

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 9, 2025, the President issued Executive Order (“E.O.”) 14294, Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations. 90 FR 20363 (published May 14, 2025). Section 7 of E.O. 14294 provides that within 45 days of the order, and in consultation with the Attorney General, each agency should publish guidance in the **Federal Register** describing its plan to address criminally liable regulatory offenses.

Consistent with that requirement, the FCC advises the public that by May 9, 2026, the Agency, in consultation with the Attorney General, will provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a report containing: (1) a list of all criminal regulatory offenses¹ enforceable by the FCC or the Department of Justice (“DOJ”); and (2) for each such criminal regulatory offense, the range of potential criminal penalties for a violation and the applicable mens rea standard² for the criminal regulatory offense.

This notice also announces a general policy, subject to appropriate exceptions and to the extent consistent with law, that when the FCC is deciding whether to refer alleged violations of criminal regulatory offenses to DOJ, officers and employees of the FCC should consider, among other factors:

- the harm or risk of harm, pecuniary or otherwise, caused by the alleged offense;
- the potential gain to the putative defendant that could result from the offense;
- whether the putative defendant held specialized knowledge, expertise, or was licensed in an industry related to the rule or regulation at issue; and
- evidence, if any is available, of the putative defendant’s general awareness of the unlawfulness of his conduct as well as his knowledge or lack thereof of the regulation at issue.

This general policy is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–11503 Filed 6–20–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

¹ “Criminal regulatory offense” means a Federal regulation that is enforceable by a criminal penalty. E.O. 14294, sec. 3(b).

² “Mens rea” means the state of mind that by law must be proven to convict a particular defendant of a particular crime. E.O. 14294, sec. 3(c).

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m. on June 26, 2025.

PLACE: This Board meeting will be open to public observation by webcast. Visit <https://www.fdic.gov/news/board-matters/video.html> for a link to the webcast. Members of the media should contact the Office of Communications by Tuesday, June 24, at mediarequests@fdic.gov to attend in person. FDIC Board Members and staff will participate from FDIC Headquarters, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC.

Observers requiring auxiliary aids (e.g., sign language interpretation) should email DisabilityProgram@fdic.gov to make necessary arrangements.

STATUS: Open to public observation via webcast.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s (FDIC) Board of Directors will meet to consider the following matters:

Discussion Agenda

Regulatory Capital Rule: Modifications to the Enhanced Supplementary Leverage Ratio (eSLR) Standards for U.S. Global Systemically Important Bank Holding Companies (GSIBs) and Their Subsidiary Depository Institutions; Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) and Long-Term Debt Requirements (LTD) for GSIBs.

Summary Agenda

No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. The Board of Directors will resolve these matters with a single vote unless a member of the Board requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Customer Identification Program Rule Exemption Order.

Minutes of a Board of Directors’ Meeting Previously Distributed.

Summary reports, status reports, and reports of actions taken pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

For further information, please contact Debra A. Decker, Executive Secretary, FDIC, at FDICBoardMatters@fdic.gov. (Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b)

Dated at Washington, DC, on June 18, 2025.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Debra A. Decker,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–11528 Filed 6–18–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

[OMB No. 3064–0026; –0178; –0191]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection Renewal; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its obligations under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the renewal of the existing information collections described below (OMB Control No. 3064–0026; –0178 and –0191).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the FDIC by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* <https://www.fdic.gov/resources/regulations/federal-register-publications/>.
- *Email:* comments@fdic.gov. Include the name and number of the collection in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Manny Cabeza (202–898–3767), Regulatory Counsel, MB–3128, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

• *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 17th Street NW building (located on F Street NW), on business days between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.

All comments should refer to the relevant OMB control number. A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the FDIC: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manny Cabeza, Regulatory Counsel, 202–898–3767, mcabeza@fdic.gov, MB–3128, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal to renew the following currently approved collection of information:

1. *Title:* Reporting Requirements for Transfer Agents.

OMB Number: 3064–0026.
Form Number: TA–1.

Affected Public: Private sector,
insured state nonmember banks and
state savings associations.

Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN (OMB No. 3064–0026)

Information Collection (IC) (obligation to respond)	Type of burden (frequency of response)	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (HH:MM)	Annual burden (hours)
1. Transfer Agent Registration, 12 CFR 341.3 (Mandatory)	Reporting (Occa- sional).	1	1	01:15	1
2. Transfer Agent Amendment, 12 CFR 341.4 (Mandatory)	Reporting (Occa- sional).	1	1	00:10	0
3. Transfer Agent Deregistration, 12 CFR 341.5 (Mandatory)	Reporting (Occa- sional).	1	1	00:25	0
Total Annual Burden (Hours) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Source: FDIC.

General Description of Collection:
Section 17A(c) of the Security Exchange Act of 1934 (the Act) requires all transfer agents for securities registered under section 12 of the Act or, if the security would be required to be registered except for the exemption from registration provided by section 12(g)(2)(B) or section 12(g)(2)(G), to “fil[e] with the appropriate regulatory agency . . . an application for registration in such form and containing such information and documents . . . as such appropriate regulatory agency may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this section.” In general, an entity performing transfer agent functions for a security is required to register with its appropriate regulatory agency if the

security is registered on a national securities exchange or if the issuer of the security has total assets exceeding \$10 million and a class of equity security held of record by 2,000 persons or, for an issuer that is not a bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company, by 500 persons who are not accredited investors. The Federal Reserve Board of Governors’ Regulation H (12 CFR 208.31(a)) and Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(d)), the OCC’s 12 CFR 9.20, and the FDIC’s 12 CFR part 341 implement these provisions of the Act. To accomplish the registration of transfer agents, Form TA–1 was developed in 1975 as an interagency effort by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the agencies. The agencies primarily use the data

collected on Form TA–1 to determine whether an application for registration should be approved, denied, accelerated or postponed, and they use the data in connection with their supervisory responsibilities. There is no change in the methodology or substance of this information collection. The estimated burden remains unchanged from the previous submission.

2. *Title:* Market Risk Capital Requirements.

OMB Number: 3064–0178.

Form Number: None.

Affected Public: Insured State nonmember banks and State savings associations.

Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN (OMB No. 3064–0178)

Information Collection (IC) (obligation to respond)	Type of burden (frequency of response)	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (HH:MM)	Annual burden (hours)
1. Prior Approval, 12 CFR 324.203(c)(1), 324.203(c)(2), 324.204(a)(2)(vi)(B), 324.206(b)(3), 324.208(a), 324.209(a) (Mandatory).	Reporting (Annual)	1	1	128:00	128
2. Policies and Procedures, 12 CFR 324.203(a)(1), 324.203(b)(1), 324.203(b)(2), 324.206(b)(3) (Mandatory).	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	1	112:00	112
3. Trading and Hedging Strategy, 12 CFR 324.203(a)(2) (Mandatory).	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	1	16:00	16
4. General Recordkeeping, 324.203(f) (Mandatory)	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	1	24:00	24
5. Back testing, 12 CFR 324.205(c) (Mandatory)	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	1	24:00	24
6. Stress testing, 12 CFR 324.209(c)(2) (Mandatory)	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	4	08:00	32
7. Securitizations, 12 CFR 324.210(f)(1) (Mandatory)	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	1	08:00	8
8. Disclosure Policy, 12 CFR 324.212(b) (Mandatory)	Recordkeeping (Annual)	1	1	40:00	40
9. Quantitative Disclosure, 12 CFR 324.212(c) (Mandatory).	Disclosure (Annual)	1	4	08:00	32
10. Qualitative Disclosure, 12 CFR 324.212(d) (Mandatory).	Disclosure (Annual)	1	1	12:00	12
Total Annual Burden (Hours) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428

Source: FDIC.

General Description of Collection: The FDIC’s market risk capital rules (12 CFR part 324, subpart F) enhance risk sensitivity, increase transparency through enhanced disclosures and include requirements for the public disclosure of certain qualitative and quantitative information about the market risk of State nonmember banks and State savings associations (covered FDIC-supervised institutions). The market risk rule applies only if a bank holding company or bank has aggregated trading assets and trading liabilities equal to 10 percent or more of quarter-end total assets or \$1 billion or more (covered FDIC-supervised institutions). Currently, only one FDIC regulated entity meets the criteria of the information collection requirements that are located at 12 CFR 324.203 through 324.212. The collection of information is necessary to ensure capital adequacy appropriate for the level of market risk. Section 324.203(a)(1) requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to have clearly defined policies and procedures for determining which trading assets and trading liabilities are trading positions and specifies the factors a covered FDIC-supervised institution must take into account in drafting those policies and procedures. Section 324.203(a)(2) requires covered FDIC supervised institutions to have clearly defined trading and hedging strategies for trading positions that are approved by senior management and specifies what the strategies must articulate. Section 324.203(b)(1) requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to have clearly defined policies and procedures for actively managing all covered positions and specifies the minimum

requirements for those policies and procedures. Sections 324.203(c)(4) through (10) require the annual review of internal models and specify certain requirements for those models. Section 324.203(d) requires the internal audit group of a covered FDIC supervised institution to prepare an annual report to the board of directors on the effectiveness of controls supporting the market risk measurement systems. Section 324.204(b) requires covered FDIC-supervised institutions to conduct quarterly back testing. Section 324.205(a)(5) requires institutions to demonstrate to the FDIC the appropriateness of proxies used to capture risks within value-at-risk models. Section 324.205(c) requires institutions to develop, retain, and make available to the FDIC value-at-risk and profit and loss information on sub 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 FDICsupervised 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. The total estimated annual burden is 428 hours, which is a reduction of 4,032 hours from the 2022 submission. This reduction is due to a change in agency estimates. The FDIC’s estimates significantly lowered because respondent institutions have generally already received prior approval for incremental risk modeling and the use of a comprehensive risk measure for one or more portfolios of correlation trading positions. Therefore, the agency predicts these respondents will not re-submit these models for approval, reducing the overall burden hours.

3. *Title:* Interagency Guidance on Leveraged Lending.
OMB Number: 3064–0191.
Form Number: None.
Affected Public: Insured State nonmember banks and savings associations.
Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN (OMB No. 3064–0191)

Information Collection (IC) (obligation to respond)	Type of burden (frequency of response)	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (HH:MM)	Annual burden (hours)
1. Interagency Guidance on Leveraged Lending—Implementation, 12 U.S.C. 1831p–1 and 12 CFR 364 (Voluntary).	Recordkeeping (On Occasion).	1	1	987:00	987
2. Interagency Guidance on Leveraged Lending—Ongoing, 12 U.S.C. 1831p–1 and 12 CFR 364 (Voluntary).	Recordkeeping (On Occasion).	3	15.3	529:00	24,334
Total Annual Burden (Hours)					25,321

Source: FDIC.

General Description of Collection: The Interagency Guidance on Leveraged Lending (Guidance) outlines for agency-supervised institutions high-level principles related to safe-and-sound leveraged lending activities, including underwriting considerations, assessing and documenting enterprise value, risk

management expectations for credits awaiting distribution, stress testing expectations, pipeline portfolio management, and risk management expectations for exposures held by the institution. The total estimated annual burden for this information collection is 25,321 hours. This represents an

increase of 23,805 from the 2023 information collection. The increase is driven by the change in methodology to estimate the annual number of responses per respondent based on an analysis of historical data and new data since the 2023 collection.

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on (a) whether the collections of information are 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 collections, 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 collections 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 June 17, 2025.

Jennifer M. Jones,

Deputy Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–11419 Filed 6–20–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION**

[Notice—OGP—2025–01; Docket No. 2025–0002; Sequence No.11]

**Guidance on Referrals for Potential
Criminal Enforcement**

AGENCY: General Services
Administration GSA (OGP).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice describes the U.S. General Services Administration's plans to address criminally liable regulatory offenses under the recent executive order on Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations.

DATES: June 23, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicholas West, Acting Director, GSA Acquisition Policy, Integrity & Workforce, at GSARPolicy@gsa.gov, or 202–501–4755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 9, 2025, the President issued Executive Order (“E.O.”) 14294, Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations. 90 FR 20363 (published May 14, 2025). Section 7 of E.O. 14294 provides that within 45 days of the order, and in consultation with the Attorney General, each agency should publish guidance in the **Federal Register** describing its plan to address criminally liable regulatory offenses.

Consistent with that requirement, the U.S. General Services Administration advises the public that by May 9, 2026, the Department, in consultation with

the Attorney General, will provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) a report containing: (1) a list of all criminal regulatory offenses enforceable by the U.S. General Services Administration or the Department of Justice (“DOJ”); and (2) for each such criminal regulatory offense, the range of potential criminal penalties for a violation and the applicable mens rea standard for the criminal regulatory offense.

This notice also announces a general policy, subject to appropriate exceptions and to the extent consistent with law, that when the U.S. General Services Administration is deciding whether to refer alleged violations of criminal regulatory offenses to DOJ, officers and employees of the U.S. General Services Administration should consider, among other factors:

- The harm or risk of harm, pecuniary or otherwise, caused by the alleged offense;
- The potential gain to the putative defendant that could result from the offense;
- Whether the putative defendant held specialized knowledge, expertise, or was licensed in an industry related to the rule or regulation at issue; and
- Evidence, if any is available, of the putative defendant's general awareness of the unlawfulness of his conduct as well as his knowledge or lack thereof of the regulation at issue.

This general policy is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

Larry Allen,

*Associate Administrator, Office Of
Government Wide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2025–11505 Filed 6–20–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Medicare & Medicaid
Services**

[CMS–3468–FN]

**Medicare and Medicaid Programs;
Application From The Joint
Commission for Continued CMS
Approval of its Hospital Accreditation
Program**

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This final notice announces our decision to approve The Joint Commission for continued CMS-recognition as a national accrediting organization for hospitals that wish to participate in the Medicare or Medicaid programs.

DATES: The decision announced in this final notice is effective July 15, 2025, through July 15, 2030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caecilia Andrews, (410) 786–2190.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

Under the Medicare program, eligible beneficiaries may receive covered services from a hospital, provided certain requirements are met. Section 1861(e) of the Social Security Act (the Act) establishes distinct criteria for facilities seeking designation as a hospital. Regulations concerning provider agreements are at 42 CFR part 489 and those pertaining to activities relating to the survey and certification of facilities are at 42 CFR part 488. The regulations at 42 CFR part 482 specify the minimum conditions that a hospital must meet to participate in the Medicare program.

Generally, to enter into an agreement, a hospital must first be certified by a state survey agency (SA) as complying with the conditions or requirements set forth in part 482 of our regulations. Thereafter, the hospital is subject to regular surveys by an SA to determine whether it continues to meet these requirements.

Section 1865(a)(1) of the Act provides that, if a provider entity demonstrates through accreditation by a Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)-approved national accrediting organization (AO) that all applicable Medicare requirements are met or exceeded, we will deem those provider entities as having met such requirements. Accreditation by an AO is voluntary and is not required for Medicare participation.

If an AO is recognized by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) as having standards for accreditation that meet or exceed Medicare requirements, any provider entity accredited by the national accrediting body's approved program would be deemed to meet the Medicare requirements. A national AO applying for approval of its accreditation program under part 488, subpart A, must provide CMS with reasonable assurance that the AO requires the accredited provider entities to meet requirements that are at least as stringent as the Medicare requirements.