47 U.S.C. 1602 and the authority contained in Sections 1, 4(f), 201(b), 214, 254, 303(r), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 155(b), 155(c), 201(b), 214, 254, 303(r), and 403, and Sections 1.2 and 54.9 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.2 and 54.9, the Declaratory Ruling in WC Docket No. 18–89 is adopted.

12. It is further Ordered that the Declaratory Ruling is effective upon release.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–16884 Filed 8–3–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of the FDIC’s Response to Exception Requests Pursuant To Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice of the FDIC’s response to exception requests pursuant to the Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with its rule regarding recordkeeping for timely deposit insurance determination, the FDIC is providing notice to covered institutions that it has granted a time-limited exception of up to 12 months concerning the information technology system requirements and general recordkeeping requirements for certain deposit accounts for sole proprietorships that the covered institution’s information technology systems misclassify with an incorrect ownership right and capacity code.

DATES: The FDIC’s grants of exception relief were effective as of July 28, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benjamin Schneider, Section Chief, Division of Complex Institution Supervision and Resolution; beschneider@fdic.gov; 917–320–2534.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FDIC granted two time-limited exception requests to a covered institution pursuant to the FDIC’s rule entitled “Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination,” codified at 12 CFR part 370 (part 370).1 Part 370 generally requires covered institutions to implement the information technology system and recordkeeping capabilities needed to quickly calculate the amount of deposit insurance coverage available for each deposit account in the event of failure. Pursuant to section 370.8(b)(1), one or more covered institutions may submit a request in the form of a letter to the FDIC for an exception from one or more of the requirements of part 370 if circumstances exist that would make it impracticable or overly burdensome to meet those requirements. Pursuant to section 370.8(b)(3), a covered institution may rely upon another covered institution’s exception request which the FDIC has previously granted by notifying the FDIC that it will invoke relief from certain part 370 requirements and demonstrating that the covered institution has substantially similar facts and circumstances to those of the covered institution that has already received the FDIC’s approval. The notification letter must also include the information required under section 370.8(b)(1) and cite the applicable notice published pursuant to section 370.8(b)(2). Unless informed otherwise by the FDIC within 120 days after receipt of a complete notification for exception, the exception will be deemed granted subject to the same conditions set forth in the FDIC’s published notice.

These grants of relief may be rescinded or modified upon material change of circumstances or conditions related to the subject accounts, or upon failure to satisfy conditions applicable to each. These grants of relief will be subject to ongoing FDIC review, analysis, and verification during the FDIC’s routine part 370 compliance tests. The FDIC presumes each covered institution is meeting all the requirements set forth in the Rule unless relief has otherwise been granted. The following exceptions were granted by the FDIC as of July 28, 2020.

I. Certain Deposit Accounts for Sole Proprietorships That the Covered Institution’s Information Technology Systems Misclassify With an Incorrect Ownership, Right and Capacity Code

The FDIC granted a time-limited exception of up to 12 months from the information technology requirements set forth in section 370.3 and general recordkeeping requirements set forth in section 370.4(a) of the rule to allow a covered institution to perform system updates and remediation efforts to ensure certain sole proprietorship deposit accounts are correctly classified by its part 370 information technology system. The covered institution identified that the subject accounts were opened in a manner such that its information technology systems identified the accounts as being held under the BUS ownership right and capacity code. As a result, the institution must update its information technology systems to ensure the appropriate ownership right and capacity code of SGL is applied to the subject accounts.

In connection with the FDIC’s grant of relief, the covered institution has represented that it will both perform information technology system updates and update policies to ensure current and future accounts for sole proprietorships are assigned the appropriate SGL ownership right and capacity code. The covered institution has represented that it will maintain the capability to place holds on the deposit accounts subject to the exception in the event of failure until a deposit insurance determination can be made and place all such accounts into the pending file of its part 370 output files during the relief period. As conditions of relief, the covered institution must submit a status report to part370@fdic.gov at the midpoint of the exception relief period and immediately bring to the FDIC’s attention any change of circumstances or conditions.

II. A Limited Number of Joint Accounts for Which the Covered Institution Has Not Confirmed “Qualifying Joint Account” Status for Deposit Insurance Purposes Pursuant to 12 CFR Section 330.9

The FDIC granted a time-limited exception of up to 12 months from the information technology requirements set forth in section 370.3 and general recordkeeping requirements set forth in section 370.4(a) of the rule for a limited number of joint accounts that a covered institution has not confirmed are “qualifying joint accounts” entitled to separate deposit insurance coverage pursuant to 12 CFR 330.9(c). The FDIC granted the time-limited exception of up to 12 months from the information technology requirements set forth in section 370.3 and general recordkeeping requirements set forth in section 370.4(a) of the rule for a limited number of joint accounts that a covered institution has not confirmed are “qualifying joint accounts” entitled to separate deposit insurance coverage pursuant to 12 CFR 330.9(c). The

1 Pursuant to 12 CFR 330.9(c)(1), the following requirements must be met for a joint account to be a “qualifying joint account” entitled to separate deposit insurance coverage: (i) All co-owners of the funds in the account are “natural persons” (as defined in §330.1(f)); (ii) each co-owner has personally signed, which may include signing electronically, a deposit account signature card, or the alternative method provided in paragraph (c)(4)
covered institution represented that it performed extensive review of joint account records to verify satisfaction of the signature-card requirement set forth in 12 CFR 330.9(c)(1)(ii). For the population of joint accounts without signature cards signed by each joint account owner, the covered institution conducted a multi-tiered remediation effort to determine whether an alternative method could be used to satisfy the signature-card requirement pursuant to 12 CFR 330.9(c)(4). Remediation included the utilization of software to digitally scan signature cards and development of a variety of technical solutions to review usage of joint deposit accounts by each co-owner.4

The covered institution represented that it could not verify whether a limited number of joint accounts (the “subject accounts”) were “qualifying joint accounts” because it could not locate signed signature cards nor could it confirm that the signature-card requirement is satisfied via an alternative method. The FDIC granted this covered institution a time-limited exception to continue remediation efforts to verify the signature-card requirement is satisfied.

In connection with the FDIC’s grant of relief, the covered institution has represented that it will place the subject accounts into the pending file of its part 370 output files and that access to all subject accounts can be restricted in the event of the covered institution’s failure until qualifying joint account status is confirmed. As conditions of relief, the covered institution must: Within 30 days from the receipt of notification of the grant of relief, submit a plan to part370@fdic.gov detailing remediation efforts to meet the signature-card requirements of 12 CFR 330.9, such as outreach, manual review, disclosures, or digital analysis for the subject accounts; submit a status report to part370@fdic.gov by the midpoint of the exception relief period; and immediately bring to the FDIC’s attention any change of circumstances or conditions.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
James P. Sheesley,
Acting Assistant Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2020–16899 Filed 8–3–20; 8:45 am]
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FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the names of the members of the Performance Review Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Courtney Killion, Director, Office of Human Resources, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20573.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Sec. 4314(c)(1) through (5) of title 5, U.S.C., requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more performance review boards. The board shall review and evaluate the initial appraisal of a senior executive’s performance by the supervisor, along with any recommendations to the appointing authority relative to the performance of the senior executive.

Rachel Dickson,
Secretary.

The Members of the Performance Review Board Are
1. Carl W. Bentzel, Commissioner
2. Erin M. Wash, Chief Administrative Law Judge
3. Mary T. Hoang, Chief of Staff
4. Florence A. Carr, Director, Bureau of Trade Analysis
5. Karen V. Gregory, Managing Director
6. Peter J. King, Deputy Managing Director

[FR Doc. 2020–16924 Filed 8–3–20; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the intention of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approve the proposed information collection project: “The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Social and Health Experiences Self-Administered Questionnaire and COVID–19 Changes.” This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on May 7, 2020 and allowed 60 days for public comment. AHRQ received two substantive comments from members of the public. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by 30 days after date of publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doris Lefkowitz, AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer, (301) 427–1477, or by email at doris.lefkowitz@ahrq.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Project

“The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Social and Health Experiences Self-Administered Questionnaire and COVID–19 Changes”

The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) consists of the following three components and has been conducted annually since 1996:
• Household Component (MEPS–HC): A sample of households participating in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) in the prior calendar year are interviewed 5 times over a 2 and one-half (2.5) year period. These 5 interviews yield two years of information on use of, and expenditures for, health care, sources of payment for that health care, insurance status, employment, health status and health care quality.
• Medical Provider Component: The MEPS–MPC collects information from medical and financial records maintained by hospitals, physicians, pharmacies and home health agencies named as sources of care by household respondents.