communications methods, in a manner reflective of the entity's size and other characteristics. The specific information referenced in these standards is (a) the entity's diversity and inclusion strategic plan; (b) its policy on its commitment to diversity and inclusion; (c) its progress toward achieving diversity and inclusion in its workforce and procurement activities; and (d) opportunities available at the entity that promote diversity. In addition, the Policy Statement includes Joint Standards that address "Entities' Self-Assessment." The Joint Standards for Entities' Self-Assessment envision that a

regulated entity, in a manner reflective of its size and other characteristics, (a) conducts annually a voluntary selfassessment of its diversity policies and practices; (b) monitors and evaluates its performance under its diversity policies and practices on an ongoing basis; (c) provides information pertaining to its self-assessment to the OMWI Director of its primary Federal financial regulator; and (d) publishes information pertaining to its efforts with respect to the Joint Standards.. There is no change in the methodology or substance of this information collection. The decrease in total estimated annual burden from

1560 hours in 2022 to 991 hours currently is due to the expectation that most repeat respondent banks would use the copy/clone feature in the Financial Institution Diversity-Self Assessment (FID–SA) for their future submissions, thereby saving a substantial amount of response time and reducing their overall burden hours.

3. *Title:* Computer Security Incident Notification Requirements.

OMB Number: 3064–0214. Form Number: None.

Affected Public: Businesses or other

for-profit.

Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN (OMB No. 3064-0214)

Information collection (IC) (obligation to respond)	Type of burden (frequency of response)	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Time per response (HH:MM)	Annual burden (hours)
Notification Incident Reporting, 12 CFR 304.23 (Mandatory).	Reporting (On Occasion).	67	1.25	03:00	252
Service Provider Notification, 12 CFR 304.24 (Mandatory).	Reporting (On Occasion).	832	1	03:00	2,496
Total Annual Burden (Hours)					2,748

Source: FDIC.

General Description of Collection: The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the FDIC (collectively, the agencies) are issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking (the proposed rule) that would require a banking organization to notify its primary Federal regulator upon the occurrence of a significant computer security incident. This notification requirement is intended to serve as an early alert to a banking organization's primary Federal regulator and is not intended to include an assessment of the incident. The proposed rule would allow a banking organization to authorize or contract with a bank service provider to allow the bank service provider to make the relevant notifications to the banking organization's primary Federal regulator on the banking organization's behalf. Moreover, a bank service provider as defined herein and in accordance with the Bank Service Company Act (BSCA) would be required to notify affected banking organization customers within four hours of when it experiences a computer-security incident that it reasonably believes could disrupt, degrade, or impair services provided subject to the BSCA for four or more hours. "Bank service providers" would include both bank service companies and third-party service providers, under the BSCA. There is no change in the

methodology or substance of this information collection. The increase in total estimated annual burden from 2,694 in 2022 to 2,748 currently is due to a change in the estimated number of respondents.

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on January15, 2025.

Jennifer M. Jones,

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Deputy\ Executive\ Secretary. \\ [FR\ Doc.\ 2025-01424\ Filed\ 1-21-25;\ 8:45\ am] \end{tabular}$

BILLING CODE 6714-01-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, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than February 21, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Brent B. Hassell, Assistant Vice President) P.O. Box 27622, Richmond, Virginia 23261. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments. applications @rich. frb. org:

1. United Community Banks, Inc., Greenville, South Carolina; to acquire ANB Holdings, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire American National Bank, both of Oakland Park, Florida.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2025–01484 Filed 1–21–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Annual notice of revision.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised

thresholds for interlocking directorates required by the 1990 amendment of section 8 of the Clayton Act.

DATES: January 22, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher M. Grengs (202–326–2612), Bureau of Competition, Office of Policy and Coordination.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 8 prohibits, with certain exceptions, one person from serving as a director or officer of two competing corporations if two thresholds are met. Competitor corporations are covered by section 8 if each one has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$10,000,000, with the exception that no corporation is covered if the competitive sales of either corporation are less than \$1,000,000. Section 8(a)(5) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product. The new thresholds, which take effect immediately, are \$51,380,000 for section 8(a)(1), and \$5,138,000 for section 8(a)(2)(A).

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5).

April J. Tabor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–01513 Filed 1–21–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 7A of the Clayton Act

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Annual notice of revision.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised thresholds for the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 required by the 2000 amendment of section 7A of the Clayton Act; and the revised filing fee schedule for the same Act required by division GG of the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

DATES: February 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nora Whitehead (nwhitehead@ftc.gov, 202–326–3262), Bureau of Competition, Premerger Notification Office, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces updates to (1) the thresholds for the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as required by the 2000 amendment of section 7A of the Clayton Act; and (2) the filing fee schedule for the same Act, as required by division GG of the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act. Both updates are discussed in more detail below.

(1) The Jurisdictional Thresholds

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, Public Law 94-435, 90 Stat. 1390 ("the Act"), requires all persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions, which meet or exceed the iurisdictional thresholds in the Act, to file notification with the Commission and the Assistant Attorney General and to wait a designated period of time before consummating such transactions. Section 7A(a)(2) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product, in accordance with section 8(a)(5).

The new jurisdictional thresholds, which take effect 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, are as follows:

Subsection of 7A	Original jurisdictional threshold	2025 Adjusted jurisdictional threshold
7A(a)(2)(A) 7A(a)(2)(B)(i) 7A(a)(2)(B)(i) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(i) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(i) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(ii) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III) 7A(a)(2)(B)(ii)(III)	\$200 million \$50 million \$200 million \$10 million \$10 million \$10 million \$100 million \$100 million \$100 million \$100 million	\$505.8 million. \$126.4 million. \$505.8 million. \$25.3 million. \$252.9 million. \$25.3 million. \$252.9 million. \$252.9 million. \$253.3 million.

Any reference to the jurisdictional thresholds and related thresholds and limitation values in the HSR rules (16 CFR parts 801 through 803) and the Antitrust Improvements Act Notification and Report Form ("the HSR Form") and its Instructions will also be adjusted, where indicated by the term "(as adjusted)", as follows:

Original threshold	2025 Adjusted threshold
\$10 million	\$\$25.3 million. \$126.4 million.