

database, this option is canceled in accordance with section 18(a)(4), or the insured chooses to no longer replace that actual yield(s) by the production reporting date.

(iii) If you cancel the option, the actual yield will be used in the APH database.

(2) Premium—Your approved yield will be used to determine your amount of premium owed. The premium will be increased to cover the additional risk associated with the resulting higher yields.

(3) Adjustment—The adjustment will equal an increase of your actual yield by 1 percent per day for each day the sugar beets were harvested prior to full maturity.

(4) Threshold—The adjustment will only be made if the early harvested percentage of insured acreage in the unit meets or exceeds 15 percent, unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

(5) Cap—The adjustment cannot result in a yield greater than the higher of:

(i) Your approved yield from the unit;

(ii) The actual yield of the acreage harvested after full maturity from the unit; or

(iii) The unadjusted actual yield of the early harvested acreage from the unit.

(6) Processor requirement—The adjustment will only be made if:

(i) Early harvest is required in the production agreement; or

(ii) The processor requests early harvest.

(c) Settlement of Claim—If this option is elected, production to count from the unit will be determined by:

(1) The adjustment will be made for any early harvested production if the threshold is exceeded for the unit.

(2) The adjustment will not be made if the sugar beets are damaged by an insurable cause of loss and leaving the crop in the field would reduce production.

(3) If the production agreement does not require early harvest and the processor has not requested early harvest, and the processor:

(i) Accepts the early harvested production, the early harvested production will be counted but no adjustment will apply.

(ii) Does not accept the early harvested production, the production to count will be the production guarantee for the acreage harvested early.

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Marcia Bungler,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

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BILLING CODE 3410–08–P

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

12 CFR Part 1022

Fair Credit Reporting Act Disclosures

AGENCY: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

ACTION: Final rule; official interpretation.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) is issuing this final rule amending an appendix for Regulation V, which implements the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA). The CFPB is required to calculate annually the dollar amount of the maximum allowable charge for disclosures by a consumer reporting agency to a consumer pursuant to section 609 of the FCRA; this final rule establishes the maximum allowable charge for the 2024 calendar year.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anna Boadwee and Adrien Fernandez, Attorney-Advisors, Office of Regulations, at (202) 435–7700. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CFPB is amending Appendix O to Regulation V, which implements the FCRA, to establish the maximum allowable charge for disclosures by a consumer reporting agency to a consumer for 2024. The maximum allowable charge will be \$15.50 for 2024.

I. Background

Under section 609 of the FCRA, a consumer reporting agency must, upon a consumer's request, disclose to the consumer information in the consumer's file.¹ Section 612(a) of the FCRA gives consumers the right to a free file disclosure upon request once every 12 months from the nationwide consumer reporting agencies and nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies.² Section 612 of the FCRA also gives consumers the right to a free file disclosure under certain other, specified circumstances.³ Where the consumer is not entitled to a free file disclosure, section 612(f)(1)(A) of the FCRA

¹ 15 U.S.C. 1681g.

² 15 U.S.C. 1681j(a).

³ 15 U.S.C. 1681j(b)–(d). The maximum allowable charge announced by the CFPB does not apply to requests made under section 612(a)–(d) of the FCRA. The charge does apply when a consumer who orders a file disclosure has already received a free annual file disclosure and does not otherwise qualify for an additional free file disclosure.

provides that a consumer reporting agency may impose a reasonable charge on a consumer for making a file disclosure. Section 612(f)(1)(A) of the FCRA provides that the charge for such a disclosure shall not exceed \$8.00 and shall be indicated to the consumer before making the file disclosure.⁴

Section 612(f)(2) of the FCRA also states that the \$8.00 maximum amount shall increase on January 1 of each year, based proportionally on changes in the Consumer Price Index, with fractional changes rounded to the nearest fifty cents.⁵ Such increases are based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI–U), which is the most general Consumer Price Index and covers all urban consumers and all items.

II. Adjustment

For 2024, the ceiling on allowable charges under section 612(f) of the FCRA will be \$15.50, an increase of one dollar from 2023. The CFPB is using the \$8.00 amount set forth in section 612(f)(1)(A)(i) of the FCRA as the baseline for its calculation of the increase in the ceiling on reasonable charges for certain disclosures made under section 609 of the FCRA. Since the effective date of section 612(a) was September 30, 1997, the CFPB calculated the proportional increase in the CPI–U from September 1997 to September 2023. The CFPB then determined what modification, if any, from the original base of \$8.00 should be made effective for 2024, given the requirement that fractional changes be rounded to the nearest fifty cents.

Between September 1997 and September 2023, the CPI–U increased by 90.936 percent from an index value of 161.2 in September 1997 to a value of 307.789 in September 2023.⁶ An increase of 90.936 percent in the \$8.00 base figure would lead to a figure of \$15.27. However, because the statute directs that the resulting figure be rounded to the nearest \$0.50, the maximum allowable charge is \$15.50. The CFPB therefore determines that the maximum allowable charge for the year 2024 will increase to \$15.50.

III. Procedural Requirements

A. Administrative Procedure Act

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), notice and opportunity for public comment are not required if the CFPB finds that notice and public

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 1681j(f)(1)(A).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 1681j(f)(2).

⁶ The Bureau of Labor Statistics began reporting CPI–U with three decimal points instead of one decimal point in 2007.

comment are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.⁷ Pursuant to this final rule, in Regulation V, Appendix O is amended to update the maximum allowable charge for 2024 under section 612(f). The amendments in this final rule are technical and non-discretionary, as they merely apply the method previously established in Regulation V for determining adjustments to the thresholds. For these reasons, the CFPB has determined that publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking and providing opportunity for public comment are unnecessary. The amendments therefore are adopted in final form.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) does not apply to a rulemaking where a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not required.⁸ As noted previously, the CFPB has determined that it is unnecessary to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this final rule. Accordingly, the RFA's requirement relating to an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis does not apply.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collections contained in Regulation V, which implements the FCRA, are approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control number 3170-0002. The current approval for this control number expires on October 31, 2025. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,⁹ the CFPB reviewed this final rule. The CFPB has determined that this rule does not create any new information collections or substantially revise any existing collections.

D. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), the CFPB will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the United States Senate, the United States House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to the rule taking effect. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has designated this rule as not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 1022

Banks, banking, Consumer protection, Credit unions, Holding companies, National banks, Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the CFPB amends Regulation V, 12 CFR part 1022, as set forth below:

PART 1022—FAIR CREDIT REPORTING (REGULATION V)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1022 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 5512, 5581; 15 U.S.C. 1681a, 1681b, 1681c, 1681c-1, 1681e, 1681g, 1681i, 1681j, 1681m, 1681s, 1681s-2, 1681s-3, and 1681t; Sec. 214, Pub. L. 108-159, 117 Stat. 1952.

■ 2. Appendix O is revised to read as follows:

Appendix O to Part 1022—Reasonable Charges for Certain Disclosures

Section 612(f) of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C. 1681j(f), directs the Bureau to increase the maximum allowable charge a consumer reporting agency may impose for making a disclosure to the consumer pursuant to section 609 of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C. 1681g, on January 1 of each year, based proportionally on changes in the Consumer Price Index, with fractional changes rounded to the nearest fifty cents. The Bureau will publish notice of the maximum allowable charge each year by amending this appendix. For calendar year 2024, the maximum allowable charge is \$15.50. For historical purposes:

1. For calendar year 2012, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$11.50.
2. For calendar year 2013, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$11.50.
3. For calendar year 2014, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$11.50.
4. For calendar year 2015, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$12.00.
5. For calendar year 2016, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$12.00.
6. For calendar year 2017, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$12.00.
7. For calendar year 2018, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$12.00.
8. For calendar year 2019, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$12.50.
9. For calendar year 2020, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$12.50.
10. For calendar year 2021, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$13.00.
11. For calendar year 2022, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$13.50.
12. For calendar year 2023, the maximum allowable disclosure charge was \$14.50.
13. For calendar year 2024, the maximum allowable disclosure charge is \$15.50.

Brian Shearer,

Senior Advisor, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2023-25172 Filed 11-14-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 171

[Public Notice: 12225]

RIN 1400-AF57

Privacy Act of 1974; STATE-60, Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and Related Records

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is giving notice of a publication for a system of records pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 for the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and Related Records, STATE-60; and this final rule, which exempts portions of this system of records from one or more provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974.

DATES: This rule is effective December 15, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric F. Stein, Senior Agency Official for Privacy; U.S. Department of State; Office of Global Information Services, A/GIS; Room 4534, 2201 C St. NW; Washington, DC 20520 or by calling (202) 485-2051.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of State maintains the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and Related Records system of records. The primary purpose of this system of records is to support diplomatic and consular efforts to secure the recovery of and provide assistance and support services to individuals taken hostage or wrongfully detained abroad.

The Department concurrently published a notice of a new system of records, Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and Related Records, STATE-60, 88 FR 23487, April 17, 2023, and a proposed rule with a request for comments (88 FR 23368), amending 22 CFR part 171 to exempt portions of STATE-60 from subsections (c)(3); (d); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2). STATE-60 is exempted under subsection (k)(1) to the extent that records within that system are subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1). STATE-60 is exempted under subsection (k)(2) to the extent that records within that system are comprised of investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, subject to the limitations set forth in that section. One public comment was received; however, it did not pertain to the subject of this rulemaking.

⁷ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

⁸ 5 U.S.C. 603(a), 604(a).

⁹ 44 U.S.C. 3506; 5 CFR part 1320.