ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the title of the information collection, OMB Control Number (see below), and docket number (see above), by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Email: CFPB_PRA@cfpb.gov.* Include Docket No. CFPB–2025–0006 in the subject line of the email.

• *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier:* Comment Intake, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Attention: PRA Office), 1700 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20552. Because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the CFPB is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically.

Please note that comments submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. In general, all comments received will become public records, including any personal information provided. Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, should not be included.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Anthony May, PRA Officer, at (304) 481–5511, or email: *CFPB_PRA@cfpb.gov*. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact *CFPB_ Accessibility@cfpb.gov*. Please do not submit comments to these email boxes.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Auto Loan Survey. *OMB Control Number:* 3170–00XX. *Type of Review:* New information collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,060.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,670.

Abstract: Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) is charged with researching, analyzing, and reporting on topics relating to the CFPB's mission, including consumer behavior, consumer awareness, and developments in markets for consumer financial products and services. To improve its understanding of how consumers engage with financial markets, the CFPB has successfully used credit record data as a sampling frame to survey people about their experiences in consumer credit markets.

The CFPB seeks approval for a new survey of auto loan borrowers. The survey will use the CFPB's Consumer Credit Information Panel (CCIP) as the sampling frame. This survey will solicit information on the consumer's experience related to auto purchases and loans including choosing a vehicle and financing, experiences with major vehicle expenses, experiences with loan servicing, and, if applicable, loan modification and repossession. This survey will augment the auto finance data pilot and linked CCIP data by providing information not available in either source such as consumer demographics, household income and assets, income or expense shocks, understanding of the auto financing market, expectations, and self-reported experiences with auto-loan origination and servicing. The survey will follow similar methods as in the CFPB's prior Making Ends Meet Survey (approved under OMB Control Number 3170-0066) and Student Loan Survey (approved under OMB Control Number 3170-0078) but sample a different population of borrowers and focus primarily on auto loans. The CFPB expects to recruit about 23,000 participants to participate in the survey.

Request for Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the CFPB, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the CFPB;s estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methods and the 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. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB's approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Anthony May,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. [FR Doc. 2025–01142 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

[Docket No. CFPB-2025-0004]

Request for Information Regarding Consumer Credit Card Market

AGENCY: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

ACTION: Notice and request for information.

SUMMARY: The Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009 (CARD Act or Act) requires the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to conduct a review (Review) of the consumer credit card market, within the limits of its existing resources available for reporting purposes. In connection with conducting that Review, and in accordance with the Act, the CFPB is soliciting information from the public about a number of aspects of the consumer credit card market as described further below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 17, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may submit responsive information and other comments, identified by the document title and Docket No. CFPB–2025–0004, by any of the following methods:

 Federal eRulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
Email: 2025

ConsumerCreditCardMarketRFI@ cfpb.gov. Include the document title and Docket No. CFPB–2025–0004 in the subject line of the message.

• *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier:* Comment Intake, Request for Information Regarding Consumer Credit Card Market, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, c/o Legal Division Docket Manager, 1700 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20552. Because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the CFPB is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically.

Instructions: The CFPB encourages the early submission of comments. All submissions should include the agency name and docket number for this request for information. Please note the number of the topic on which you are commenting at the top of each response (you do not need to address all topics.) In general, all comments received will be posted without change to http:// www.regulations.gov. All comments, including attachments and other supporting materials, will become part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, should not be included. Comments generally will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Martinez, Consumer Credit, Payments, and Deposits Markets Senior Program Manager, Division of Research, Markets, and Regulations, at (202) 435– 7700, or *Daniel.Martinez@cfpb.gov*. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact *CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 502(a) of the CARD Act ¹ requires the CFPB to conduct a review, within the limits of its existing resources available for reporting purposes, of the consumer credit card market every two years. To inform that review, section 502(b) instructs the CFPB to seek public comment.²

The CFPB's first such review was published in October 2013; the CFPB's second such review was published in December 2015; the CFPB's third such review was published in December 2017; the CFPB's fourth such review was published in August 2019; the CFPB's fifth such review was published in September 2021; the CFPB's sixth such review was published in October 2023.³ To inform the CFPB's next review, the CFPB hereby invites members of the public, including consumers, credit card issuers, industry analysts, consumer groups, and other interested persons to submit information and other comments relevant to the issues expressly identified in section 2 below, as well as any information they believe is relevant to a review of the credit card market.

1. Background: the CARD Act

The CARD Act was signed into law in May 2009.⁴ Passage of the Act was expressly intended to "establish fair and transparent practices related to the extension of credit" in the credit card market.⁵ To achieve these agreed-upon purposes, the Act changed the requirements applicable to credit card practices in a number of significant respects.⁶

⁴ The CARD Act's provisions took effect in three stages: August 2009, February 2010, and October 2011.

⁵ Pub. L. 111–24, 123 Stat. 1734 (2009). ⁶ See CARD Act Report at 10–13, http:// files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201309_cfpb_card-actreport.pdf.

2. Issues on Which the CFPB seeks public comment for its Review

In connection with its pending Review, the CFPB seeks information from members of the public about how the credit card market is functioning. The CFPB seeks comments on the experiences of consumers and credit card issuers in the credit card market and on the overall health of the credit card market, as outlined in section 502(a) and in (1) through (7) below. While the CFPB identifies specific topics of interest below, the CFPB also wants to be alerted to and understand the information that consumers, credit card issuers, industry analysts, consumer groups, and other interested persons believe is most relevant to the CFPB's review of the credit card market, so this list of subjects should not be viewed as exhaustive. Commenters are encouraged to address any other aspects of the consumer credit card market that they believe would be of interest or concern to the CFPB.

Please feel free to comment generally or respond to any or all of the questions below but please indicate in your comments on which topic areas or questions you are commenting:

(1) The terms of credit card agreements and the practices of credit card issuers

a. How have the substantive terms and conditions of credit card agreements or the length and complexity of such agreements changed over the past two years?

b. How have issuers changed their pricing, marketing, underwriting, or other practices?

c. How are the terms of, and practices related to, major supplementary credit card features (such as credit card rewards, deferred interest promotions, balance transfers, and cash advances) evolving? What are the terms of, practices related to, and prevalence of emerging supplementary credit card features?

d. How have issuers' marketing practices changed since the CFPB reported on the credit card market in 2023? If so, in what ways?

e. What practices of credit card issuers may uniquely affect special populations (such as servicemembers and their dependents, low- and moderate-income consumers, older Americans, and students)? What are the effects of protections specific to special populations (for example, consumers with non-prime credit scores)? How are these changing and what, if any, trends are evolving?

f. How have practices related to collecting on delinquent and charged-off credit card debt? g. Has the use of electronic communication (*e.g.*, email or SMS) by creditors and debt collectors in connection with credit card debt grown or otherwise evolved? If so, in what ways?

h. How are the practices of for-profit debt settlement companies changing and what trends are occurring in the debt settlement industry? How are creditors and non-profit credit counseling agencies responding to these changes and trends?

(2) The effectiveness of disclosure of terms, fees, and other expenses of credit card plans

a. How effective are current disclosures of rates, fees, and other cost terms of credit card accounts in conveying to consumers the costs of credit card plans?

b. What further improvements in disclosure, if any, would benefit consumers and what costs would card issuers or others incur in providing such disclosures?

c. How well are current credit card disclosure rules and practices adapted to the digital environment? What adaptations to credit card disclosure regimes in the digital environment would better serve consumers or reduce industry compliance burden?

(3) The adequacy of protections against unfair or deceptive acts or practices relating to credit card plans

a. What unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices exist in the credit card market? How prevalent are these acts and practices and what effect do they have? With regard to any unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices that exist in the credit card market, how might any such conduct be prevented and at what cost?

(4) The cost and availability of consumer credit cards

a. How have the cost and availability of consumer credit cards (including with respect to non-prime borrowers) changed since the CFPB reported on the credit card market in 2023? What is responsible for changes (or absence of changes) in cost and availability? Has the impact of the CARD Act on cost and availability changed over the past two years?

b. How, if at all, are the characteristics of consumers with lower credit scores changing? How are groups of consumers in different score tiers faring in the market? How do other factors relating to consumer demographics or financial lives affect consumers' ability to successfully obtain and use credit cards?

c. How have market trends and issuer practices pertaining to deferred interest

¹ See 15 U.S.C. 1616(a).

² See 15 U.S.C. 1616(b).

³CARD Act Report, http://

files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201309_cfpb_card-actreport.pdf; The Consumer Credit Card Market, available at http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/ 201512_cfpb_report-the-consumer-credit-cardmarket.pdf; The Consumer Credit Card Market, https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/ cfpb_consumer-credit-card-market-report_2017.pdf; The Consumer Credit Card Market, https:// files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_ consumer-credit-card-market-report_2019.pdf; The Consumer Credit Card Market, https:// files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_ consumer-credit-card-market-report_2019.pdf; The Consumer-credit-card-market-report_2021.pdf;

evolved since the CFPB's prior Review of the product in 2021?

d. What are the practices and metrics of "issuers who specialize in providing credit cards to consumers with lower credit scores? How are credit card-as-aservice partnerships changing the cost and availability of credit for consumers?

e. How are consumers' credit needs evolving? How are consumers' spending patterns changed over time and reflect the demand for credit? Are non-prime consumers transacting more on essential goods and services?

f. How are paper statement fees impacting the cost of credit? What proportion of consumers receive paper statements?

g. How is competition in the consumer credit card market changing? How has the CARD Act (positively or negatively) impacted competition between credit card issuers? How, if at all, do these changes and impacts relate to the cost or availability of consumer credit cards?

(5) The safety and soundness of credit card issuers

a. How is the credit cycle evolving? What, if any, safety and soundness risks are present or growing in this market, and which entities are disproportionately affected by these risks? How, if at all, do these safety and soundness risks to entities result from or otherwise relate to long-term indebtedness on the part of some consumers, or changes in consumers' ability to manage their debts? Has the impact of the CARD Act on safety and soundness changed over the past two years?

(6) The use of risk-based pricing for consumer credit cards

a. How has the use of risk-based pricing for consumer credit cards changed since the CFPB reported on the credit card market in 2023? What has driven those changes or lack of changes? Has the impact of the CARD Act on riskbased pricing changed over the past two years?

b. How have CARD Act provisions relating to risk-based pricing impacted (positively or negatively) the evolution of practices in this market?

c. Are changes in consumers' credit scores leading to both upward and downward APR repricing? Are incidence in one direction more common than the other?

(7) Consumer credit card product innovation

a. How has credit card product innovation changed since the CFPB reported on the credit card market in 2023? What has driven those changes or lack of changes? Has the impact of the CARD Act on product innovation changed over the past two years?

b. How have broader innovations in finance, such as (but not limited to) new products and entrants offering unique features, evolving digital tools, greater availability of and new applications for consumer data, and new technological tools (like artificial intelligence), impacted the consumer credit card market, either directly or indirectly? In what ways do CARD Act provisions encourage or discourage innovation? In what ways do innovations increase or decrease the impact of certain CARD Act provisions, or change the nature of those impacts?

Rohit Chopra,

Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2025–01201 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

[Docket No. CFPB-2025-0007]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

AGENCY: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) requests the extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) approval for an existing information collection, titled "Generic Information Collection Plan for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Bureau Service Delivery," approved under OMB Control Number 3170–0024.

DATES: Written comments are encouraged and must be received on or before March 18, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the title of the information collection, OMB Control Number (see below), and docket number (see above), by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Email: CFPB_PRA@cfpb.gov.* Include Docket No. CFPB–2025–0007 in the subject line of the email.

• *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier:* Comment Intake, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Attention: PRA Office), 1700 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20552. Because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the CFPB is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically.

Please note that comments submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. In general, all comments received will become public records, including any personal information provided. Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, should not be included.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Anthony May, PRA Officer, at (304) 481–5511, or email: *CFPB_PRA@cfpb.gov*. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact *CFPB_ Accessibility@cfpb.gov*. Please do not submit comments to these email boxes.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Generic Information Collection Plan for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Bureau Service Delivery.

OMB Control Number: 3170–0024. Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Individuals and households; private sector; and State,

Local, and Tribal Governments. Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 125,000.

Abstract: This generic information collection plan provides for the collection of qualitative feedback from consumers, financial institutions, and stakeholders on a wide range of services the CFPB provides in an efficient, timely, manner in accordance with the CFPB's commitment to improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback, the ČFPB means information that provides useful insights on, for example, comprehension, usability, perceptions, and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. The CFPB expects this feedback to include insights into consumer, financial institution or stakeholder perceptions, experiences, and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative, and actionable communications between the CFPB and consumers, financial institutions, and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management.