

as a party to the Agreement; and removes all authority to jointly negotiate or procure terminal services in the United States.

Proposed Effective Date: 6/22/2021.

Location: <https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/1939>.

Dated: June 23, 2021.

Rachel E. Dickon,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–13751 Filed 6–25–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–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 July 13, 2021.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Jeffrey Imgarten, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:

1. *The SRT 2015 LFG Trust, Sarah Elizabeth Rowland Townsend, as co-trustee, both of Kansas City, Missouri; MHR 2015 LFG Trust, Matthew Hill Rowland, as co-trustee, both of Santa Monica, California; with Sarah Rowland, as co-trustee of both trusts, Kansas City, Missouri; to join the Rowland Family Group, a group acting*

in concert, to acquire voting shares of Lead Financial Group, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Lead Bank, both of Kansas City, Missouri.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 23, 2021.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2021–13745 Filed 6–25–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions To Prevent the Further Spread of COVID–19

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Agency Order.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the extension of an Order under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act to temporarily halt residential evictions to prevent the further spread of COVID–19.

DATES: This Order is effective July 1, 2021, through July 31, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tiffany Brown, Deputy Chief of Staff, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS H21–10, Atlanta, GA 30329. Phone: 404–639–7000. Email: cdcregulations@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This Order further extends the original temporary eviction moratorium Order published on September 4, 2020, as initially extended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and further extended by the Orders published on January 29, 2021 and March 31, 2021 set to expire on June 30, 2021. Because of COVID–19, household crowding and transmission, and the increased risk of individuals sheltering in close quarters in congregate settings such as homeless shelters, which may be unable to provide adequate social distancing as populations increase, extending the temporary halt on evictions is appropriate. This Order further extends the prior Eviction Moratoria for what is currently intended to be a final 30 day-period, until July 31, 2021.

The Order is extended through July 31, 2021 based on current and projected epidemiological context of SARS-CoV–2 transmission throughout the United States.

A copy of the Order is provided below. A copy of the signed Order and Declaration form can be found at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-eviction-declaration.html>.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ORDER UNDER SECTION 361 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT (42 U.S.C. 264) AND 42 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS 70.2

TEMPORARY HALT IN RESIDENTIAL EVICTIONS TO PREVENT THE FURTHER SPREAD OF COVID–19

Summary

Subject to the limitations under “Applicability,” a landlord, owner of a residential property, or other person¹ with a legal right to pursue eviction or possessory action, shall not evict any covered person from any residential property in any jurisdiction to which this Order applies during the effective period of the Order.

Definitions

“Available government assistance” means any governmental rental or housing payment benefits available to the individual or any household member.

“Available housing” means any available, unoccupied residential property, or other space for occupancy in any seasonal or temporary housing, that would not violate Federal, State, or local occupancy standards and that would not result in an overall increase of housing cost to such individual.

“Covered person”² means any tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential

¹ For purposes of this Order, “person” includes corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies, as well as individuals.

² This definition is based on factors that are known to contribute to evictions and thus increase the need for individuals to move into close quarters in new congregate or shared living arrangements or experience homelessness. Individuals who suffer job loss, have limited financial resources, are low income, or have high out-of-pocket medical expenses are more likely to be evicted for nonpayment of rent than others not experiencing these factors. See Desmond, M., Gershenson, C., Who gets evicted? Assessing individual, neighborhood, and network factors, *Soc Sci Res.* 2017;62:362–377. doi:10.1016/j.ssresearch.2016.08.017, (identifying job loss as a possible predictor of eviction because renters who lose their jobs experience not only a sudden loss of income but also the loss of predictable future