

**Supporting Statement for the  
Payments Research Survey  
(FR 3067; OMB No. 7100-0355)**

**Summary**

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board), under authority delegated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), has extended for three years, without revision, the Payments Research Survey (FR 3067; OMB No. 7100-0355). The Board uses this ad hoc collection to obtain information, as needed, on specific and time-sensitive issues, related to payments research, which may provide insights that augment the Federal Reserve System's effectiveness within the payments system. Respondents may comprise depository institutions; financial and nonfinancial businesses; for-profit and nonprofit enterprises; federal, state, and local governments; individual consumers; or households (see full list in the Respondent Panel section below). The Board may conduct various surveys under this collection, as needed, all of which would be voluntary. The frequency and content of the questions depend on changing economic, regulatory, supervisory, or legislative developments, as the Federal Reserve System's role in the payments system bestows it with, among other things, supervisory, regulatory, fiscal, or operational responsibilities relating to payments issues.<sup>1</sup>

The maximum estimated total annual burden for the FR 3067 is 30,000 hours, affecting a maximum of 10,000 respondents.

**Background and Justification**

The Board oversees the Federal Reserve Banks' provision of financial services to depository institutions and fiscal agency services to the Treasury and other government agencies; develops policies and regulations to foster the efficiency and integrity of the U.S. payments system; works with other federal agencies on payments issues of joint responsibility; works with other central banks and international organizations to collect information on and improve the payment, clearing, and settlement system more broadly; and conducts research on payments issues.

The Federal Reserve System has a long history of conducting surveys, including surveys of depository institutions, financial and nonfinancial businesses and related entities, individual consumers, and households. Often, the surveys have provided the only reliable source of data for

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<sup>1</sup> Certain criteria apply to information collections conducted under the Board's ad hoc clearance process. Such collections will (1) be reviewed and approved by the Board's clearance officer and the Division Director of the sponsoring division, (2) display the appropriate OMB control number, expiration date, and PRA Statement, (3) be used only in cases where the obligation to respond is voluntary, (4) be conducted only and exactly as described in the currently approved OMB submission, (5) involve only subject matter that is non-controversial and that will not raise concerns for other Federal agencies, (6) include a detailed justification of the effective and efficient statistical survey methodology that will be used to assess the data collected (if applicable), (7) collect personally identifiable information (PII) only to the extent necessary (if collecting sensitive PII (SPII), the collection instrument(s) must display the appropriate Privacy Act Statement). In addition, the information collection instrument(s) and respondent burden will be tracked internally and submitted to OMB. The FR 3067 will not be used to substantially inform regulatory actions or policy decisions.

the subject covered by the surveys. Although these surveys have been driven by specific needs of the Board, when published, their aggregated findings have also been used extensively by researchers outside the Board and have been widely cited by the media.

Several functional areas of the Board occasionally need to gather data on a timely basis from the public on their payment habits, economic condition, and financial relationships, as well as their attitudes, perceptions, and expectations. The Board may have a particular need for data during times of critical economic or regulatory change, or when issues of immediate concern arise from Federal Reserve System committee initiatives and working groups or from Congress. Completion of the full information collection approval process for a new survey under such circumstances can pose a serious obstacle to collecting and processing data that are both accurate and timely. Therefore, the Board will continue the Payments Research Survey to allow for the timely collection of ad hoc data in such situations without the delay associated with the regular approval process.

The scope of the FR 3067 is intended to provide the Board with the ability to respond promptly to data collection needs related to its supervisory, regulatory, fiscal, and operational responsibilities, as well as to support its payments research. These data will only be collected if the request is time-sensitive or adequate data of this sort is not available from any other source.

Since its creation, the Board has used the FR 3067 multiple times. For example, in 2014, the Board conducted research to understand how consumers authenticate the \$100 Federal Reserve note. In 2018, the Board used the FR 3067 to conduct a collaborative research project among four central banks focused on assessing user perception of genuine and counterfeit banknotes and to assess how to increase recirculation of pennies. In 2021, the Board used the FR 3067 in conjunction with the Federal Reserve Payments Study (FR 3066, OMB No. 7100-0351) to collect additional information related to the COVID-19 situation. That information was used as input for a report showing how the use of payments changed as the pandemic unfolded throughout 2020.<sup>2</sup> In 2022 the Board conducted outreach and workshops seeking input on expanded Fedwire hours. In 2023 the Board conducted outreach seeking input on Regulation CC and funds availability.

## **Description of Information Collection**

The FR 3067 is a series of surveys used to conduct research related to the Federal Reserve System's role in the payments system, including supervisory, regulatory, fiscal, or operational responsibilities. The survey topics are time-sensitive and the questions of interest vary with the focus of the survey. Because the relevant questions may change with each survey, there is no fixed reporting form. For each survey, the Board prepares questions of specific topical interest and then determines the relevant target group to contact. Examples of topics that could be covered by the FR 3067 in the future may vary and include:

- general payments research,
- wholesale payments research,

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<sup>2</sup> Developments in Noncash Payments for 2019 and 2020: Findings from the Federal Reserve Payments Study (Washington: Federal Reserve Board, December 2021), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/paymentsystems/december-2021-findings-from-the-federal-reserve-payments-study.htm>.

- research related to clearing and settling transactions,
- retail payments research,
- payment card networks research, and
- currency and coin research.

The FR 3067 may be implemented through interviewer-mediated, face-to-face, or telephone interviews; self-administered surveys using paper questionnaires, the telephone, or through electronic means such as email or online surveys; focus group discussions; cognitive interviews; or other formats. The size of the samples and the length of the data collection period may vary depending on the particular informational needs.

Written qualitative questions or questionnaires may include categorical questions, yes-no questions, ordinal questions, and open-ended questions. Written quantitative surveys may include dollar amounts, percentages, numbers of items, interest rates, and other such information. These quantitative surveys would be used to enable the Board to collect a limited amount of data from a defined set of participants in the event of an immediate and critical need for specific information. These surveys would be used for data that are not collected on any other reporting form or on the same frequency as other substantively similar data. Less structured information collection studies, such as focus groups or cognitive interviews, may use a set of qualitative and quantitative questions as a guide but could allow a more extended discussion of the topic to evolve.

In its assessment of the need to perform a survey under the FR 3067, the Board determines if the information to be collected is available by other means or sources within the Federal Reserve System.

Surveys may be coordinated and conducted by the Board with assistance from Reserve Bank staff as part of other ongoing research or regulatory activities, or through a private firm chosen in a competitive bidding process.<sup>3</sup> Research instruments could be developed by the Federal Reserve System alone or jointly with a firm selected by the Federal Reserve System. As necessary, the firm would be responsible for testing the survey procedures, following the sampling protocol established by the Federal Reserve System alone or jointly with the firm, conducting the survey as specified by the Federal Reserve System, preparing data files containing the responses, computing analysis weights, and documenting all survey procedures. Data editing and analysis of the results would be conducted either solely by the Federal Reserve System or jointly with the selected firm. In determining how to conduct a particular survey, the Federal Reserve System considers the resources required.

### **Respondent Panel**

Respondents for surveys conducted under the FR 3067 may consist of depository institutions, including bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, Edge or agreement corporations, and intermediate holding companies and agencies of foreign banks.

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<sup>3</sup> Board staff would generally ask for assistance from Reserve Bank staff with expertise in data collection applications and processes, or with knowledge of the topic to be researched.

Other respondents may include financial and nonfinancial businesses, for-profit and nonprofit enterprises, federal, state, and local governments, individual consumers, or households.

### **Frequency and Time Schedule**

The FR 3067 is an ad hoc collection. Surveys conducted under the FR 3067 are conducted as needed. The time schedule for the distribution of, response to, and collection of data for each survey is determined during the planning phase prior to the distribution of the survey instrument.

### **Public Availability of Data**

Before data collection begins, staff from the Federal Reserve System will explain to respondents the purpose of the survey and how the data collected will be used. The Federal Reserve System may choose to keep survey data confidential, depending upon the nature of the data collection. The Federal Reserve System decides whether to publish survey data that it obtained from respondents and informs them, before publication, if the data will be confidential or published on an individual or aggregate basis. Aggregate survey information may be cited in published material such as staff studies or working papers, professional journals, the Federal Reserve Bulletin, testimony and reports to the Congress, or other vehicles.

### **Legal Status**

The Board uses the information obtained through the FR 3067 to discharge its statutory responsibilities, including those under the following statutes:

- Section 609 of the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. § 4008(c)),<sup>4</sup>
- Title VIII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. § 5461(b)),<sup>5</sup>
- Sections 904 and 920 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1693b and 1693o-2),<sup>6</sup>
- Section 7 of the Bank Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1867),<sup>7</sup>
- Section 15 of the Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act (12 U.S.C. § 5014),<sup>8</sup> and

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<sup>4</sup> Authorizing the Board to prescribe such regulations as it may determine appropriate to carry out its responsibility to regulate the payment system.

<sup>5</sup> Authorizing the Board to promote uniform standards for the management of risks by systemically important financial market utilities and conduct of systemically important payment, clearing, and settlement activities by financial institutions, as well as providing an enhanced role in the supervision of risk management standards for systemically important financial market utilities and systemically important payment, clearing, and settlement activities by financial institutions.

<sup>6</sup> Authorizing the Board to prescribe regulations relating to interchange fees for electronic debit transactions and require any debit card issuer or payment card network to provide the Board with such information as may be necessary to carry out its responsibility to regulate interchange fees for electronic debit transactions.

<sup>7</sup> Authorizing the Board to issue such regulations and orders as may be necessary to administer and carry out the purposes of the Bank Services Company Act and prevent evasions thereof.

<sup>8</sup> Authorizing the Board to prescribe such regulations as it determines necessary to implement, prevent circumvention or evasion of, or facilitate compliance with the Expedited Funds Availability Act, as amended.

- Sections 2A, 11, 11A, 12A, 13, and 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 225a, 248, 248a, 263, 342, 360, and 248-1).<sup>9</sup>

The FR 3067 surveys are voluntary

The information sought through the FR 3067 will vary with each survey. Individual respondents may request confidential treatment in accordance with the Board's Rules Regarding Availability of Information.<sup>10</sup> The Board's ability to keep confidential responses to the FR 3067 must therefore be determined on a case-by-case basis. Much of the information collected is likely to constitute nonpublic commercial or financial information, which is both customarily and actually treated as private by a respondent, provided to the government under an assurance of privacy, and may be kept confidential by the Board pursuant to exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4)). Some survey responses may also contain information contained in or related to an examination of a financial institution, which may be kept confidential under exemption 8 of FOIA (5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(8)). To the extent a respondent submits personal, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy, the respondent may request confidential treatment pursuant to exemption 6 of the FOIA (5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(6)).

Aggregate survey information from the FR 3067 is not considered confidential and may be cited in published material such as Board studies or working papers, proposed or final rules, professional journals, the Federal Reserve Bulletin, testimony before and reports to Congress, or other work products. Information that is publicly available from other sources is also not considered confidential and not eligible for confidential treatment.

### **Consultation Outside the Agency**

There has been no consultation outside the Federal Reserve System.

### **Public Comments**

On May 29, 2025, the Board published an initial notice in the *Federal Register* (90 FR 22725) requesting public comment for 60 days on the extension, without revision, of the FR 3067. The comment period for this notice expired on July 28, 2025. The Board did not receive any comments. The Board adopted the extension, without revision, of the FR 3067 as originally proposed. On November 17, 2025, the Board published a final notice in the *Federal Register* (90 FR 51354).

### **Estimate of Respondent Burden**

As shown in the table below, the estimated total annual burden for the FR 3067 is 30,000

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<sup>9</sup> *Inter alia*, requiring the Board to maintain long run growth of the monetary and credit aggregates commensurate with the economy's long run potential to increase production, so as to promote effectively the goals of maximum employment, stable prices, and moderate long-term interest rates.

<sup>10</sup> 12 CFR 261.17.

hours.<sup>11</sup> The number of respondents is based on the average number of responses anticipated per survey conducted. Because the surveys are event-generated, it is not possible to predict exactly how many surveys would be conducted in a given year. For purposes of this estimate, it is assumed that surveys would be conducted no more than two times per year.

The average burden per response associated with the FR 3067 is estimated to vary from one to three hours per response, depending on the number and complexity of the survey questions. The Board estimates respondents would take, on average, 1.5 hours to complete each survey. These reporting requirements represent less than 1 percent of the Board’s total paperwork burden.

<b>FR 3067</b>	<i>Estimated number of respondents<sup>12</sup></i>	<i>Estimated annual frequency</i>	<i>Estimated average hours per response</i>	<i>Estimated annual burden hours</i>
Private sector	4,300	2	1.5	12,900
Individual consumers or households	5,500	2	1.5	16,500
State and local government agencies	200	2	1.5	<u>600</u>
<i>Total</i>				30,000

The estimated total annual cost to the private sector and state and local government agencies for the FR 3067 is \$974,025.<sup>13</sup> The estimated total annual cost to individual consumers or households for the FR 3067 is \$544,500.<sup>14</sup>

### **Sensitive Questions**

This information collection contains no questions of a sensitive nature, as defined by OMB guidelines.

<sup>11</sup> Burden estimates for any Federal agencies that may be surveyed are not included in this figure because they are not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA).

<sup>12</sup> Of the private sector respondents, 4,050 are considered small entities as defined by the Small Business Administration (i.e., entities with less than \$850 million in total assets), <https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-size-standards>. There are no special accommodations given to minimize the burden on small institutions.

<sup>13</sup> Total cost to the responding public is estimated using the following formula: total burden hours, multiplied by the cost of staffing, where the cost of staffing is calculated as a percent of time for each occupational group multiplied by the group’s hourly rate and then summed (30% Office & Administrative Support at \$24, 45% Financial Managers at \$87, 15% Lawyers at \$88, and 10% Chief Executives at \$126). Hourly rates for each occupational group are the (rounded) mean hourly wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2024*, published April 2, 2025, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm>. Occupations are defined using the BLS Standard Occupational Classification System, <https://www.bls.gov/soc/>.

<sup>14</sup> The average consumer cost of \$33 is estimated using data from the BLS, *Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2024*, published April 2, 2025, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm>.

## **Estimate of Cost to the Federal Reserve System**

The estimated cost to the Federal Reserve System for the surveys depends on the size of the sample, number of questions asked, type and complexity of the questions asked, frequency of the surveys, and whether staff from the Federal Reserve System or a private firm conducted the surveys. The Board anticipates that, in many cases, internal staff would conduct the surveys as part of their normal research activities, and would therefore not result in additional staffing costs. If, however, the Board determined that a private firm is needed to conduct the surveys, the Board estimates that associated costs may range from \$25 to \$100 per respondent, depending on the level of involvement of the private firm.