures in conjunction with the CDC Community Levels.

The Judge will set a hearing location after considering CDC Community Levels using the CDC COVID Data Tracker and the safety and health rules

currently in place by the state and local public health entities. Where community levels are HIGH, Judges are discouraged from setting in-person hearings. If in-person participants are traveling to attend a hearing, the community levels of where they are traveling from need to be taken into account as well. In choosing a courtroom, the Judge will take into consideration the rules and requirements of the court or hearing facility, as well as all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and guidelines. If the hearing is to be a hybrid hearing, the Judge will also consider the availability of internet and technology needs in the courtroom.

During the prehearing conference, the Judge will consider federal, state, local and courtroom requirements and inform the parties of such requirements. The requirements apply to all persons attending the in-person hearing. The discussion will also address who may enter the courtroom, when, and what safety measures, such as masks and physical distancing, must be implemented. No person may enter the courtroom, or the witness room without the permission of the Judge.

In addition to any federal, state, local and facility safety and health rules, all persons attending in-person hearings are also subject to the below requirements:

- **FMSHRC employees:**

- All FMSHRC employees must adhere to the workplace safety plan and CDC guidance on physical distancing, mask wearing, vaccination attestation, and testing as well as quarantine, isolation, and official travel requirements. The employee vaccination requirement in Executive Order 14043 and the contractor vaccination requirement in Executive Order 14042 are the subject of an injunction issued by a Federal court. In accordance with OMB Guidance, and pending further notice, FMSHRC will take no action to enforce the vaccination requirements in those executive orders. The Office of the Chief Administrative Law Judge will continue to monitor developments on this issue and will comply with current vaccination policies.

- **Visitors and Contractors:**

- Visitors are defined as federal employees from other agencies such as the Department of Labor, spectators, and press. Contractors, for purposes of this order, are defined as individuals who have been contracted by FMSHRC to attend an in-person hearing for a specific purpose (*e.g.*, a court reporter creating a transcript).

- Visitors and contractors must attest to their vaccination status using the

Certificate of Vaccination Form when Community Levels are MEDIUM or HIGH. The vaccination attestation form can be found on the Safer Federal Workforce website at <https://www.saferfederalworkforce.gov/downloads/CertificationVaccinationPRAv7.pdf>. Visitors and contractors who are considered not fully vaccinated (as defined by the CDC) shall show proof of a negative COVID–19 test result from a Food and Drug Administration authorized test taken within three days prior to entry to the in-person hearing when Community Levels are MEDIUM or HIGH. The Judge shall neither collect documentation to verify their vaccination attestation nor collect documentation to verify COVID–19 test results. Additionally, all visitors and contractors must adhere to the agency’s workplace safety plan and CDC guidance on physical distancing and mask wearing.

- **Non-government Parties, Representatives and Witnesses:**

- Persons who are not visitors or contractors as defined above, and who are parties, representatives of parties, or witnesses do not need to attest to their vaccination status to attend an in-person FMSHRC hearing, and Judges shall not inquire into their vaccination status. However, they must adhere to the agency’s workplace safety plan and CDC guidance on physical distancing and mask wearing.

Furthermore, in the event an in-person hearing is held in a location where the CDC Community Level is MEDIUM or HIGH, all persons attending the hearing, including visitors and contractors, as well as non-government parties, representatives, and witnesses, must present a completed FMSHRC COVID–19 Screening Tool form for review. The FMSHRC COVID–19 Screening Tool form is available in Appendix C of the agency’s workplace safety plan. Individuals who plan to attend a hearing can also obtain a copy of the form by contacting a Judge’s office.

The Judge may consider all factors, in totality, in determining if a remote hearing will be held and who may be present for the hearing. No single factor is dispositive.

These procedures shall remain in place until the July 11 order is vacated or otherwise modified by subsequent order.

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 823; 29 CFR part 2700.

Dated: July 12, 2022.

Sarah L. Stewart,

Deputy General Counsel, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–15277 Filed 7–15–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6735–01–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 regarding each of these 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 August 2, 2022.

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

1. *The Bell Family Voting Trust* (“Trust”), *Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin*

and Steven C. Bell and Paula J. Bell, both of Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, Elizabeth Bell Killian, Spokane, Washington, Rebecca L. Kettleson, Wausau, Wisconsin and Margaret S. Bell, Chicago, Illinois, all co-trustees of the Trust; to become members of the Bell Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of WoodTrust Financial Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of WoodTrust Bank, both of Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–15274 Filed 7–15–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[OMB No. 0970–0036]

Submission for OMB Review; ORR–6 Performance Report

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, HHS.

ACTION: Request for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) is requesting a renewal of the ORR–6 Performance Report (OMB #0970–0036, expiration 03/31/2023). ORR published a notice in the **Federal Register** on 8/12/2021 requesting comments within 60-days on revisions to the ORR–6.

DATES: *Comments due within 30 days of publication.* OMB must make a decision about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect

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 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. 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: ACF/ORR requests information from the ORR–6 Performance Report to determine effectiveness of state Cash and Medical Assistance (CMA) and Refugee Support Services programs. ORR uses state-by-state CMA utilization rates, derived from the ORR–6 Performance Report, to formulate program initiatives, priorities, standards, budget requests, and assistance policies. Federal regulations require state Refugee Resettlement, Replacement Designee agencies, and local governments submit statistical or programmatic information that the ORR Director determines to be required to fulfill their responsibility under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). The currently approved ORR–6 has been updated to add new data elements to better understand the meaning of existing data collection, and update the instructions and reformat some of the forms to provide clearer definitions and better distinguish the participation and performance results of different support services programs. In addition, some revisions are related to Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act 2022, Additional Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act 2022, and Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act 2022

Respondents: State governments and Replacement Designees.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total No. of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Annual burden hours
ORR–6 Performance Report	64	6	15	5,760	1,920