of information set forth in this document.

Title: Interagency Statement on Complex Structured Finance Transactions.

OMB Control No.: 1557–0229.

Description: The Interagency Statement on Complex Structured Finance Transactions describes the types of internal controls and risk management procedures that the agencies (OCC, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Securities and Exchange Commission) consider particularly effective in helping financial institutions identify and address the reputational, legal, and other risks associated with complex structured finance transactions. Those internal controls and risk management procedures form the basis of this information collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Type of Review: Regular.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 9.

Estimated Annual Burden: 225 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized, included in the request for OMB approval, and become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the OCC, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the OCC’s estimate of the information collection burden;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Theodore J. Dowd,
Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2022–02115 Filed 2–1–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

1 72 FR 1372 (January 11, 2007).
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OCC is requesting comment on the following information collection:

**Title:** Company-Run Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of $250 Billion or More under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

**OMB Control No.:** 1557–0319.

**Description:** Section 165(i)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act 1 (Dodd-Frank Act) requires certain financial companies, including national banks and Federal savings associations, to conduct annual stress tests 2 and requires the primary financial regulatory agency 3 of those financial companies to issue regulations implementing the stress test requirements. 4 Under section 165(i)(2), a covered institution is required to submit to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) and to its primary financial regulatory agency a report at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the primary financial regulatory agency may require. 5

On October 9, 2012, the OCC published in the Federal Register a final rule implementing the section 165(i)(2) annual stress test requirement. 6 This rule describes the reports and information collections required to meet the reporting requirements under section 165(i)(2). These information collections will be given confidential treatment (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)) to the extent permitted by law.

In 2012, the OCC first implemented the reporting templates referenced in the final rule. See 77 FR 49485 (August 16, 2012) and 77 FR 66663 (November 6, 2012). The OCC uses the data collected to assess the reasonableness of the stress test results of covered institutions and to provide forward-looking information to the OCC regarding a covered institution’s capital adequacy. The OCC also may use the results of the stress tests to determine whether additional analytical techniques and exercises could be appropriate to identify, measure, and monitor risks at the covered institution. The stress test results are expected to support ongoing improvement in a covered institution’s stress testing practices with respect to its internal assessments of capital adequacy and overall capital planning. The OCC proposed new changes to these templates on October 27, 2021. 7

The OCC recognizes that many covered institutions with total consolidated assets of $250 billion or more are required to submit reports using reporting form FR Y–14A. 8 The OCC also recognizes the Board has made modifications to the FR Y–14A and, to the extent practical, the OCC is keeping its reporting requirements consistent with the Board’s FR Y–14A to minimize burden on covered institutions. Therefore, the OCC is revising its reporting requirements to mirror the Board’s FR Y–14A for covered institutions with total consolidated assets of $250 billion or more.

The OCC’s changes include only limited updates to reflect the changes made by the Board, and the OCC reporting forms will substantially resemble the forms used by the OCC last year. Many of the changes made by the Board are inapplicable to OCC-regulated institutions and involve new items that would not be collected by the OCC under the proposed changes. For example, the OCC’s, Board’s, and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s January 6, 2021, final rule revising risk-based capital requirements included new items on the FR Y–14A that are inapplicable at the depository institution level (for example, “outstanding eligible long-term debt”) and will therefore not be collected under the OCC’s revisions. Similarly, in 2021 the OCC’s reporting forms did not collect certain items collected on the 2021 FR Y–14A (for example, line items related to the stress capital buffer), and the OCC’s 2022 forms also do not include these items. The OCC’s 2022 changes include the minimal adjustments necessary to align line items with placement on the 2022 FR Y–14A.

The OCC did not receive any comments on the proposed revisions. **Type of Review:** Revision. **Affected Public:** Businesses or other for-profit. **Estimated Number of Respondents:** 8. **Estimated Total Annual Burden:** 4,744 hours.

The OCC believes that the systems that covered institutions use to prepare the FR Y–14 reporting templates and submit to the Board will also be used to prepare the reporting templates described in this notice. On October 27, 2021, the OCC published a notice for 60 days of comment concerning this collection, 86 FR 59447. No comments were received. Comments continue to be invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the OCC, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the OCC’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

**Theodore J. Dowd,** Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2022–02268 Filed 2–1–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810–33–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Internal Revenue Service**

**Notice of Renewal of the Art Advisory Panel of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue**

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of Renewal of the Art Advisory Panel of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

**SUMMARY:** The charter for the Art Advisory Panel has been renewed for a two-year period beginning January 26, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robin B. Lawhorn, 400 West Bay Street, Suite 252, Jacksonville, FL 32202. Telephone (904) 661–3198 (not a toll-free number).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given under section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), that the Art Advisory Panel of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a necessary committee that is in the public interest, has been renewed for an additional two years beginning on 1/26/2022.

The Panel helps the Internal Revenue Service review and evaluate the acceptability of property appraisals submitted by taxpayers in support of the...