

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0565.

Title: Section 76.944, Commission Review of Franchising Authority Decisions on Rates for the Basic Service Tier and Associated Equipment.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; State, local or Tribal government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 32 respondents; 32 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 2-30 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in Sections 4(i) and 623 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 816 hours.

Total Annual Costs: \$4,800.

Needs and Uses: The information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 76.944(b) provide that any participant at the franchising authority level in a ratemaking proceeding may file an appeal of the franchising authority's decision with the Commission within 30 days of release of the text of the franchising authority's decision as computed under § 1.4(b) of this chapter. Appeals shall be served on the franchising authority or other authority that issued the rate decision. Where the state is the appropriate decision-making authority, the state shall forward a copy of the appeal to the appropriate local official(s). Oppositions may be filed within 15 days after the appeal is filed, and must be served on the parties appealing the rate decision. Replies may be filed seven (7) days after the last day for oppositions and shall be served on the parties to the proceeding.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-23590 Filed 12-19-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0056, FR ID 322750]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning:

whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before February 20, 2026. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to nicole.ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418-2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0056.

Title: Part 68, Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 41,403 respondents; 44,423 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.25 hours-40 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement, third party disclosure requirement, and recordkeeping requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151-154, 201-205 and 303(r).

Total Annual Burden: 12,869 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$508,250.

Needs and Uses: The purpose of 47 CFR part 68 is to protect the telephone network from certain types of harm and prevent interference to subscribers. To (1) demonstrate that terminal equipment complies with criteria for protecting the network and (2) ensure that consumers, providers of telecommunications, the Commission and others are able to trace products to the party responsible for ensuring compliance with these criteria; it is essential to require manufacturers or other responsible parties to provide the information required by Part 68. In addition, incumbent local exchange carriers must provide the information in Part 68 to warn their subscribers of impending disconnection of service when subscriber terminal equipment is causing telephone network harm, and to inform subscribers of a change in network facilities that requires modification or alteration of subscribers' terminal equipment.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-23589 Filed 12-19-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. FMC-2024-0022; Docket No. 24-30]

Investigation Into Conditions Affecting Shipping in the Foreign Trade and Denial of Entry of Vessels Into Spanish Ports; Request for Additional Comments

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Request for additional comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Maritime Commission (Commission) is

investigating reports that the Government of Spain (Spain) is denying port access to certain vessels and seeks further public comment about ongoing restrictions imposed by Spain that appear to create conditions unfavorable to shipping in U.S. foreign trade, as well as measures the Commission could consider to eliminate or counterbalance those restrictions.

DATES: Submit comments on or before February 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FMC–2024–0022, by the following method:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: Your comments must be written and in English. You may submit your comments electronically through the Federal Rulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. To submit comments on that site, search for Docket No. FMC–2024–0022 and follow the instructions provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding submitting comments or the treatment of any confidential information, contact David Eng, Secretary; Phone: (202) 523–5725; Email: Secretary@fmc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Commission initiated this investigation in December 2024 under Title 46 U.S.C. Chapter 421 to determine whether Spain is creating general or special conditions unfavorable to shipping in U.S. foreign trade by barring certain vessels from its ports, including vessels transporting cargo under the United States Maritime Administration's (MARAD) Maritime Security Program (MSP). Docket No. 24–30. Initial reports that prompted this investigation indicated that Spain had refused port access in November 2024 to three vessels operating under the MSP on the grounds that they were carrying cargo bound for or coming from Israel. Spain reportedly cited European Union (EU) regulations as the basis for these port refusals.

The Commission published a notice of investigation and request for comments in the *Federal Register* on December 6, 2024. *Investigation into Conditions Affecting Shipping in the Foreign Trade and Denial of Entry of Vessels into Spanish Ports*, 89 FR 96973 (Dec. 6, 2024). That request resulted in over 8,000 comments from the public and interested parties. Many comments expressed views about Spain's policy based on views about Israel. That is not part of this investigation, which is focused only on maintaining the reliability and efficiency of the U.S.

ocean shipping supply chain, including whether Spain is refusing docking privileges to certain vessels, and if so, how Spain's refusal of docking privileges is affecting shipping in U.S. foreign trade.

Information from multiple sources confirmed the original reports that between November 9 and 14, 2024, Spain refused docking privileges to three U.S. flagged vessels operating under the MSP. Spain refused docking privileges at the APM terminals in Algeciras, Spain on November 9, 2024, for the *Maersk Denver*¹ and *Maersk Nysted* and on November 14, 2024, for the *Maersk Seletar*. Each of these vessels was operating under the U.S. flag and was operated or supplied by Maersk Line Limited. Though not a participant in the MSP, another vessel appears to have been refused docking privileges by Spain in May 2024. "Spain Denies Port of Call to Ship Carrying Arms to Israel," *The Guardian* (May 16, 2024), <https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/may/16/spain-denies-port-of-call-to-ship-carrying-arms-to-israel>.

The Government of Spain justifies these denials as supported by its right to exercise sovereign authority over its ports and follow its interpretation of Spanish, EU, and international law, which is not disputed by the Commission in conducting this investigation. Evidence from Spain and other sources indicates that Spain maintains the position that it is justified under Spanish, EU, and international law in refusing port access to certain vessels and will continue to do so based on the nature of the cargo and where it originated or is bound for. On September 8, 2025, the Government of Spain announced a multi-faceted policy aimed at halting the flow of certain cargo bound for or coming from Israel through air or marine transport. Measures it announced include banning ships and aircraft carrying weapons bound for Israel or tankers carrying fuel for use by the Israeli military from using Spanish ports and airspace.²

II. Current Status and Appropriate Countermeasures

Spain's recent announcement and information from multiple sources

¹ "Maersk Line Vessel Diverts to Morocco Due to Allegations in Spain," *The Maritime Executive*, (Nov. 11, 2024), <https://maritime-executive.com/article/maersk-line-vessel-diverts-to-morocco-due-to-allegations-in-spain>.

² "New Decisions: Spain Bans Arms Exports to Israel," *Shafaq News*, (Sept. 8, 2025), <https://shafaq.com/en/World/New-decisions-spain-bans-arms-exports-to-israel#~:text=In%20a%20press%20conference%2C%20Sanchez%20recognized%20the%20state%20of%20Palestine>.

indicate that the basic conditions the Commission initiated this investigation to address still exist and are likely creating general or special conditions unfavorable to shipping in U.S. foreign commerce. Section 42101 authorizes the Commission to investigate and take action regarding conditions unfavorable to shipping in foreign trade, "whether in a particular trade or on a particular route or in commerce generally . . . which arise out of or result from laws or regulations of a foreign country." 46 U.S.C. 42101(a).³ This authority is linked to and supports objectives defined in 46 U.S.C. 50101(a), which include furthering the United States' interest in a merchant marine capable of carrying a "substantial part" of waterborne export and import U.S. foreign commerce and providing "shipping service essential for maintaining the flow of the waterborne domestic and foreign commerce at all times." *Id.* Other objectives defined by section 50101(a) include fostering a merchant marine "capable of serving as a naval and military auxiliary in time of war or national emergency" and "owned and operated as vessels of the United States by citizens of the United States." *Id.*

The Commission is charged with investigating conditions defined in sections 42101 and 50101 and determining whether to take remedial action. See 46 U.S.C. 42101(a)–42109. In carrying out a section 42101 investigation, the Commission is authorized to solicit public comments, conduct discovery, and subpoena witnesses and evidence. *Id.*, 42104.

Remedies the Commission can implement to adjust or meet unfavorable conditions to shipping in the foreign trade of the United States include adopting regulations restricting voyages to or from U.S. ports, imposing per voyage fees, limiting amounts or types of cargo, or taking "any other action the

³ The Commission may also investigate whether a foreign government or ocean common carrier's practices result in adverse impacts on U.S. carriers or U.S. oceanborne trade or creates conditions that do not exist for foreign carriers in the United States under the laws of the United States. 46 U.S. Code, Chapter 423. The Commission is not investigating Spain's practices under Chapter 423 at this time but may do so in the future.

Under other statutory authority, the Commission can also investigate whether a foreign government is unduly impairing the access of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States to ocean trade between foreign ports and take action it finds appropriate to remedy any such violation. 46 U.S.C. 41108(d); see also 46 CFR 560.1–560.9. The Commission is not investigating Spain under this provision at this time but would benefit from hearing any information suggesting that Spain is taking actions that limit U.S. flag vessels of any kind from accessing ocean trade between foreign ports.

Commission finds necessary and appropriate to adjust or meet any condition unfavorable to shipping the foreign trade of the United States.” 46 U.S.C. 42101(a) and 42106(1), (4) and (5); *see also* 46 CFR 550.601. The Commission may also request the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to refuse entry or clearance to vessels, collect fees imposed by the Commission, or detain a vessel about to depart from a U.S. port. 46 U.S.C. 42107(1) and (2).

As described, the Commission has broad jurisdiction under 46 U.S.C. 42101 to investigate and take action to remediate conditions resulting from the laws or regulations of foreign governments that are unfavorable to shipping in U.S. foreign trade, whether in a particular trade or on a particular route or in commerce generally. *See* 46 U.S.C. 42101(a). Regulatory action is appropriate “when the Commission finds . . . that a foreign government has promulgated and enforced or intends to enforce laws, decrees, regulations or the like, or has engaged in or intends to engage in practices which presently have or prospectively could create conditions unfavorable to shipping in the foreign trade of the United States.” 46 CFR 550.102. Laws or policies enforced by a foreign government that refuse entry to vessels documented under the laws of the United States are inconsistent with the Commission’s statutory mission to ensure access to the complex and interdependent system for the common carriage of goods by water in foreign commerce, and the goal of maintaining a healthy U.S. merchant marine.

The Commission now requests further comments on whether Spain is creating general or special conditions unfavorable to shipping in foreign trade, and if so, what remedial actions the Commission should consider. Information about the following would assist in advancing the Commission’s investigation and helping it determine whether remedial action is appropriate: (1) any additional confirmed reports of Spain, including any governmental component and/or any private sector entity, directly or indirectly refusing port access or docking privileges to any vessels, including U.S. flag vessels, transporting cargo on routes bound for or coming from Israel; (2) reasons stated by Spain, including any governmental component and/or any private sector entity, for refusing port access or docking privileges; (3) whether the refusal(s) were conditional or absolute (*i.e.*, whether measures or steps that could be taken to be granted port access were described); (4) whether Spain,

including any governmental component and/or any private sector entity, offered any alternatives or options; and (5) factual information about the impact any such refusals or denials had on vessel routes, schedules, transfer of cargo to other vessels or ports other than designated destinations, or on maritime commerce generally.

Information or perspectives about the following would be helpful in the event the Commission determines that remedial action is warranted: (1) information concerning vessels connected to Spain, whether through flagging or some other link, such as incorporation or headquarters location, calling at U.S. ports, including tankers and other types of commercial vessels; (2) information concerning types or amounts of cargo that could be appropriately limited in trade between the United States and Spain; and (3) suggestions for any other action the Commission might find necessary to adjust or meet the unfavorable shipping conditions Spain appears to have created through its port access restrictions.

By the Commission.

Jennifer Everling,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–23606 Filed 12–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–P

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, Benjamin W. McDonough, Deputy Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20551–0001, not later than January 21, 2026.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia (William Spaniel, Senior Vice President) 100 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105–1521. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@phil.frb.org:

1. *Fulton Financial Corporation, Lancaster, Pennsylvania*; to merge with Blue Foundry Bancorp, and thereby indirectly acquire Blue Foundry Bank, both of Rutherford, New Jersey.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–23578 Filed 12–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board’s Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

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