

Irrevocable Trust, Paula C. Nelson Irrevocable Trust, and Burke L. Matthews Irrevocable Trust, and Karen M. Deckert, as co-trustee of the Don H. Berkely Trust and Karen M. Deckert Trust, all of Tescott, Kansas; Alex K. Berkley, individually, and as co-trustee of Grandkids Trusts, and Carolyn B. Counihan, individually, and as co-trustee of Grandkids Trusts, both of Mercer Island, Washington; Jonathan D. Berkley, as co-trustee of the Robert B. Berkley Trust, and James E. Berkley, as co-trustee of the Kent M. Berkley Trust, both of Stockton, Kansas; Craig Berkley, individually, and as co-trustee of the Grandkids Trusts, Brooklyn, New York; Vicki Padgett, as co-trustee of the Don H. Berkley Trust, Abilene, Kansas; and Jeff A. Berkley, as co-trustee of the Don H. Berkley Trust and Jeff A. Berkley Revocable Trust, Lawrence, Kansas; to join the Berkley Family Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Berco, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of The Bennington State Bank, both of Salina, Kansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025-04873 Filed 3-20-25; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

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 the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

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 April 21, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Prabal Chakrabarti, Executive Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2204. Comments can also be sent electronically to BOS.SRC.Applications.Comments@bos.frb.org:

1. *Avidia Bancorp, Inc., Hudson, Massachusetts*; to become a bank holding company by merging with Assabet Valley Bancorp Interim Merger Subsidiary, Inc., (in formation), and thereby acquiring Avidia Bank, Hudson, Massachusetts, in connection with the conversion of Assabet Valley Bancorp from mutual to stock form.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Lindsey Wieck, Director, Mergers & Acquisitions) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272. Comments can also be sent electronically to Comments.applications@dal.frb.org:

1. *North Texas Bancshares, Inc., Frisco, Texas*; to become a bank holding company by acquiring Reynolds, Teague, Thurman Financial Corp., and thereby indirectly acquiring The First National Bank of Moody, both of Moody, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025-04874 Filed 3-20-25; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission")

requests that the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") extend for an additional three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA") clearance for information collection requirements contained in the Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ("COPPA Rule" or "Rule"). That clearance expires on April 30, 2025.

DATES: Comments must be filed by April 21, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Trilling, Attorney, (202) 326-3497, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule, 16 CFR part 312.

OMB Control Number: 3084-0117.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses and other for-profit entities.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 26,600.¹

¹ This is an increase from the estimate of 17,600 hours per year the Commission set forth in the September 30, 2024 **Federal Register** Notice regarding the FTC's request that OMB extend for an additional three years the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in the COPPA Rule. *See* 89 FR 79596 (Sept. 30, 2024) ("September 2024 Notice"). The increase is due to FTC staff subsequently using a different, more up-to-date data source to estimate the number of new operators subject to the COPPA Rule per year. *See* section 12.1.a of the Supporting Statement for the Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ("Supporting Statement") that the Commission is contemporaneously submitting to OMB, available at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. The hours estimate set forth in the September 2024 Notice was based on the FTC staff estimating 280 new operators per year; the updated hours estimate in this notice is based on FTC staff estimating 430 new operators per year (increase of 150 additional new operators per year × 60 estimated annual hours burden per new operator = 9,000 hour increase in estimated annual burden hours). In addition, the hour amount set out after the heading "*Estimated Annual Burden Hours:*" in the September 2024 Notice contained a typo. *See* 89 FR 79596. The

Continued

Estimated Annual Labor Costs:

\$14,381,493.²

Estimated Annual Non-Labor Costs:

\$0.

Abstract: The COPPA Rule, 16 CFR part 312, requires commercial websites and online services to provide notice and obtain parental consent before collecting, using, or disclosing personal information from children under age thirteen, with limited exceptions. The COPPA Rule contains certain statutorily required notice, consent, and other requirements that apply to operators of any commercial website or online service directed to children that collect personal information, and operators of any commercial website or online service with actual knowledge that they are collecting personal information from children. The Rule also applies to operators that have actual knowledge that they are collecting personal information directly from users of another website or online service that is directed to children. Covered operators must, among other things: (1) provide online notice and direct notice to parents of how they collect, use, and disclose children's personal information; (2) obtain the prior consent of the child's parent in order to engage in such collection, use, and disclosure; (3) provide reasonable means for the parent to obtain access to the information and to direct its deletion; and (4) establish procedures that protect the confidentiality, security, and integrity of personal information collected from children.

Request for Comment:

On September 30, 2024, the FTC sought public comment on the information collection requirements associated with the COPPA Rule. 89 FR 79596 (Sept. 30, 2024) ("September 2024 Notice"). The Commission received three responsive comments.³

"Burden Statement" portion of that Notice stated the correct estimated annual burden that FTC had calculated at the time of the September 2024 Notice: 17,600 hours.

² This is an increase from the estimate of \$8,687,169 in annual labor costs the Commission set forth in the September 2024 Notice. The increase is attributable to increases in the estimated number of covered entities (*see supra* footnote 1), the estimated hourly wage rates of legal counsel and technical personnel utilized by new covered entities to comply with the Rule's online and direct notice and verifiable parental consent requirements (*see* section 12.2.a of the Supporting Statement), the estimated hourly wage rates of in-house lawyers utilized to comply with new COPPA Safe Harbor program applicant requirements (*see* section 12.2.b of the Supporting Statement), and the estimated hourly wage rates of compliance officers utilized by FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs to prepare and submit to the Commission their annual reports required by the Rule (*see* section 12.2.c of the Supporting Statement).

³ The Commission received a total of four comments, all of which are available at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/FTC-2024-0038/comments>.

One comment asserted that "decreasing the time and financial burden of new online operators to draft their privacy policies is beneficial to everyone involved," suggested generally that using "simple language and formatting" in privacy policies "that can be understood by a child" might lower the burden of drafting and enhance the quality of the policies, and stated that Truth in Lending Act disclosure forms might be instructive for enhancing the quality of and lowering operators' burdens in drafting privacy policies.⁴ A second comment asserted that "[r]educing redundant questions or allowing automated data entry options could help decrease the time burden" for the Rule's information collection requirements and suggested that the Commission implement digital tools for easier data submission, offer webinars or tutorials to clarify the purpose and process of complying with the information collection requirements, and regularly review the collected data to ensure that it is achieving the intended outcomes without overburdening entities subject to the COPPA Rule.⁵ Neither of these comments connected its general recommendations to specific information collection requirements associated with the COPPA Rule or the accuracy of the burden estimates set forth in the September 2024 Notice. For example, the COPPA Rule does not require entities to answer redundant questions. Covered operators have flexibility to draft simple, straightforward privacy policies, and the COPPA Rule already requires operators to provide clearly understandable privacy notices. Consequently, these comments did not provide a basis for the Commission to modify any of the statements or estimates the Commission set forth in the September 2024 Notice.

kidSAFE, one of the FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs, asserted that the September 2024 Notice underestimated the amount of time that FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs spend annually to audit members and submit annual reports to the Commission on the aggregate results of these audits.⁶ More specifically, kidSAFE asserted that the September 2024 Notice's annual time burden

www.regulations.gov/docket/FTC-2024-0038/comments. One comment was not responsive; it discussed issues related to health insurance enrollment and coverage rather than issues related to the information collection requirements associated with the COPPA Rule. *See* Cmt. FTC-2024-0038-0002.

⁴ *See* Cmt. FTC-2024-0038-0003.

⁵ *See* Cmt. FTC-2024-0038-0004.

⁶ *See* Cmt. FTC-2024-0038-0006, at 2.

estimate of approximately 100 hours per FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor program does not sufficiently account for both the time kidSAFE spends preparing its annual report to the Commission and the time it spends overseeing and reviewing its subject operators' compliance with its program guidelines—including by engaging in "randomized, year-round routine monitoring and compliance maintenance"—so that it has the information necessary to complete the annual report.⁷ Accordingly, kidSAFE recommended that the Commission differentiate the time that FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs spend assessing subject operators' compliance with their program guidelines from the time the programs spend preparing and submitting their annual reports to the FTC.⁸ In response, the Commission clarifies that the September 2024 Notice's 100 hour per FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor program time burden estimate is an estimate of the time FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs spend preparing their annual reports to the Commission. The COPPA Rule requires Safe Harbor programs' annual reports to the Commission to contain an aggregated summary of the results of the programs' assessments of subject operators' compliance with their program guidelines,⁹ so the PRA time estimate includes Safe Harbor programs' preparation of their annual reports using the information they gathered during their annual assessments of their members' compliance with their program guidelines. However, the PRA time estimate does not include the time the Safe Harbor programs spend assessing members' compliance with the guidelines. The time that Safe Harbor programs spend assessing members' compliance with program guidelines is not time spent complying with "collection of information" obligations under the PRA.¹⁰

⁷ *Id.* at 2–3.

⁸ *Id.* at 3.

⁹ *See* 16 CFR 312.11(d)(1).

¹⁰ Under the PRA, "collection of information" occurs when ten or more persons are asked to report, provide, disclose, or record information in response to "identical questions." *See* 44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A). FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs' assessments of members' compliance with the programs' guidelines do not constitute a "collection of information" because the COPPA Rule's requirement for Safe Harbor programs to assess each subject operator's compliance with the Safe Harbor programs' member guidelines no less than annually does not constitute asking ten or more persons to report, provide, disclose, or record information in response to identical questions. The FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs' member guidelines vary from each other. The COPPA Rule does not mandate the process that each Safe Harbor program uses to assess members'

Based on the compensation it pays to its professionals, kidSAFE also suggested that the September 2024 Notice's estimate of the mean hourly wage of the compliance officers who prepare FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbors' annual reports to the Commission (\$38.55) was too low.¹¹ kidSAFE's comment does not set forth a basis for the Commission to increase the estimated mean hourly wage of compliance officers who prepare annual reports. It is not clear the extent to which kidSAFE's assertion is based on the hourly wages of individuals who assess operators' compliance with kidSAFE's guidelines—which, as explained above, is activity that the September 2024 Notice does not encompass—or whether those individuals' hourly wages are higher than the hourly wages of individuals who prepare kidSAFE's annual report to the Commission. Moreover, the Commission did not receive any other comments asserting that the September 2024 Notice's reliance on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wage information to estimate the mean hourly wage of compliance officers was misplaced, and kidSAFE's assertions regarding the wages that it pays compliance officers do not provide any insight on other FTC-approved COPPA Safe Harbor programs' experience.

Pursuant to OMB regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, that implement the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to renew the pre-existing clearance for the Rule. For more details about the COPPA Rule's requirements and the basis for the calculations summarized above, see 89 FR 79596.

Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, such as anyone's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any “trade secret or

any commercial or financial information which is . . . privileged or confidential”—as provided in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including, in particular, competitively sensitive information, such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Josephine Liu,

Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS-276, CMS-10716 and CMS-10799]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information (including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information) and to allow 60 days for public comment on the proposed action. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments must be received by May 20, 2025.

ADDRESSES: When commenting, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in any one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically.* You may send your comments electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for “Comment or Submission” or “More Search Options” to find the information collection document(s) that are accepting comments.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development, Attention: Document Identifier/OMB Control Number: _____, Room C4-26-05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, please access the CMS PRA website by copying and pasting the following web address into your web browser: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William N. Parham at (410) 786-4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Contents

This notice sets out a summary of the use and burden associated with the following information collections. More detailed information can be found in each collection's supporting statement and associated materials (see **ADDRESSES**).

CMS-276 Prepaid Health Plan Cost Report

CMS-10716 Applicable Integrated Plan Coverage Decision Letter

CMS-10799 D-SNP Enrollee Advisory Committee

Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term “collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

compliance with its guidelines, and the process varies from program to program.

¹¹ See Cmt. FTC-2024-0038-0006, at 2.