

Reduction Act of 1995, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the renewal of the existing information collection described below (3064–0134). On May 24, 2018, the FDIC requested comment for 60 days on a proposal to renew the information collection described below. No comments were received. The FDIC hereby gives notice of its plan to submit to OMB a request to approve the renewal of this collection, and again invites comment on this renewal.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the FDIC by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* <https://www.FDIC.gov/regulations/laws/federal>.

- *Email:* comments@fdic.gov. Include the name and number of the collection in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Jennifer Jones (202–898–6768), Counsel, MB–3105, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 17th Street Building (located on F Street), on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

All comments should refer to the relevant OMB control number. A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the FDIC: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Jones, Counsel, 202–898–6768, jennjones@fdic.gov, MB–3105, Federal

Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 24, 2018, the FDIC requested comment for 60 days on a proposal to renew the information collection described below. No comments were received. The FDIC hereby gives notice of its plan to submit to OMB a request to approve the renewal of this collection, and again invites comment on this renewal.

Proposal to renew the following currently approved collection of information:

1. *Title:* Customer Assistance Forms. *OMB Number:* 3064–0134. *Form Number:* FDIC 6422/04—Customer Assistance Form; FDIC 6422/11—Business Assistance Form; FDIC 6422/15—FDIC Deposit Insurance Form. *Affected Public:* Individuals, Households, Business or Financial Institutions. *Burden Estimate:*

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BURDEN

	Type of burden	Obligation to respond	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated frequency of responses	Estimated time per response	Frequency of response	Total annual estimated burden (hours)
Customer Assistance Form (6422/04).	Reporting	Voluntary	7,000	1	0.25	On Occasion ..	1,750
Business Assistance Form (6422/11).	Reporting	Voluntary	200	1	0.25	On Occasion ..	50
FDIC Deposit Insurance Form (6422/15).	Reporting	Voluntary	1,000	1	0.25	On Occasion ..	250
Total Hourly Burden.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,050

General Description of Collection: This collection facilitates the collection of information from customers of financial institutions that have inquiries or complaints about service. Customers or businesses may document their complaints or inquiries to the FDIC using a letter or optional forms (Form 6422/04; Form 6422/11; Form 6422/15). The Forms are used to facilitate online completion and submission of the complaints or inquiries and to shorten FDIC response times by making it easier to identify the nature of the complaint and to route the customer or business inquiry to the appropriate FDIC contact. There is no change in the method or substance of the collection. The overall reduction in burden hours is the result of economic fluctuation. In particular, the number of respondents has decreased while the hours per response and frequency of responses have remained the same.

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.

Dated at Washington, DC, on August 9, 2018.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2018–17402 Filed 8–13–18; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request (OMB No. 3064–0195)

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the renewal of an existing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The FDIC published a notice of its intent to renew the information collection described below in the **Federal Register** and requested comment for 60 days. FDIC received one comment which is fully discussed in the Supplementary Information section

below. No other comments were received. The FDIC hereby gives notice of its plan to submit to OMB a request to approve the renewal of this information collection, and again invites comment on the renewal.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the FDIC by any of the following methods:

- *Agency website:* <https://www.FDIC.gov/regulations/laws/federal>.
- *Email:* comments@fdic.gov. Include the name and number of the collection in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Manny Cabeza, Counsel, Room MB-3007, Federal Deposit

Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 17th Street Building (located on F Street), on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

All comments should refer to the relevant OMB control number. A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the FDIC: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manny Cabeza, Counsel, 202-898-3767, mcabeza@FDIC.gov, MB-3007, Federal

Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposal to renew the following currently approved collection of information:

1. *Title:* Minimum requirements for appraisal management companies.

OMB Number: 3064-0195.

Form Number: None.

Affected Public: Participating States and Appraisal Management Companies that are subsidiaries owned and controlled by insured depository institutions.

Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BURDEN

	Type of burden	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of responses	Estimated time per response (hours)	Frequency of response	Total annual estimated burden hours	FDIC, FRB and OCC share (hours)	FHFA share (hours)
IC #1—AMC Written Notice of Appraiser Removal from Network or Panel (323.10).	Record Keeping	9,881	1	0,08	On Occasion ...	790	237	79.
IC #2—State Record-keeping Requirements (323.11(a) & (b)).	Record Keeping	5	1	40	On Occasion ...	200	50	50.
IC #3—AMC Reporting Requirements (State and Federal AMCs)(323.12 & 13(c)).	Reporting	200	2	1	On Occasion ...	400	120	40.
IC #4—State Reporting Requirements to the Appraisal Sub Committee (323.14).	Reporting	55	1	1	On Occasion ...	55	14	14.
Total Estimated Annual Burden.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,445	421	183

General Description of Collection: The FDIC, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB) and the Federal Home Finance Agency (FHFA) (collectively, the Agencies) issued regulations to implement the requirements of section 1473 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to be applied by States in the registration and supervision of appraisal management companies (AMCs). The regulations also implement the requirement in section 1473 of the Dodd-Frank Act for States to report to the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) the information required by the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) to administer the new national registry of appraisal management companies (AMC National Registry or Registry). The FDIC's

regulation is found at 12 CFR part 323 (the Regulation) and contains the following PRA recordkeeping and reporting requirements:

AMC Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #1). Section 323.10 of 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. The AMC would retain these notices in its files.

State Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #2). States seeking to register AMCs must have an AMC registration and supervision program. Section 323.11(a) of 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, AMCs 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.

Section 323.11(b) requires each participating State to impose requirements on AMCs not regulated by a Federal financial institutions regulatory agency nor owned and

controlled by an insured depository institution 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 section 129E(a)-(i) of the Truth-in-Lending Act.

AMC Reporting Requirements (IC #3). Section 323.13(c) 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: (i) Information regarding the determination of the AMC National Registry fee; and (ii) the information listed in section 323.12 of the Regulation. Section 323.12 provides that an AMC may not be registered by a State or included on the AMC National Registry if such 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. Each person that owns more than 10 percent of an AMC is required to submit to a background investigation carried out by the State appraiser certifying and licensing agency. While section 323.12 does not authorize States to conduct background investigations of Federally-regulated AMCs, it would allow a State to do so if the Federally-regulated AMC chooses to register voluntarily with the State.

State Reporting Requirements (IC #4). Section 323.14 requires that each State electing to register AMCs for purposes of permitting AMCs to provide appraisal management services relating to covered transactions in the State must submit to the ASC the information concerning such AMCs required to be submitted under the Regulation and any additional information required by the ASC.

Burden Estimate Methodology and Assumptions:

There is no change in the methodology or substance of this information collection. For the information collections described above, the general methodology is to compute the industry wide burden hours for States and appraisal management companies (AMCs) and then assign a share of the burden hours to each of the regulatory agencies for each information collection. The Agencies are revising their burden estimates based on the following assumptions:

IC #1: AMC Written Notice of Appraiser Removal from Network or Panel. The burden for 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 multiplied by burden hours per notice. The number of appraisers who leave is calculated by adding the number of appraisers who are laid off or resign to the number of appraisers that have had their licenses revoked or surrendered. The total burden hours are then split between the Federal Reserve Board (FRB), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) in a ratio of 3:3:3:1 in accordance with the burden sharing agreement among the Agencies.

Finally, the burden hours are calculated by multiplying the estimated number of written notices of appraiser removal (9,881) by the estimated burden per notice (0.08 hours) for a total of 790 burden hours.¹ As previously mentioned, the total burden hours are then split between the FDIC, FRB, OCC, and the FHFA such that the FHFA is responsible for 79 hours and the other three agencies are responsible for 237 hours each.

IC #2: Develop and Maintain a State Licensing Program. The burden on the 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, FRB, OCC, and FHFA. According to the Appraisal Institute as of July 26, 2017, there are 5 states that have not developed a system to register and

¹ The "per notice" burden estimate of 0.08 hours is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. The subject matter experts at the FDIC do not believe this estimate needs to be updated for this renewal.

oversee AMCs.² The 2015 ICR estimate of the hour burden per state without a registration system was 40 hours. The FDIC does not believe this estimate needs to be updated for this renewal. Therefore, the total hour burden is 200 hours: 5 states × 40 hours/state = 200 hours. Finally, the total hour burden is divided among the four agencies such that each agency is responsible for 50 burden hours.³

IC #3: AMC Reporting Requirements (State and Federal AMCs). The burden for AMC reporting requirements is calculated by multiplying the number of AMCs by the frequency of response then by the burden per response. The burden hours are then divided between the FDIC, FRB, OCC, and FHFA at a ratio of 3:3:3:1.⁴ FDIC estimates there are approximately 400 entities that provide appraisal management services as defined by section 323.9(d). Of these 400 entities, FDIC estimates approximately 200 entities meet the definition of an AMC as defined by section 323.9(c).⁵

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.⁶ According to the Appraisal Institute, Five (5) states do not have AMC registration or oversight programs.⁷ According to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), the average AMC operates in 19.56 states.⁸ Therefore, the average AMC operates in approximately 2 states that do not have AMC registration systems: (5 states / 55 states) × 19.56 states = 1.778 states ~ 2 states. Therefore the total hour burden for IC #3 is 400 hours: 200 AMCs × 2 states (frequency) × 1 hour = 400 hours. The burden hours are then divided such that the FDIC, FRB, and OCC are each responsible for 120 burden hours and

² Appraisal Institute "Enacted State AMC Laws," <https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/advocacy/enacted-state-amc-laws1/>.

³ The assumption to divide the burden hours between the agencies is based on a burden-sharing agreement among the FDIC, FRB, OCC, and FHFA. The burden hours are shared in the same ratio as the 2015 ICR.

⁴ Id.

⁵ The FDIC anticipates more definitive information will become available when AMC registration requirements become effective on August 10, 2018.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Appraisal Institute "Enacted State AMC Laws," <https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/advocacy/enacted-state-amc-laws1/> (accessed February 27, 2018).

⁸ The CFPB conducted a survey of 9 AMCs in 2013 regarding the provisions in the rule and the related PRA burden.

the FHFA is responsible for 40 burden hours.⁹

IC #4: State Reporting Requirements to the Appraisal Subcommittee. The burden hours for State reporting to the ASC are estimated by multiplying the number of states by the hour burden per state.¹⁰ Then the burden hours are divided equally among the FDIC, FRB, OCC, and the FHFA. The total burden hour for state reporting is 50 hours: 55 states × 1 hour/state = 55 hours. This is then equally divided across the 4 agencies for 14 burden hours each, with rounding.¹¹

Comments Received:

The FDIC received one comment letter from an appraisal management company trade association.

In response to the request for comment on whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the FDIC, including whether the information has practical utility, the commenter agreed that this collection of information is necessary and has practical utility but “only to the extent that the information collected serves the proper purpose to promote appraiser independence while ensuring a healthy real estate valuation market.” This suggests that the commenter believes that the “proper purpose” of the collection is limited to the promotion to appraiser independence. In response to this comment, the FDIC notes that the purpose of the AMC rule and the collection is to implement all required elements of the statute, not only provisions that relate to appraiser independence.¹² The Agencies were required to adopt regulations to implement all the statutory requirements and this collection of information is a necessary and useful component of such implementation.

In response to the request for comment on the accuracy of FDIC’s estimate of the information collection burden, the commenter opines that the FDIC’s estimate of the number of entities that meet the definition of an AMC under IC #3: (Reporting

Requirements for State and Federal AMCs) is too low. The commenter did not offer an estimate of what the number should be and appears to agree that, as stated in footnote 5, the actual number of affected AMCs will be known once the AMC National Registry is fully operational.

The commenter indicates that its members believe that the estimate of the annual burden to comply is also too low. The commenter recommends that the estimate be increased to twice the current estimate. The commenter notes that each state differs in complexity of their demands for the collection of information and not all are on the same renewal schedule. Some renew annually and some biennially, which have varying burdens for preparation and validation. The burden estimates for this collection have historically been prepared on an industry-wide basis and then allotted to each agency. The FDIC prepared the industry-wide estimates for this renewal. We invite commenters to review the analysis, which is included in our supporting statement, and comment during the 30-day comment period.

In response to the request for comment on ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, the commenter suggested that the ASC should issue additional guidance to states and AMCs concerning the AMC minimum requirements. The goal of such guidance would be to “provide consistency in the implementation of the regulations and information required.”

The commenter also expressed concern that wide variation of AMC requirements from state to state may have material unintended consequences on lending activity in a particular jurisdiction. The commenter’s suggestions do not relate to the information collection. In addition, while Title XI and the AMC rule set minimum standards for the registration and supervision of AMCs by states, Title XI and the AMC rule expressly provide that a state may adopt requirements in addition to those contained in the AMC regulation. 12 U.S.C. 3353(b); 12 CFR 34.210(d). The FDIC will, however, refer these suggestions to the ASC for consideration.

In response to the request for comments on ways to minimize the burden of the collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, the commenter recommends that the ASC find opportunities to develop reporting efficiencies in the licensing system,

which could include partnering with the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System (NMLS) or investing in a new process. Furthermore, the commenter believes the ASC should be more aggressive in supporting modernization of the outdated National Appraiser Registry (which AMCs must use to comply with the minimum requirements). FDIC notes that the commenter’s suggestions do not relate to the information collection. The FDIC will, however, refer these suggestions to the ASC for consideration.

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.

Dated at Washington, DC, on August 8, 2018.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–17377 Filed 8–13–18; 8:45 am]

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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 (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 notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than August 29, 2018.

⁹ See footnote 9.

¹⁰ 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. The burden estimate of one hour per report is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. The subject matter experts at the FDIC do not believe this estimate needs to be updated for this renewal.

¹¹ See footnote 9.

¹² See 12 U.S.C. 3353(a) (setting minimum requirements for registration regulation in participating states); *id.* section 3353(d) (setting registration limitations for AMCs); and *id.* section 3353(e) (requiring reporting of information by AMCs to the ASC).