All exempt SLHCs would also be required to file the FR Y–6 and FR Y–7 beginning with fiscal year ends beginning December 31, 2012.

All Other SLHCs

For all SLHCs that are not excluded from reporting, the Federal Reserve believes a phased-in approach should allow the SLHCs to develop reporting systems over a period of time and would reduce the risk of data quality concerns. The phase-in approach would take two years to implement and would begin no sooner than the March 31, 2012, reporting period, when savings associations are required to file the Call Report. Reporting requirements for BHCs would not be affected by this proposal. A detailed discussion follows.

During 2012, SLHCs that are not excluded above would be required to submit the FR Y–9 series of reports and one of two year-end annual reports (FR Y–6 or FR Y–7 reports). During 2013, these SLHCs would be required to submit all BHC regulatory reports that are applicable to the SLHC, depending on the size, complexity and nature of the holding company. All SLHCs submitting reports to the Federal Reserve would also continue to submit the Form H–(b)11 until further notice.

The Federal Reserve understands that SLHCs that are not exempt from activity limitations pursuant to section 10(c)(9)(C) of HOLA are typically traditional in the context of their structure and activities and are very similar to BHCs. As a result, the Federal Reserve believes that these SLHCs should be able to develop the appropriate reporting systems if they are given an adequate amount of time and the benefit of systematic development through a phased-in approach. These SLHCs may engage in substantial activities outside of operating savings associations but that are permissible for non-exempt SLHCs, such as broker-dealer services and insurance.

Although a number of comments were received from SLHCs that are also state-regulated insurance companies, the Federal Reserve believes that many of these SLHCs should be able to develop systems to comply with the Federal Reserve’s reporting requirements. If a SLHC, including state-regulated insurance companies, is a reporting company with the SEC, it is required to prepare GAAP-based financial statements and should be able to report to the Federal Reserve.

The Federal Reserve believes that many of the SLHCs that are also state-regulated insurance companies, the Federal Reserve believes that many of these SLHCs should be able to develop systems to comply with the Federal Reserve’s reporting requirements. If a SLHC, including state-regulated insurance companies, is a reporting company with the SEC, it is required to prepare GAAP-based financial statements and should be able to report to the Federal Reserve.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration’s (GSA) annual per diem review has resulted in lodging and meal allowance changes for locations within CONUS to provide for the reimbursement of Federal employees’ per diem expenses. This Per Diem Bulletin updates the maximum per diem amounts in existing per diem locations. The CONUS per diem rates prescribed in Bulletin 12–01 may be found at http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem. GSA bases the lodging per diem rates on the average daily rate that the lodging industry reports to an independent organization. The use of such data in the per diem rate setting process enhances the Government’s ability to obtain policy-compliant lodging where it is needed. In conjunction with the annual lodging study, GSA identified one new non-standard area (NSA): Alexandria/Leesville/Natchitoches, Louisiana (Allen, Jefferson Davis, Natchitoches, Rapides, and Vernon Parishes). In addition, GSA reviewed all of the locations that changed from a NSA to the standard CONUS designation in FY 2011. Of those locations, the following areas will once again become NSAs in FY 2012: Montgomery, Alabama (Montgomery and Autauga Counties); Ocala, Florida (Marion County); Michigan City, Indiana (LaPorte County); Benton Harbor, Michigan (Berrien County); Mackinac Island, Michigan (Mackinac County); Mount Pleasant, Michigan (Isabella County); Jefferson City, Missouri (Cole County); and Sheboygan, Wisconsin (Sheboygan County).

Please review numbers five and six of GSA’s per diem Frequently Asked Questions at (http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem) for more information on the special review process.

In addition, the Federal Travel Regulation allows for actual expense reimbursement as directed in § 301–11.300 through 301–11.306.

DATES: This notice is effective October 1, 2011, and applies for travel performed on or after October 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Ms. Jill Denning, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management, at (202) 208–7642, or by e-mail at travelpolicy@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of Per Diem Bulletin 12–01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

After analyzing recent lodging data, GSA determined that lodging rates for certain localities do not adequately reflect the current lodging markets. GSA used the same lodging rate setting methodology for establishing the FY 2012 per diem rates as it did when establishing the FY 2011 rates.

GSA issues and publishes the CONUS per diem rates, formerly published in Appendix A to 41 CFR Chapter 301, solely on the Internet at http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem. This process, implemented in 2003, ensures more timely changes in per diem rates established by GSA for Federal employees on official travel within CONUS. Notices published periodically in the Federal Register, such as this one, now constitute the only notification of revisions in CONUS per diem rates to agencies.

Dated: August 18, 2011.

Janet Dobbs,
Director, Office of Travel, Transportation & Asset Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the National Vaccine Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: As stipulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the