

FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL**[Docket No. AS25–02]****Appraisal Subcommittee; Notice of Meeting****AGENCY:** Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.**ACTION:** Notice of special closed meeting.

Description: In accordance with section 1104(b) of Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, codified at 12 U.S.C. 3333(b), notice is hereby given that the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) met for a Special Closed Meeting on this date.

Location: Virtual meeting via Webex.

Date: February 5, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. ET.

Discussion Items

1. State Compliance Reviews
2. Personnel Matter

The ASC convened a Special Closed Meeting to discuss State Compliance Reviews and a personnel matter pursuant to section 1104(b) of Title XI (12 U.S.C. 3333(b)). No action was taken by the ASC.

Loretta Schuster,*Management & Program Analyst.*

[FR Doc. 2025–02538 Filed 2–11–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6700–01–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 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, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than February 27, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Karen Smith, Assistant Vice President, Mergers & Acquisitions and Enforcement) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@dal.frb.org:

1. *Pratt Family PFBS Irrevocable Trust, Brian L. Pratt and Kenneth William Pratt, as trustees, all of Dallas, Texas;* to join the Pratt Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to acquire voting shares of PFBS Holdings, Inc., Dallas, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Lakeside Bank, Rockwall, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2025–02521 Filed 2–11–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY****U.S. Customs and Border Protection****Amended Notice of Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of the People's Republic of China Pursuant to the President's February 1, 2025 Executive Order Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China****AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.**ACTION:** Amended notice.**SUMMARY:** In order to effectuate the President's February 1, 2025 Executive order "Imposing Duties to Address the

Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China," as amended by the President's February 5, 2025 Executive order "Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China," which imposed specified rates of duty on imports of articles that are products of the People's Republic of China (PRC or China), the Secretary of Homeland Security is amending its February 5, 2025 notice in the **Federal Register**, "Implementation of Additional Duties on Products of the People's Republic of China Pursuant to the President's February 1, 2025 Executive Order Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China," to reflect that appropriate action was needed to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the Annex to this notice as well as changes to treatment of goods under what is commonly known as the *de minimis* exemption.

DATES: The duties set out in the Annex to this document are effective with respect to products of the PRC that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 5, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Lord, Executive Director, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 325–6432 or by email at traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov. Susan Thomas, Executive Director, Cargo and Conveyance Security, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, (202) 344–3401 or by email at traderemedy@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 20, 2025, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border) (90 FR 8327 (January 29, 2025)). See National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA).

On February 1, 2025, the President expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in that proclamation to cover the failure of the People's Republic of China (PRC or China) government to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept, chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other transnational criminal organizations, criminals at large, and drugs. In addition, the President determined that this failure to act on the part of the PRC constitutes an unusual