

revised or eliminated certain licensing rules and modernized outdated radiated power and other technical rules applicable to the Cellular Service. As part of FCC 17–27, the Commission also released a Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in which it sought comment on deleting certain recordkeeping and administrative rules applicable to the Public Mobile Services (including the Cellular Service), which are governed by Part 22 of the Commission's rules.

On July 13, 2018, the Commission released a Third report and Order in the Cellular Reform proceeding (Cellular 3d R&O) (FCC 18–92), in which it deleted certain Part 22 rules that either imposed administrative and recordkeeping burdens that are outdated and no longer serve the public interest, or that are largely duplicative of later-adopted rules and are thus no longer necessary. Among the rule deletions and of relevance to this information collection, the Commission deleted rule section 22.303, resulting in discontinued information collection for that rule section.

The Commission is now seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a revision of this information collection.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–23699 Filed 10–29–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Thursday, October 28, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: Virtual meeting. Note: Because of the Covid–19 pandemic, we will conduct the open meeting virtually. If you would like to access the meeting, see the instructions below.

STATUS: The October 28, 2021 Open Meeting has been canceled.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Authority: Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Laura E. Sinram,

Acting Secretary and Clerk of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–23840 Filed 10–28–21; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

[No. 2021–N–11]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Agency.

ACTION: 30-Day notice of submission of information collection for approval from Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA or the Agency) is seeking public comments concerning an information collection known as “Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies,” which has been assigned control number 2590–0013 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). FHFA intends to submit the information collection to OMB for review and approval of a three-year extension of the control number, which is due to expire on October 31, 2021.

DATES: Interested persons may submit comments on or before December 1, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FHFA, identified by “Proposed Collection; Comment Request: ‘Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies, (No. 2021–N–11)’” by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* www.fhfa.gov/open-for-comment-or-input.

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. If you submit your comment to the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*, please also send it by *email* to FHFA at RegComments@fhfa.gov to ensure timely receipt by the Agency.

- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Federal Housing Finance Agency, Eighth Floor, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219, ATTENTION: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: “Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies, (No. 2021–N–11).”

We will post all public comments we receive without change, including any personal information you provide, such as your name and address, email address, and telephone number, on the FHFA website at <http://www.fhfa.gov>. In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public through the electronic comment docket for this PRA Notice also located on the FHFA website.

Also send a copy of any comments that concern this information collection to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection request by selecting “Federal Housing Finance Agency” under “Currently Under Review;” then check “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox. Once you have found this information collection request, select “Comment,” and enter or upload your comment and information. Alternatively, you can mail your written comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Room 3002, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Housing Finance Agency.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Witt, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Housing and Regulatory Policy, by email at Robert.Witt@fhfa.gov or by telephone at (202) 649–3128; or Maura Dundon, Associate General Counsel, Maura.Dundon@fhfa.gov, (202) 853–6734 (these are not toll-free numbers); Federal Housing Finance Agency, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. For TTY/TRS users with hearing and speech disabilities, dial 711 and ask to be connected to any of the contact numbers above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FHFA is seeking comments on its upcoming request to OMB to renew the PRA clearance for the following collection of information:

Title: Minimum requirements for appraisal management companies.

OMB Number: 2590–0013.

Affected Public: Participating States and State-registered Appraisal Management Companies.

A. Need for and Use of the Information Collection

In 2015, FHFA, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) (collectively, the Agencies) jointly issued regulations¹ to implement minimum statutory requirements to be applied by states in the registration and supervision of appraisal management companies (AMCs).² These minimum

¹ The National Credit Union Administration and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection also participated in the joint rulemaking but, by agreement, the responsibility for clearance under the PRA of information collections contained in the joint regulations is shared only by the FDIC, OCC, the Board, and FHFA.

² See 12 U.S.C. 3353(a). An AMC is an entity that serves as an intermediary for, and provides certain services to, appraisers and lenders.

requirements apply to states that have elected to establish an appraiser certifying and licensing agency with authority to register and supervise AMC's (participating states).³

The regulations also implement the statutory requirement that states report to the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) the information required by the ASC to administer the national registry of AMC's (AMC National Registry or Registry).⁴ The AMC National Registry includes AMC's that are either: (1) Subsidiaries owned or controlled by an insured depository institution (as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813) and regulated by either the FDIC, OCC, or the Board (federally regulated AMC's);⁵ or (2) registered with, and subject to supervision of, a state appraiser certifying and licensing agency.

FHFA's AMC regulation, located at Subpart B of 12 CFR part 1222, is substantively identical to the AMC regulations of the FDIC, OCC, and the Board and contains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements described below.

1. State Reporting Requirements (Removed; Formerly IC #1)

FHFA's 60-day notice included an information collection named "State Reporting Requirements" regarding the regulatory requirement that each state electing to register AMC's for purposes of permitting AMC's to provide appraisal management services relating to covered transactions in the state submit to the ASC the information regarding such AMC's required to be submitted by ASC regulations or guidance concerning AMC's that operate in the state.⁶ However, FHFA will not request to renew the State Reporting Requirements IC. The FDIC recently removed the same IC request in its 30-day notice. The FDIC stated that it did not need to take the PRA reporting burden because the ASC had issued its own regulations or guidance implementing these requirements and submitted its own IC taking the PRA burden.⁷ FHFA concurs with the FDIC's analysis. Accordingly, FHFA will not request to renew the IC on State Reporting Requirements and that IC will be removed.

2. State Recordkeeping Requirements (Redesignated IC #1; Formerly IC #2)

States seeking to register AMC's must have an AMC registration and supervision program. The regulation requires each participating state to establish and maintain within its appraiser certifying and licensing agency a registration and supervision program with the legal authority and mechanisms to: (i) Review and approve or deny an application for initial registration; (ii) periodically review and renew, or deny renewal of, an AMC's registration; (iii) examine an AMC's books and records and require the submission of reports, information, and documents; (iv) verify an AMC's panel members' certifications or licenses; (v) investigate and assess potential violations of laws, regulations, or orders; (vi) discipline, suspend, terminate, or deny registration renewals of, AMC's that violate laws, regulations, or orders; and (vii) report violations of appraisal-related laws, regulations, or orders, and disciplinary and enforcement actions to the ASC.⁸

The regulation requires each participating state to impose requirements on AMC's that are not federally regulated (non-federally regulated AMC's) to: (i) Register with and be subject to supervision by a state appraiser certifying and licensing agency in each state in which the AMC operates; (ii) use only state-certified or state-licensed appraisers for federally regulated transactions in conformity with any federally regulated transaction regulations; (iii) establish and comply with processes and controls reasonably designed to ensure that the AMC, in engaging an appraiser, selects an appraiser who is independent of the transaction and who has the requisite education, expertise, and experience necessary to competently complete the appraisal assignment for the particular market and property type; (iv) direct the appraiser to perform the assignment in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and (v) establish and comply with processes and controls reasonably designed to ensure that the AMC conducts its appraisal management services in accordance with sections 129E(a) through (i) of the Truth-in-Lending Act.⁹

FHFA is redesignating this IC from #2 to #3.

3. AMC Disclosure Requirements (State-Regulated AMC's) (Redesignated IC #2; Formerly IC #3)

The regulation provides that an AMC may not be registered by a state or included on the AMC National Registry if the company is owned, directly or indirectly, by any person who has had an appraiser license or certificate refused, denied, cancelled, surrendered in lieu of revocation, or revoked in any state for a substantive cause.¹⁰ The regulation also provides that an AMC may not be registered by a state if any person that owns 10 percent or more of the AMC fails to submit to a background investigation carried out by the state appraiser certifying and licensing agency.¹¹ Thus, each AMC registering with a state must provide information to the state on compliance with those ownership restrictions. Further, the regulation requires that a federally regulated AMC report to the state or states in which it operates the information required to be submitted by the state pursuant to the ASC's policies, including policies regarding the determination of the AMC National Registry fee, and information regarding compliance with the ownership restrictions described above.

In FHFA's 60-day notice, we combined federally and non-federally regulated AMC's in former IC #3, entitled "AMC Reporting Requirements." Subsequently, the FDIC issued its 30-day notice dividing the same information collected in FHFA's "AMC Reporting Requirements" IC into two different IC's: One for state-regulated AMC's, for which FHFA would take 10 percent of the burden (FDIC IC #3); and one for federally regulated AMC's, for which FHFA would take zero burden (FDIC IC #4).¹² FHFA concurs with this approach and revises its submission by disaggregating the federally regulated and state-regulated AMC's. In addition, FHFA is correcting the title of this IC to reflect that it is a disclosure requirement instead of a reporting requirement and redesignating it to IC #2. Thus, FHFA's redesignated IC #2 entitled "AMC Disclosure Requirements (State-regulated AMC's)" now only applies to state-regulated AMC's and corresponds to FDIC's IC #3.

³ 12 U.S.C. 3346.

⁴ See 12 U.S.C. 3353(e).

⁵ See 12 CFR 1222.21(k) defining a federally regulated AMC.

⁶ See 12 CFR 1222.26.

⁷ See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection Renewal; Comment Request, 86 FR at 58269, 58274 (Oct. 21, 2021).

⁸ See 12 CFR 1222.23(a).

⁹ See 12 CFR 1222.23(b). Sections 129E(a) through (i) of the Truth-in-Lending Act are located at 15 U.S.C. 1639e(a)-(i).

¹⁰ See 12 CFR 1222.24(a), 1222.25(b).

¹¹ See 12 CFR 1222.24(b).

¹² See 86 FR at 58276, 58277. The FDIC's IC #3 and IC #4 are combined in FHFA's IC #3.

4. AMC Disclosure Requirements (Written Notice of Appraiser Removal From Network or Panel) (Redesignated IC #3; Formerly IC #4)

An entity meets the definition of an AMC that is subject to the requirements of the AMC regulation if, among other things, it oversees an appraiser panel of more than 15 state-certified or state-licensed appraisers in a state, or 25 or more state-certified or state-licensed appraisers in two or more states, within a given 12-month period.¹³ For purposes of determining whether a company qualifies as an AMC under that definition, the regulation provides that an appraiser in an AMC's network or panel is deemed to remain on the network or panel until: (i) The AMC sends a written notice to the appraiser removing the appraiser with an explanation; or (ii) receives a written notice from the appraiser asking to be removed or a notice of the death or incapacity of the appraiser.¹⁴ The AMC would retain these notices in its files. FHFA is correcting the title of this IC from "AMC Recordkeeping Requirements" to "AMC Disclosure Requirements (Written Notice of Appraiser Removal From Network or Panel)" to reflect that it is a disclosure requirement instead of a reporting requirement and redesignating it to IC #3 from IC #4.

B. Burden Estimate

For the information collections described above, the general methodology is to compute the industry-wide burden hours for participating states and AMCs and then assign a share of the burden hours to each of the Agencies for each information collection.

As noted above, each of the Agencies' AMC regulations contains reporting and recordkeeping requirements applying to participating states and to both federally regulated and non-federally regulated AMCs.¹⁵ The Agencies have estimated that approximately 3,860 entities meet the regulatory definition of an "appraisal management company."¹⁶ According to the AMC National Registry, 3,817 (rounded to 3,820) are state-regulated.¹⁷ Unlike the insured depository institutions regulated by the OCC, FDIC, and the Board, none of FHFA's regulated entities owns or controls an AMC or, by law, could ever own or control an AMC. Accordingly,

the Agencies have agreed that responsibility for the burdens arising from reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon federally regulated AMCs are to be split evenly among the OCC, FDIC, and the Board, and that FHFA will not include those burdens in its totals. The four Agencies have agreed to split the total burdens imposed upon participating states and upon non-federally regulated AMCs evenly between them.

Thus, for IC #1 "State Recordkeeping Requirements," which relates to reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon participating states, each agency is responsible for 25 percent of the total estimated burden. For IC #3 "AMC Disclosure Requirements (Written Notice of Appraiser Removal From Network or Panel)" which relates to disclosure requirements imposed upon both federally regulated AMCs and non-federally regulated AMCs, the OCC, FDIC, and the Board are each responsible for 30 percent of the total burden, while FHFA is responsible only for 10 percent of the burden imposed.¹⁸

The Agencies estimate the total annualized hour burden placed on respondents by the information collection in the joint AMC regulations to be 8,208 hours. FHFA estimates its share of the hour burden to be 837 hours. The calculations on which those estimations are based are described below.

1. State Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #1)

The estimated burden hours on participating states for developing and maintaining an AMC licensing program is calculated by multiplying the number of states without a registration and licensing program by the hour burden to develop the system. The total burden hours are then equally divided among the FDIC, OCC, Board, and FHFA. According to the ASC there are four states (the territories of Guam, Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) that have not developed a system to register and oversee AMCs.¹⁹ The burden estimate of 40 hours per state without a registration system is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the total estimated burden

attributable to all of the Agencies is: 4 states × 40 hours/state = 160 hours. The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are 160 hours × 25 percent = 40 hours.

2. AMC Disclosure Requirements (State-Regulated AMCs) (IC #2)

The burden for AMC disclosure requirements for information needed to determine the AMC National Registry fee and information regarding compliance with the AMC ownership restrictions is calculated by multiplying the number of AMCs by the frequency of response and then by the burden per response. As described above, 30 percent of the burden hours are then assigned to each of the FDIC, OCC, and the Board, while 10 percent are assigned to FHFA. There are 3,820 state-regulated AMCs.

The frequency of response is estimated as the number of states that do not have an AMC registration program in which the average AMC operates.²⁰ As discussed above, 4 states do not have AMC registration or oversight programs. According to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), the average AMC operates in 19.56 states.²¹ Therefore, the average AMC operates in approximately 2 states that do not have AMC registration systems: (4 states/55 states) × 19.56 states = 1.422 states, rounded to 2 states. The burden estimate of one hour per response is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the total estimated hour burden is: 3,820 AMCs × 2 states × 1 hour = 7,640 hours. The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are 7,640 hours × 10 percent = 764 hours.

3. AMC Disclosure Requirements (Written Notice of Appraiser Removal From Network or Panel) (IC #3)

The burden for disclosure by AMCs of written notices of appraiser removal from a network or panel is estimated to be equal to the number of appraisers who leave the profession per year multiplied by the estimated percentage of appraisers who work for AMCs, then

²⁰ The number of states includes all U.S. states, territories, and districts to include: The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; the District of Columbia; Guam; Puerto Rico; and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²¹ See OMB No. 3064-0195 and the accompanying Supporting Statement submitted by the FDIC in 2018, available at https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201804-3064-013. Additional details on the survey can be found in the text accompanying the final rule. See Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies, 80 FR 32,677 (June 9, 2015).

¹³ See 12 CFR 1222.21(c)(1)(iii).

¹⁴ See 12 CFR 1222.22(b).

¹⁵ In FHFA's regulations, the definition for AMC is set forth at 12 CFR 1222.21(c).

¹⁶ *Id.* at 58276.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ FHFA's IC#2 "AMC Disclosure Requirements (State-regulated AMCs) now collects information relating only to state-regulated AMCs, but FHFA will still be allocated only 10 percent of the burden. See 86 FR at 58277.

¹⁹ Appraisal Subcommittee "States' Status on Implementation of AMC Programs," available at <https://www.asc.gov/National-Registries/StatesStatus.aspx>.

multiplied by burden hours per notice. As described above, 30 percent of the burden hours are then assigned to each of the FDIC, OCC, and the Board, while 10 percent are assigned to FHFA.

The number of appraisers who leave an AMC annually, either by resigning, being laid off, or having their licenses revoked or surrendered, is estimated to be 4,130. The burden estimate of 0.08 hours per notice is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the estimated total hour burden is: 4,130 notices × 0.08 hours = 330 hours (rounded to the nearest whole number). The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are 330 hours × 10 percent = 33 hours.

C. Response to Comments Received

In accordance with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.8(d), FHFA published an initial notice and request for comments regarding the renewal of the PRA clearance for this information collection in the **Federal Register** on August 23, 2021 (60-day notice).²² The 60-day comment period closed on October 22, 2021.

FHFA received one comment. The commenter questioned FHFA's estimate that 3,860 entities meet the regulatory definitions of an AMC. The commenter stated that "[b]ased on the federal definition of an AMC and our understanding of the number of state licensed AMCs, this estimate of approximately 3,860 entities meeting the definition of an AMC seems exceedingly high. We believe there are approximately 300 licensed entities doing business as AMCs." The commenter does not provide any detail to explain how they arrived at their much lower estimate of 300 compared to FHFA and FDIC's 3,860. Their comment gives no basis to ascertain the source of the discrepancy, either as to the underlying data or the analysis of the regulatory definition of AMCs.

FHFA has reviewed the comment and continues to have confidence in the 3,860 estimate of AMCs. ASC's 2020 Annual Report states that "[a]s of December 31, 2020, the Registry contained 3,417 AMCs." The FDIC's review determined that there are 3,854 total active AMCs in the Registry (both federally and non-federally regulated) as of June 2021, which we rounded to 3,860 in our 60-day notice. FHFA concurs with the FDIC's review of the ASC Registry in June 2021. Both the FDIC analysis and the ASC Annual Report substantiate FHFA's estimate and confirms our concurrence with the FDIC's review. FHFA remains confident that the

number is accurate. Accordingly, FHFA will not change the number of AMCs in the 30-day notice.

D. Comments Request

In accordance with the requirements of 5 CFR 1320.10(a), FHFA is publishing this second notice to request comments regarding the following: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FHFA functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FHFA's estimates of the burdens of the collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (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.

Kevin Smith,

Chief Information Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021-23657 Filed 10-29-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-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 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 December 1, 2021.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Chris P. Wangen, Assistant Vice President), 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291. Comments can also be sent electronically to MA@mpls.frb.org:

1. *American Bancor, Ltd., Dickinson, North Dakota*; to acquire Financial Security Bank, Kerkhoven, Minnesota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 27, 2021.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2021-23777 Filed 10-29-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SES Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the appointment of members to the FTC Performance Review Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicki Barber (202-326-2700), Chief Human Capital Officer, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Publication of the Performance Review Board (PRB) membership is required by 5 U.S.C. 4314 (c)(4). The PRB reviews and evaluates the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, and makes recommendations regarding performance ratings, performance awards, and pay-for-performance pay adjustments to the Chair.

The following individuals have been designated to serve on the Commission's Performance Review Board:

Vicki Barber, Chief Human Capital Officer

Reilly James Dolan, Principle Deputy General Counsel

Tara Koslov, Deputy Director, Bureau of Competition

David Robbins, Executive Director, PRB Chair

Monica Vaca, Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection

Michael Vita, Deputy Director, Bureau of Economics

Kevin Williams, Deputy Executive Director

²² See 86 FR 47107 (Aug. 23, 2021).