disclosures (ongoing), HOEPA receipt of certification of counseling for high-cost mortgages (one-time), HOEPA receipt of certification of counseling for high-cost mortgages (ongoing). Appraisals for higher-priced mortgage loans: Order and review initial appraisal, Order and review additional appraisal, and Provide copy of initial and additional appraisals, 25 respondents; Private education loans: Private student loan disclosures, 9 respondents; Advertising rules (all credit types): Advertising rules, 992 respondents; and Record retention (one-time), 634 respondents.

Legal authorization and confidentiality: The disclosure, recordkeeping, and other requirements of Regulation Z are authorized by the TILA, which directs the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and, for certain lenders, the Federal Reserve to issue regulations implementing the statute. Covered lenders are required to comply with the recordkeeping, reporting, and disclosure provisions of Regulation Z. Regulation Z is chiefly a disclosure regulation, so the issue of confidentiality does not normally arise. One aspect of the rule requires certain card issuers to submit annual reports to the CFPB, but no reports are filed with the Federal Reserve.

Abstract: TILA and Regulation Z ensure adequate disclosure of the costs and terms of credit to consumers. For open-end credit, such as credit cards and home-equity lines of credit (HELOCs), creditors are required to disclose information about the initial costs and terms and to provide periodic statements of account activity, notices of changes in terms, and statements of rights concerning billing error procedures. For closed-end loans, such as mortgage and installment loans, cost disclosures are required prior to and at consummation. Special disclosures are required for certain products, such as reverse mortgages and high cost mortgages with rates and fees above specified thresholds. TILA and Regulation Z also contain rules concerning credit advertising.3 Creditors are required to comply with Regulation Z’s disclosure and other requirements unless the transaction is exempt.2 Regulation Z generally does not apply to consumer credit transactions that exceed a threshold amount, adjusted annually for inflation.3 The threshold amount for credit extended during 2015 was $54,600; this threshold will remain the same in 2016. However, regardless of the amount of credit extended, Regulation Z applies to: (1) Consumer credit secured by real property; (2) consumer credit secured by personal property used or expected to be used as the principal dwelling of the consumer; and (3) private student loans.

Current Actions: The Federal Reserve proposes to modify and update Reg Z to account for preexisting regulatory requirements that were not included separately in prior notices and to account for the requirements of new rules issued during the past three years. A summary of the changes is as follows:

First, the Federal Reserve proposes to modify Reg Z to account for new required rules issued by the CFPB to implement the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act).4 These include:

- Combined closed-end mortgage disclosures under TILA and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA);5
- A requirement that creditors must run a credit check on loan originators; and
- Requirements that creditors verify documents used to determine “qualified mortgage” status;

- Mortgage payoff statement requirements;
- Revised and additional adjustable rate mortgage (ARM) disclosures;
- Periodic statements for closed-end residential mortgages;
- Revised and additional disclosures for high-cost mortgages under the Home Ownership Equity Protection Act (HOEPA).6

Second, the Federal Reserve proposes to clarify and add several information collection elements for regulatory requirements that previously were accounted for as part of a more general category of information collections or were not previously included because institutions for whose burden the Federal Reserve accounts did not engage in the relevant line of business to a material degree.

These include:

- A requirement that creditors of open-end (not home-secured) credit have policies to comply with requirements for the timely settlement of estate debts;
- A requirement that creditors of open-end (not home-secured) credit have policies to comply with requirements for a consumer’s ability to repay a debt; and
- Reverse mortgage disclosures.

Other proposed changes to Reg Z are non-substantive and intended for clarity.


Robert deV. Frierson, Secretary of the Board.

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY: On June 15, 1984, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delegated to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) its approval authority under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), to approve of and assign OMB numbers to collection of information requests and requirements conducted or sponsored by the Board. Board-approved collections of information are incorporated into the official OMB inventory of currently approved collections of information. Copies of the PRA Submission, supporting statements and approved collection of information instruments 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 number.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Reg Y–1, Form MSD–4, or Form MSD–5 by any of the following methods:

- Email: regs.comments@federalreserve.gov. Include OMB number in the subject line of the message.

1 12 CFR 1026.3(b).
2 12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.
The following information collections, which are being handled under this delegated authority, have received initial Board approval and are hereby published for comment. At the end of the comment period, the proposed information collections, along with an analysis of comments and recommendations received, will be submitted to the Board for final approval under OMB delegated authority. Comments are invited on the following:

a. Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Federal Reserve’s functions; including whether the information has practical utility;
b. The accuracy of the Federal Reserve’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
c. Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;
d. Ways to minimize the burden of information 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.

Proposal to approve under OMB delegated authority the extension for three years, without revision, of the following report:

**Report title:** Reporting Requirements Associated with Regulation Y (Extension of Time to Conform to the Volcker Rule).

**Agency form number:** Reg Y–1.

**OMB control number:** 7100–0333.

**Frequency:** Event-generated.

**Reporters:** Insured depository institution (other than certain limited-purpose trust institutions), any company that controls an insured depository institution, any company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of section 8 of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3106), and any affiliate or subsidiary of any of the foregoing, and nonbank financial companies designated by the Financial Stability Oversight Council that engage in proprietary trading activities or make investments in covered funds.

**Estimated annual reporting hours:** 774 hours.

**Estimated average hours per response:** 3 hours.

**Number of respondents:** 258 respondents.

**General description of report:** The Board’s Legal Division has determined that section 13 of the BHC Act specifically authorizes the Board to issue rules to permit entities covered by the Volcker Rule to seek extensions of time of the conformance period. 12 U.S.C. 1851(c)(6). The information collections in sections 225.181(c) and 225.182(c) of Regulation Y are required for covered entities that decide to seek an extension of time to conform their activities to the Volcker Rule or divest their interest in an illiquid hedge fund or private equity fund. The obligation to respond, therefore, is required to obtain a benefit. As noted above, the information collected under the provisions of section 13 of the BHC Act and subpart K of Regulation Y is required to be submitted in order to obtain an extension of time to conform a covered entity’s assets and activities to the Volcker Rule. As provided in sections 221.181(d) and 221.182(d) of subpart K, such information includes:

- The terms of private contractual obligations;
- The liquid or illiquid nature of assets proposed to be divested by the regulated entity;
- The total exposure of the covered entity to the activity or investment, and its materiality to the institution;
- The risks and costs of disposing of, or maintaining, the activity or investment; and
- The impact of divestiture or conformance of the activity or investment on any duty owed by the institution to a client, customer, or counterparty.

This information is of the type of confidential commercial and financial information that may be withheld under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). As required information, it may be withheld under Exemption 4 only if public disclosure could result in substantial competitive harm to the submitting institution.

**Abstract:** The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) was enacted on July 21, 2010.1 Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act, also known as the Volcker Rule, adds a new section 13 to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (the “BHC Act”)2 that generally prohibits any banking entity 3 from engaging in proprietary trading or from investing in, sponsoring, or having certain relationships with a hedge fund or private equity fund (together, a covered fund). Section 13 of the BHC Act also provides that nonbank financial companies designated by the Financial Stability Oversight Council (the “Council”) that engage in proprietary trading activities or make investments in covered funds may be made subject

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3 The term “banking entity” is defined in section 13(h)(1) of the BHC Act. See 12 U.S.C. 1851(h)(1). The term means any insured depository institution (other than certain limited-purpose trust institutions), any company that controls an insured depository institution, any company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of section 8 of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3106), and any affiliate or subsidiary of any of the foregoing.
by rule to additional capital requirements or quantitative limits. In December 2013, the Board, OCC, FDIC, SEC and CFTC (the “Agencies”) approved final regulations implementing the provisions of section 13 of the BHC Act (the “final rule”).

The restrictions and prohibitions of section 13 of the BHC Act became effective on July 21, 2012, however, the statute provided banking entities a grace period until July 21, 2014, to conform their activities and investments to the requirements of the statute and any rule issued thereunder. The statute also granted exclusively to the Board authority to provide banking entities additional time to conform or divest their investments and activities covered by section 13. The statute provides that the Board may, by rule or order, extend the conformance period “for not more than one year at a time,” up to three times, if in the judgment of the Board, an extension is consistent with the purposes of section 13 and would not be detrimental to the public interest. This would allow extensions of the conformance period until July 21, 2017. Section 13 also permits the Board, upon application by a banking entity, to provide up to an additional five-year transition period to conform certain illiquid funds.

Section 13 also gives nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board the same general two-year conformance period with the potential of up to three, one-year extensions to bring their activities into compliance with any requirements or limits established. Consistent with the conformance period available to banking entities, the Board has the ability to extend this two-year period by up to three additional one-year periods, if the Board determines that such an extension is consistent with the purpose of the Volcker Rule and would not be detrimental to the public interest.

On February 2011, the Board adopted a final rule to implement the conformance period provisions of section 13 (“Conformance Rule”) during which banking entities and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board must bring their activities and investments into compliance with the Volcker Rule and implementing regulations. The information collections associated with the Conformance Rule are located in sections 225.181(c) and 225.182(c) of Regulation Y. Sections 225.181(c) and 225.182(c) permit a banking entity and nonbank financial company, respectively, to request an extension of time to conform their activities to the Volcker Rule. The Conformance Rule became effective April 1, 2013.

Proposal to approve under OMB delegated authority the extension for three years, with revision, of the following reports:

Report title: Uniform Application for Municipal Securities Principal or Municipal Securities Representative Associated with a Bank Municipal Securities Dealer; Uniform Termination Notice for Municipal Securities Principal or Municipal Securities Representative Associated with a Bank Municipal Securities Dealer.
Agency form number: Form MSD–4; Form MSD–5.
OMB control number: 7100–0100; 7100–0101.
Frequency: On occasion.
Reporters: State member banks, bank holding companies, and foreign dealer banks that are municipal securities dealers.

Estimated annual reporting hours: Form MSD–4, 20 hours; Form MSD–5, 13 hours.
Estimated average hours per response: Form MSD–4, 1 hour; Form MSD–5, 0.25 hours.
Number of respondents: Form MSD–4, 20; Form MSD–5, 50.

General description of report: The Board’s Legal Division has determined that sections 15B(a)–(b) and 17 of the Securities Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78o–4(a)–(b) and 78q) authorize the SEC and MSRB to promulgate rules requiring municipal securities dealers to file registration reports about associated persons with the SEC and the ARA. In addition, section 15B(c) of the Act provides that ARAs may enforce compliance with the SEC’s and MSRB’s rules. 15 U.S.C. 78o–4(c). Section 23(a) of the Act also authorizes the SEC, the Board, and the other ARAs to make rules and regulations in order to implement the provisions of the Act. 15 U.S.C. 78w(a). The Board is the ARA for bank municipal securities dealers that are savings and loan holding companies, state member banks (including their divisions or departments), and bank holding companies (including a subsidiary bank of the bank holding company if the subsidiary does not already report to another ARA or to the SEC, and any division, department, or subsidiaries of that subsidiary). 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(34)(A)(ii). The Board is also the ARA for state branches or agencies of foreign banks that are municipal securities dealers.

Accordingly, the Board’s collection of Form MSD–4 and Form MSD–5 for these institutions is authorized pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 78o–4, 78q and 78w.

The Board is also authorized to require that state member banks and their departments file reports with the Board pursuant to section 11(a)(1) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. 248(a)(1). Branches and agencies of foreign banks are also subject to the reporting requirements of section 11(a)(1) of the Federal Reserve Act pursuant to section 7(c)(2) of the International Banking Act, 12 U.S.C. 3105(c)(2). In addition, section 10(b)(2) of the Home Owners’ Loan Act authorizes the Board to require SLHCs to file “such reports as may be required by the Board” and instructs that such reports “shall contain such information concerning the operations of such savings and loan holding company and its subsidiaries as the Board may require.” 12 U.S.C. 1467a(b)(2), as

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4 See 12 U.S.C. 1851(a)(2) and (f)(4).
5 See Prohibitions and Restrictions on Proprietary Trading and Certain Interests in, and Relationships With, Hedge Fund and Private Equity Funds, 78 FR 5534 (Feb. 20, 2013) (the “Proprietary Trading Rule”). This prohibition is also the ARA for state branches or agencies of foreign banks, commercial lending companies owned or controlled by a foreign bank, or Bank Holding Company Act subsidiaries of foreign banks. 12 U.S.C. 171f(b)(6). The Division of Market Regulation of the SEC has agreed that the Federal Reserve should examine the municipal securities dealer activities of foreign bank dealers. See Letter from Katherine McGuire, Chief Counsel, SEC’s Division of Market Regulation, to Laura M. Homer, Assistant Director, Federal Reserve Board’s Division of Bank Supervision and Regulation, June 14, 1994.

6 At the time of issuance of the final rule in December 2013, the Board exercised authority under the statute to extend this period for one year, until July 21, 2015. See Board Order Approving Extension of Conformance Period (Dec. 10, 2013), available at http://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/press/bcreg/20131210b1.pdf. In addition, in December 2014, the Board extended the conformance period until July 21, 2016 for banking entities to conform investments in and relationships with covered funds and foreign funds that were in place prior to December 31, 2013 (“legacy covered funds”) and stated its intention to act next year to give banking entities until July 21, 2017 to conform legacy covered funds. See Board Order Approving Extension of Conformance Period under Section 13 of the Bank Holding Company Act (December 18, 2014), available at http://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/press/bcreg/20141218b1.htm.

9 The restrictions and prohibitions of section 13 of the BHC Act became effective on July 21, 2012, however, the statute provided banking entities a grace period until July 21, 2014, to conform their activities and investments to the requirements of the statute and any rule issued thereunder. The statute also granted exclusively to the Board authority to provide banking entities additional time to conform or divest their investments and activities covered by section 13. The statute provides that the Board may, by rule or order, extend the conformance period “for not more than one year at a time,” up to three times, if in the judgment of the Board, an extension is consistent with the purposes of section 13 and would not be detrimental to the public interest. This would allow extensions of the conformance period until July 21, 2017. Section 13 also permits the Board, upon application by a banking entity, to provide up to an additional five-year transition period to conform certain illiquid funds.

Robert dev. Frierson, Secretary of the Board.
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS–10325 and CMS–10330]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS’ intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by March 21, 2016.

ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be received by the OMB desk officer via one of the following transmissions: OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–5806 or Email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:
2. Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov.
3. Call the Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term “collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection: Title of Information Collection: Enrollment Opportunity Notice Relating to Lifetime Limits; Required Notice of Rescission of Coverage; and Disclosure Requirements for Patient Protection Under the Affordable Care Act; Use: Section 1251 of the Affordable Care Act provides that certain plans and health insurance coverage in existence as of March 23, 2010, known as grandfathered health plans, are not required to comply with certain statutory provisions in the Act. The final regulations titled “Final Rules Under the Affordable Care Act for Grandfathered Plans, Preexisting Condition Exclusions, Lifetime and Annual Limits, Rescissions, Dependent Coverage, Appeals, and Patient Protections” require that, to maintain its status as a grandfathered health plan, a plan must maintain records documenting the terms of the plan in effect on March 23, 2010, and any other documents that are necessary to verify,