Federal Communications Commission.

Bulah P. Wheeler,
Deputy Manager, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2012–17106 Filed 7–12–12; 8:45 am]
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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Update to Notice of Financial Institutions for Which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Has Been Appointed Either Receiver, Liquidator, or Manager

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.


SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Corporation) has been appointed the sole receiver for the following financial institutions effective as of the Date Closed as indicated in the listing. This list (as updated from time to time in the Federal Register) may be relied upon as “of record” notice that the Corporation has been appointed receiver for purposes of the statement of policy published in the July 2, 1992 issue of the Federal Register (57 FR 29491). For further information concerning the identification of any institutions which have been placed in liquidation, please visit the Corporation Web site at www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/banklist.html or contact the Manager of Receivership Oversight in the appropriate service center.

Dated: July 9, 2012.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Pamela Johnson,
Regulatory Editing Specialist.

INSTITUTIONS IN LIQUIDATION

[In alphabetical order]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FDIC Ref. No.</th>
<th>Bank name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Date closed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10448</td>
<td>Montgomery Bank &amp; Trust</td>
<td>Ailey</td>
<td>GA</td>
<td>7/6/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Reserve System

Agency Information Collection Activities: Announcement of Board Approval Under Delegated Authority and Submission to OMB

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the final approval of a proposed information collection by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) under OMB delegated authority, as per 5 CFR 1320.16 (OMB Regulations on Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public). Board-approved collections of information are incorporated into the official OMB inventory of currently approved collections of information. Copies of the Paperwork Reduction Act Submission, supporting statements and approved collection of information instrument(s) are placed into OMB’s public docket files. The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.


OMB Desk Officer—Shagufta Ahmed—Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the extension for three years, without revision, of the following report:


Agency form number: FR 2230.

OMB Control number: 7100–0212.

Frequency: On occasion.1

Reporters: State member banks, bank holding companies and their nonbank subsidiaries, Edge and agreement corporations, and the U.S. branches and agencies, representative offices, and nonbank subsidiaries of foreign banks supervised by the Federal Reserve.

Annual reporting hours: 90,397 hours.

Estimated average hours per response: 1 hour.

Number of respondents: 6,000.

General description of report: The Suspicious Activity Report by Depository Institutions (SAR) is mandatory, pursuant to authority contained in the following statutes: 12 U.S.C. 248(a)(1), 625, 1844(c), 3105(c)(2), 3106(a), and 1818(s). SARs are exempt from Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) disclosure by 31 U.S.C. 5319 and FOIA exemption 3 which incorporates into the FOIA certain nondisclosure provisions that are contained in other federal statutes, 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(3), by FOIA exemption 7, which generally exempts from public disclosure “records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes,” 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(7), and by exemption 8, 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(8), which exempts information “contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports,” prepared for the use of financial institution supervisory agencies. Additionally, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5318(g), officers and employees of the Federal government are generally forbidden from disclosing the contents of a SAR, or even acknowledging that a SAR exists, to a party involved in a transaction that is the subject of a SAR. Finally, information contained in SARs may be exempt from certain disclosure and other requirements of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2).

Abstract: Since 1996, the federal banking agencies (the Federal Reserve Board, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the National Credit Union Administration) and the Department of the Treasury’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network have required certain types of financial reporting by depository institutions. The SAR is a financial institution-owned or controlled automatically generated computer file that includes financial transactions that were treated as suspicious by a financial institution and therefore required for transmission to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). The FFIEC uses SARs to implement the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA). BSA suspicious activity reports (SARs) are submitted to the BSA’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) for review, and SARs can be used by the BSA to detect and analyze money laundering, terrorist financing, and other financial crimes. SARs are also used to determine the frequency and types of suspicious transactions that may be useful in developing new examination strategies, new or updated examination policies and procedures, or new or updated supervisory guidance. SARs provide a wealth of information to the FFIEC and FinCEN, and oftentimes, SARs are the only indicator of certain types of financial crime or financial violation.

1 Between October 1, 2010, and September 30, 2011, 6,000 state member banks, bank holding companies, Edge and agreement corporations, and U.S. branches and agencies, representative offices, and nonbank subsidiaries of foreign banks filed 90,397 suspicious activity reports, generating an annual frequency of 15.0661 for each institution.