

Affected Public: Businesses or other for profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 66.

Estimated Number of Responses: 66.

Estimated Hours per Response: .5–1 hour.

Annual Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 49.

Frequency of Response: Once Annually.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.49.)

By Order of the Maritime Administrator.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–17499 Filed 8–7–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2024–0117; Notice No. 2024–11]

Hazardous Materials: Notice of Public Meeting on the Transportation of Hazardous Materials by Unmanned Aircraft Systems

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Security and Hazardous Materials Safety, Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that PHMSA and FAA will host a public meeting to solicit input on implementing provisions in the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024. This section relates to the transportation of hazardous materials by unmanned aircraft systems (UAS).

DATES: This meeting will take place on August 22, 2024, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be a web conference. Specific information for this meeting will be posted on the PHMSA website under “Upcoming Events” at <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/standards-rulemaking/hazmat/standards-materials-standards-and-rulemaking-overview>. This information will include the public meeting date, time, conference dial-in number, and details for registration. You must register to attend the meeting, please register here: [https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/64a51604-bd84-4423-aae9-](https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/64a51604-bd84-4423-aae9-27e3955cd18c@c4cd245b-44f0-4395-a1aa-3848d258f78b)

[27e3955cd18c@c4cd245b-44f0-4395-a1aa-3848d258f78b](https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/64a51604-bd84-4423-aae9-27e3955cd18c@c4cd245b-44f0-4395-a1aa-3848d258f78b).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Andrews, 202–366–8553, Standards and Rulemaking Division, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001 or

Lori Ambers, 405–954–0088, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On May 16, 2024, President Biden signed the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Reauthorization Act of 2024¹ into law. Section 933 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, titled “Special Authority for Transport of Hazardous Materials by Commercial Package Delivery Unmanned Aircraft Systems” directs the Secretary of Transportation to use a risk-based approach to establish the operational requirements, standards, or special permits necessary to approve or authorize an air carrier to transport hazardous materials by UAS providing common carriage under 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 135, or under successor authorities, as applicable, based on the weight, amount, and type of hazardous material being transported and the characteristics of the operations subject to such requirements, standards, or special purposes (see § 933, subsection (a)). Section 933, subsection (e)(1) requires the Secretary to hold a public meeting within 180 days of the enactment of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 to obtain input on the changes necessary to implement § 933.

This joint public meeting, hosted by PHMSA and the FAA, addresses the statutory requirement in § 933, subsection (e)(1) of the FAA Reauthorization Act. PHMSA and the FAA encourage participation in this public meeting from stakeholders and the public to help advance the development of policy for UAS delivery of packages containing hazardous materials.

II. Agenda

At this meeting, PHMSA and the FAA will provide a brief background discussion on § 933 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024. Following

¹ <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3935/text>.

this introduction, PHMSA and the FAA will solicit input from the public on actions necessary to implement § 933.

III. Public Participation

The meeting will be open to the public; however, any member of the public who wishes to attend must RSVP to obtain login instructions and access using the following: <https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/64a51604-bd84-4423-aae9-27e3955cd18c@c4cd245b-44f0-4395-a1aa-3848d258f78b>. If you plan to present or provide input at this meeting, please file a written copy of your remarks and provide a copy of any visual aids to Mr. Steven Andrews (steven.andrews@dot.gov) and Ms. Lori Ambers (laura.l.ambers@faa.gov) by August 19, 2024.

PHMSA is committed to providing equal access for all citizens and ensuring that information is available in appropriate alternative formats to meet the requirements of persons who have a disability. If you require an alternative version of files provided or alternative accommodations, please contact PHMSA-Accessibility@dot.gov by August 15, 2024.

Signed in Washington, DC, on July 31, 2024.

William S. Schoonover,

Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–17291 Filed 8–7–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Renewal; Comment Request; Renewal Without Change of Transactions of Exempt Persons Regulations, and FinCEN Form 110, Designation of Exempt Person Report

AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, FinCEN invites comments on the proposed renewal, without change, of existing information collection requirements found in Bank Secrecy Act regulations that require a bank to file a FinCEN Form 110, Designation of Exempt Person, to designate eligible customers as exempt persons, such that a bank is not required to file a report

with respect to any transaction in currency over \$10,000 with such customers. In addition to filing this report, the regulations require the bank to take steps to ensure that a person meets the requirements for an exemption, document the basis for the bank's initial conclusion that a person is exempt, annually review the eligibility of certain exempt persons, document compliance with the requirements of FinCEN Form 110, Designation of Exempt Person, and maintain a monitoring system that is reasonably designed to detect, for each account of a non-listed business or payroll customer, transactions in currency requiring a bank to file a suspicious transaction report. This request for comments is made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments are welcome and must be received on or before October 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- **Federal E-rulemaking Portal:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Refer to Docket Number FINCEN-2024-0015 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1506-0012.

- **Mail:** Policy Division, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, P.O. Box 39, Vienna, VA 22183. Refer to Docket Number FINCEN-2024-0015 and OMB control number 1506-0012.

Please submit comments by one method only. Comments will be reviewed consistent with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and applicable OMB regulations and guidance. All comments submitted in response to this notice will become a matter of public record. Therefore, you should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FinCEN's Regulatory Support Section at 1-800-767-2825 or electronically at frc@fincen.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Statutory and Regulatory Provisions

The legislative framework generally referred to as the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) consists of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT Act)¹ and other legislation, including the Anti-Money

Laundering Act of 2020 (AML Act).² The BSA is codified at 12 U.S.C. 1829b and 1951-1960 and 31 U.S.C. 5311-5314 and 5316-5336, and notes thereto, with implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter X.

The BSA authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) to, *inter alia*, require financial institutions to keep records and file reports that are determined to have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory matters, risk assessments or proceedings, or in the conduct of intelligence or counter-intelligence activities to protect against terrorism, and to implement anti-money laundering/countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) programs and compliance procedures.³ The authority of the Secretary to administer the BSA has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN.⁴

Under 31 U.S.C. 5313, the Secretary is authorized to require financial institutions to report currency transactions exceeding \$10,000. Regulations implementing 31 U.S.C. 5313 are found at 31 CFR 1010.310 through 1010.314, 31 CFR 1021.311, and 31 CFR 1021.313. The Money Laundering Suppression Act of 1994 amended the BSA to create certain mandatory exemptions applicable to banks from the requirement for financial institutions to file currency transaction reports (CTRs), and to give the Secretary authority to create additional such exemptions.⁵ Regulations implementing this exemption authority, including by requiring the collection of information on FinCEN Form 110, Designation of Exempt Person ("DOEP Report"), are found at 31 CFR 1020.315.

Under 31 CFR 1020.315(a), a bank is not required to file a CTR with respect to any transaction in currency between exempt persons and the bank, or between an exempt person and other banks that are affiliated with the bank.⁶

31 CFR 1020.315(b) sets out that an exempt person is: (1) a bank, to the extent of such bank's domestic operations; (2) a department or agency

of the United States, of any State, or of any political subdivision of any State; (3) any entity established under the laws of the United States, any State, or any political subdivision of any State, or under an interstate compact, that exercises governmental authority on behalf of the United States, any such State, or any such political subdivision; (4) any entity, other than a bank, whose common stock or analogous equity interests are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Exchange, or the NASDAQ Stock Market (a "listed entity"), provided that, if the listed entity is a financial institution other than a bank, it is an exempt person only to the extent of its domestic operations; (5) any subsidiary, other than a bank, of a listed entity mentioned in the previous item (4) that is organized under the laws of the United States or of any State, provided that the listed entity owns at least 51 percent of the equity interest of the subsidiary, and subject to the qualification that if the subsidiary is a financial institution other than a bank, it is an exempt person only to the extent of its domestic operations; (6) any other commercial enterprise, with certain exceptions, that maintains a transaction account at the bank for at least two months, frequently engages in transactions with the bank in currency in excess of \$10,000, and is incorporated or organized under the laws of, or is registered as and eligible to do business within, the United States or a State (a "non-listed business"), but only to the extent of the non-listed business customer's domestic operations and only with respect to transactions conducted through the non-listed business customer's exemptible accounts; or (7) any other person, with certain exceptions, that maintains a transaction account at the bank for at least two months, operates a firm that frequently withdraws more than \$10,000 in order to pay its U.S. employees in currency, and is incorporated or organized under the laws of, or is registered as and eligible to do business within, the United States or a State (a "payroll customer"), but solely with respect to withdrawals for payroll purposes from existing exemptible accounts.⁷

31 CFR 1020.315(c)(1) requires a bank to designate an exempt person by filing

² The AML Act was enacted as Division F, sections 6001-6511, of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, Public Law 116-283, 134 Stat. 3388 (NDAA).

³ See 31 U.S.C. 5311; see also 12 U.S.C. 1829b(a).

⁴ Treasury Order 180-01 (Jan. 14, 2020).

⁵ Public Law 103-325, Title IV, Section 402 (Sep. 23, 1994), 108 Stat. 2243. These authorities are codified at 31 U.S.C. 5313(d) (mandatory exemptions) and (e) (discretionary exemptions).

⁶ 31 CFR 1010.315(a). The exemption does not apply when the exempt person is acting as agent for another person who is the beneficial owner of the funds that are the subject of the transaction. 31 CFR 1010.315(f).

⁷ In certain circumstances, a limited exemption from the two-month transaction account holding requirement may apply to non-listed business and payroll customers pursuant to the special rule at 31 CFR 1010.315(c)(2)(ii).

¹ USA PATRIOT Act, Public Law 107-56.

the DOEP Report⁸ within 30 calendar days after the day of the first reportable transaction in currency with the person that the bank seeks to exempt from reporting. A bank holding company or one of its bank subsidiaries may make such a designation on behalf of any or all of the bank holding company's bank subsidiaries by listing those bank subsidiaries in the DOEP Report that it files.⁹ However, a bank is not required to file a DOEP Report for transfer of currency to or from: (1) any of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks; (2) a bank, to the extent of such bank's domestic operations; (3) a department or agency of the United States, of any State, or of any political subdivision of any State; or (4) any entity established under the laws of the United States, any State, or any political subdivision of any State, or under an interstate compact between two or more States, that exercises governmental authority on behalf of the United States or any such State or political subdivision.¹⁰

31 CFR 1020.315(d) requires a bank to review at least once annually the continued eligibility of an exempt person that is a (1) listed entity, (2) subsidiary of a listed entity, (3) non-listed business customer, or (4) payroll customer. As part of the annual review, a bank must also review the application to each existing account of a non-listed business or payroll customer of the monitoring system that 31 CFR 1020.315(h)(2) requires the bank to maintain (related to suspicious activity monitoring).

Under 31 CFR 1020.315(e), a bank must take steps to assure itself that an exempt person meets the definition of that term (see 31 CFR 1020.315(b), summarized above), document the basis for its conclusion, and document its compliance with the terms of the exemption, including the operating rules in 31 CFR 1020.315(e)(2)–(9). A bank must also take steps to document compliance with its suspicious activity monitoring obligations under 31 CFR 1020.315(h)(2). The steps that the bank takes under 31 CFR 1020.315(e) must be those that a reasonable and prudent bank would take and document to protect itself from fraud or loss based on misidentification of a person's status and, in the case of the suspicious activity monitoring obligations, to identify suspicious transactions.

31 CFR 1020.315(h)(1) states that the CTR exemption rules do not relieve a bank of its obligation to report any suspicious transactions pursuant to 31 CFR 1020.320, including any suspicious transactions or attempted transactions in currency associated with the accounts of an exempt person, or relieve a bank of any other reporting or recordkeeping obligation imposed under the authority of the BSA.

Under 31 CFR 1020.315(h)(2), a bank must establish and maintain a monitoring system that is reasonably designed to detect, for each account of a non-listed business or payroll customer, transactions in currency that would require a bank to file a suspicious activity report.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA)¹¹

Title: Transactions of exempt person (31 CFR 1020.315), and FinCEN Form 110—DOEP Report.

OMB Control Number: 1506–0012.

Report Number: FinCEN Form 110—DOEP Report.

Abstract: FinCEN is issuing this notice to renew the OMB control number for the transactions of exempt person regulations and the DOEP Report.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit institutions, and non-profit institutions.

Type of Review: Renewal without change of a currently approved information collection.

Frequency: As required.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,062 banks.¹²

Estimated Number of Responses: 15,105 DOEP Reports.¹³

Estimated Recordkeeping Burden:

In Part 1 of this notice, FinCEN describes the distribution of the estimated number of financial institutions, by type, affected by the regulatory requirements. In Part 2, FinCEN proposes for review and comment a renewal of the calculation of the annual PRA burden that includes a scope and methodology similar to that used in the 2021 notice to renew the OMB control number associated with this information collection requirement.¹⁴

Part 1. Distribution of the Financial Institutions Covered by This Notice

The distribution of financial institutions, by type, covered by this notice is reflected in table 1 below.

TABLE 1—DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COVERED BY THIS NOTICE, BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Type of financial institution	Number of financial institutions
Banks with a Federal functional regulator (FFR) ^a	9,462
Banks lacking an FFR ^b	600
Total	10,062

^a This estimate of the total number of banks with a federal functional regulator, including credit unions, is based on end of year 2023 data as provided by the FFR: the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the National Credit Union Administration.

^b This estimate of active entries as of year-end 2023 incorporates data from both public and non-public sources, including: Call Reports; various State banking/financial institution regulators' websites and directories; the Federal Reserve Board of Governors' Master Account and Services database (<https://federalreserve.gov/paymentsystems/master-account-and-services-database-existing-access.htm>); and data from the OCIF (Oficina del Comisionado de Instituciones Financieras); and was derived in consultation with staff from the Internal Revenue Service's Small Business/Self-Employed Division.

In connection with a variety of initiatives FinCEN is undertaking to implement the AML Act, FinCEN intends to conduct, in the future, additional assessments of the PRA burden associated with BSA requirements.

Part 2. Annual PRA Burden and Cost

FinCEN continues to estimate the annual hourly burden of the designation of exempt persons as one hour per report. This estimate covers the burden of: (1) reporting, which is estimated to require an average of 45 minutes to fill out and file the report; and (2) recordkeeping and maintenance, which is estimated to require an average of 15 minutes per report. FinCEN believes that the information required to be included on the DOEP Report is basic information that banks need to maintain to conduct business. The BSA E-filing

⁸ This is referred to in the regulations as “FinCEN Form 110.” FinCEN has referred to its forms as “reports” since moving to electronic filing.

⁹ 31 CFR 1020.315(c)(1) and (e)(6).

¹⁰ 31 CFR 1020.315(c)(2)(i)(A) and (B).

¹¹ Public Law 104–13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

¹² Table 1 below describes the distribution of the types of financial institutions covered by this notice.

¹³ Based on 2023 filings, FinCEN received 15,105 DOEP Reports.

¹⁴ See FinCEN, *Agency Information Collections Activities; Proposed Renewal; Comment Request: Renewal Without Change of Transactions of Exempt Persons Regulations, and FinCEN Report 110, Designation of Exempt Persons Reports*, 86 FR 6964 (Jan. 25, 2021).

system prompts banks to save the report after submission.

FinCEN's estimate of the annual PRA burden, which is based on reporting activity in the previous calendar year,

therefore, is 15,105 hours, as detailed in table 2 below:

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLETION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE DOEP REPORTS

Type of financial institution	Number of DOEP reports filed in 2023	Time per report in minutes		Total burden hours per step		Total burden hours
		Reporting	Recordkeeping	Reporting	Record-keeping	
Banks	15,105	45 minutes	15 minutes	11,329	3,776	15,105 ^a

^a FinCEN estimates that the burden to complete and file the DOEP Report for banks was one hour (45 minutes for completion of the report and 15 minutes for recordkeeping). 15,105 DOEP Reports multiplied by 45 minutes and converted to hours equals 11,329 hours. 15,105 DOEP Reports multiplied by 15 minutes and converted to hours equals 3,776 hours. The summation of 11,329 hours and 3,776 hours is 15,105 hours.

FinCEN is utilizing the same fully loaded composite hourly wage rate of \$106.30 utilized in the 2024 notices of proposed rulemaking (NPRMs) entitled Customer Identification Programs for Registered Investment Advisers and

Exempt Reporting Companies and Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Programs, as well as in recent 60-Day Notices to renew OMB control numbers

corresponding to specific BSA regulations.¹⁵

The total estimated cost of the annual PRA burden is \$2,421,331.50, as reflected in table 3 below:

TABLE 3—ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF ANNUAL PRA BURDEN

Steps	Burden hours per step	Wage rate	Total cost
Report completion	11,329	\$106.30	\$1,816,038.70
Maintenance/recordkeeping	3,776	106.30	605,292.80
Total cost			2,421,331.50

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,062 banks, as set out in table 1.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 15,105 DOEP Reports.¹⁶

Estimated Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: The estimated total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden is approximately 15,105 hours, which is comprised of the total annual reporting and total annual recordkeeping burdens described below.

Estimated Total Annual Reporting Burden: The estimated total annual reporting burden is approximately 11,329 hours, as set out in table 2.

Estimated Total Annual Recordkeeping Burden: The estimated total annual recordkeeping burden is approximately 3,776 hours, as set out in table 2.

Estimated Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost: The estimated total annual PRA cost is approximately \$2,421,331.50, as set out in table 3.

An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

Records required to be retained under the BSA must be retained for five years.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (5) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation,

maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Andrea M. Gacki,
Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

[FR Doc. 2024–17605 Filed 8–7–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–02–P

UNIFIED CARRIER REGISTRATION PLAN

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: August 13, 2024, 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time.

PLACE: This meeting will take place at the Hotel Indigo Traverse City 263 W Grandview Parkway, Traverse City, MI 49684. The meeting will also be accessible via conference call and via Zoom Meeting and Screenshare. Any interested person may call (i) 1–929–205–6099 (US Toll) or 1–669–900–6833 (US Toll), Meeting ID: 962 8943 3049, to listen and participate in this meeting. The website to participate via Zoom Meeting and Screenshare is <https://>

¹⁵ See, e.g., FinCEN and SEC, *NPRM Customer Identification Programs for Registered Investment Advisers and Exempt Reporting Advisers*, 89 FR 44571 (May 21, 2024); FinCEN, *NPRM Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Programs NPRM*, 89 FR 55428 (Jul. 3,

2024); FinCEN, *Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Renewal; Comment Request; Renewal Without Change of the Customer Identification Program Regulatory Requirements for Certain Financial Institutions*, 89 FR 51940 (Jun. 20, 2024); and FinCEN, *Agency Information Collection*

Activities; Proposed Renewal; Comment Request; Renewal Without Change of Due Diligence Programs for Correspondent Accounts for Foreign Financial Institutions and for Private Banking Accounts, 89 FR 49273, (Jun. 11, 2024).

¹⁶ See *supra* note 15.