

Issued: December 31, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Proposed Settlement Agreement Under the Clean Air Act

On December 31, 2024, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree in the civil action *United States v. White’s Diesel Performance In. [sic] d/b/a White’s Diesel Performance Inc. and White’s Diesel*, Civ. No. 8:24–cv–01791–SDM–SPF (M.D. Fla.). The complaint alleged that those defendants sold or installed illegal devices intended to defeat factory-installed pollution control devices, in violation of the Clean Air Act. The Consent Decree prohibits the defendants from selling or installing such devices in the future and requires the settling defendants to pay a civil penalty of \$10,000, based on the defendants’ limited financial ability to pay a larger sum.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Settlement Agreement. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to Settlement Agreement among the United States and White’s Diesel Performance, Inc., D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–12438. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined at and downloaded from this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. If you require assistance accessing the Consent Decree you may request assistance by email or by mail to the

addresses provided above for submitting comments.

Scott Bauer,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2024–31760 Filed 1–3–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Request for Public Comment

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (the Department), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department’s information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. The Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) is soliciting comments on the extension of the information collection requests (ICRs) contained in the documents described below. A copy of the ICRs may be obtained by contacting the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. ICRs also are available at [reginfo.gov \(https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain\)](https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office shown in the **ADDRESSES** section on or before March 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Office of Research and Analysis, Attention: PRA Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N–5718, Washington, DC 20210, or ebesa.opr@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Current Actions

This notice requests public comment on the Department’s request for extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval of ICRs contained in the rules and prohibited

transaction exemptions described below. This action is not related to any pending rulemakings and the Department is not proposing any changes to the existing ICRs at this time. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid OMB control number. A summary of the ICRs and the burden estimates follows:

Agency: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

Title: Notice of Special Enrollment Rights under Group Health Plans.

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

OMB Number: 1210–0101.

Affected Public: Private sector, Businesses or other for-profits, Not-for-profit institutions.

Respondents: 2,007,298.

Responses: 8,618,763.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 552.

Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance): \$430,938.

Description:

Section 701(f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) provides special enrollment rights to individuals who have previously declined health coverage offered to them to enroll in health coverage upon the occurrence of specified events, including when they lose other coverage, when employer contributions to the cost of other coverage cease, and when they marry, have a child or adopt a child (“special enrollment events”). Plans and issuers are required to provide for 30-day special enrollment periods following any of these events during which individuals who are eligible but not enrolled have a right to enroll without being denied enrollment or having to wait for a late enrollment opportunity (often called “open enrollment”).

A group health plan may require, as a pre-condition to having a special enrollment right to enroll in group health coverage after losing eligibility under other coverage, that an employee or beneficiary who declines coverage provide the plan a written statement declaring whether he or she is declining coverage because of having other coverage. Failure to provide such a written statement can then be treated as eliminating the individual’s right to special enrollment upon losing eligibility for such other coverage. The regulations further establish that the right to special enroll can be denied in such circumstances only if employees are given notice of the requirement for a written statement and the consequences of failing to provide the