Supervision and Regulation; or Mark Buresh, Senior Counsel, (202) 452–5270, or Mary Watkins, Counsel, (202) 452–3722, Legal Division. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. For users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) contact (202) 263–4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board's GSIB surcharge rule establishes a methodology to identify global systemically important bank holding companies in the United States (GSIBs) based on indicators that are correlated with systemic importance.[1] Under the GSIB surcharge rule, a firm must calculate its GSIB score using a specific formula (Method 1). Method 1 uses five equally weighted categories that are correlated with systemic importance—size, interconnectedness, cross-jurisdictional activity, substitutability, and complexity—and subdivided into twelve systemic indicators. A firm divides its own measure of each systemic indicator by an aggregate global indicator amount. A firm's Method 1 score is the sum of its weighted systemic indicator scores expressed in basis points. The GSIB surcharge for a firm is the higher of the GSIB surcharge determined under Method 1 and a second method, Method 2, which weights size, interconnectedness, cross-jurisdictional activity, complexity, and a measure of a firm's reliance on short-term wholesale funding.[2]

The aggregate global indicator amounts used in the score calculation under Method 1 are based on data collected by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). The BCBS amounts are determined based on the sum of the systemic indicator amounts as reported by the 75 largest U.S. and foreign banking organizations as measured by the BCBS, and any other banking organization that the BCBS includes in its sample total for that year. The BCBS publicly releases these amounts, denominated in euros, each year.[3] Pursuant to the GSIB surcharge rule, the Board publishes the aggregate global indicator amounts each year as denominated in U.S. dollars using the euro-dollar exchange rate provided by the BCBS.[4] Specifically, to determine the 2020 aggregate global indicator amounts, the Board multiplied each of the euro-denominated indicator amounts made publicly available by the BCBS by 1.1234, which was the daily euro to U.S. dollar spot rate on December 31, 2019.[5]

The aggregate global indicator amounts for purposes of the 2020 Method 1 score calculation under § 217.404(b)(1)(i)(B) of the GSIB surcharge rule are:

AGGREGATE GLOBAL INDICATOR AMOUNTS IN U.S. DOLLARS (USD) FOR 2020

Category	Systemic indicator	Aggregate global indicator amount (in USD)
Size	Total exposures	91,356,116,001,552
Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system assets	8,711,746,598,677
	Intra-financial system liabilities	9,745,958,746,356
	Securities outstanding	16,507,336,812,775
Substitutability	Payments activity	2,597,250,324,410,487
	Assets under custody	181,254,610,899,160
	Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	7,280,431,346,279
Complexity	Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives	623,682,857,713,896
	Trading and available-for-sale (AFS) securities	3,854,344,460,622
	Level 3 assets	577,982,516,649
Cross-jurisdictional activity	Cross-jurisdictional claims	22,968,366,792,194
	Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	18,594,151,540,975

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(a), 321–338a, 481–486, 1462a, 1467a, 1818, 1828, 1831n, 1831o, 1831p–l, 1831w, 1835, 1844(b), 1851, 3904, 3906–3909, 4808, 5365, 5368, 5371.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Director of Supervision and Regulation under delegated authority.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2020–27591 Filed 12–16–20; 8:45 am]

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[1] *See* 12 CFR 217.402, 217.404.

[2] Method 2 uses similar inputs to those used in Method 1, but replaces the substitutability category with a measure of a firm's use of short-term wholesale funding. In addition, Method 2 is calibrated differently from Method 1.

[3] The data used by the Board are available on the BCBS website at *https://www.bis.org/bcbs/gsib/denominators/gsib_framework_denominators_end19_exercise.xlsx*.

[4] 12 CFR 217.404(b)(1)(i)(B); 80 FR 49082, 49086–87 (August 14, 2015). In addition, the Board maintains the GSIB Framework Denominators on its website, available at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/bankinforeg/basel/denominators.htm*.

[5] Data are provided by the BCBS (as published by the European Central Bank, available at *http://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/eurofxref/index.en.html*).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Community Living

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Public Comment Request; Independent Living Services (ILS) Program Performance Report (PPR) 0985–0043

AGENCY: Administration for Community Living, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Community Living (ACL) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed collection of information listed above. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This Extension of a Currently Approved Collection (ICR Rev) solicits comments on the information collection requirements related to the Independent Living Services (ILS) Program Performance Report (PPR).

DATES: Comments on the collection of information must be submitted

electronically by 11:59 p.m. (EST) or postmarked by February 16, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the information collection request to: Peter Nye at *OILPPRAComments@acl.hhs.gov.* Submit written comments on the collection of information to Administration for Community Living, Washington, DC 20201, Attention: Peter Nye.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Nye, Administration for Community Living, Washington, DC 20201, (202) 795–7606, or *peter.nye@acl.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, ACL is publishing a notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, ACL invites comments on our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of ACL's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) the accuracy of ACL's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine burden estimates;

(3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

The Independent Living Services (ILS) program provides financial assistance, through formula grants, to states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the US Virgin Islands for expanding, and improving the provision of, independent living (IL) services. The Designated State Entity (DSE) is the agency that, on behalf of the state, receives, accounts for, and disburses funds received under Part B of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act). Funds are also made available for the provision of training and technical assistance to Statewide Independent Living Councils (SILCs). The Act permits an annual program performance report (PPR). This request is for the ILS PPR, which is submitted annually by the SILC and DSE in every state, territory, and commonwealth. ACL uses the ILS PPR to assess grantee compliance with title VII of the Act, with 45 CFR part 1329 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and with applicable provisions of the HHS Regulations at 45 CFR part 75. The ILS PPR serves as the primary basis for ACL's monitoring activities in fulfillment of its responsibilities under sections 706 and 722 of the Act. ACL also uses the PPR to identify training and technical assistance needs for SILCs and centers for independent living.

To view the data collection activity for this information collection request, please visit the ACL public input website: *https://www.acl.gov/about-acl/public-input.*

Estimated Program Burden

ACL estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows: Fifty-six jurisdictions—specifically, the fifty states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the US Virgin Islands—will each complete ILS PPRs annually, and it will take an estimated thirty-five hours per jurisdiction per ILS PPR. Each jurisdiction's SILC and DSE will collaborate to complete the ILS PPR. The fifty-six jurisdictions, combined, will take an estimated 1,960 hours per year to complete ILS PPRs. This burden estimate is based on what DSEs and SILCs have told ACL about how long filling out ILS PPRs took in previous reporting years.

Respondent/data collection activity	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Hours per response	Total annual burden hours
SILCs and DSEs	56	1	35	1,960

Dated: December 10, 2020.

Mary Lazare,

Principal Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020–27734 Filed 12–16–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2019–D–3679]

Interacting With the Food and Drug Administration on Complex Innovative Trial Designs for Drugs and Biological Products; Guidance for Industry; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final guidance entitled ''Interacting with the FDA on Complex Innovative Trial Designs for Drugs and Biological Products.'' The guidance provides recommendations to sponsors and applicants on interacting with FDA on complex innovative trial design (CID) proposals for drugs or biological products. FDA is issuing this guidance to satisfy, in part, a mandate under the 21st Century Cures Act (Cures Act). In accordance with the Cures Act mandate, this guidance discusses the use of novel trial designs in the development and regulatory review of drugs and biological products, how sponsors may obtain feedback on technical issues related to modeling and simulation, and