diversity in nominating or soliciting nominees for positions on boards of
directors and engage in recruiting and outreach directed at encouraging
individuals who are minorities, women, and individuals with disabilities to seek
or apply for employment with the regulated entity.’’ 6

In conformity with the statutory
requirements, FHFA’s MWI regulations
require that each Bank and the Office of Finance
submit to FHFA an annual report describing, among other things, its efforts to promote diversity at all
levels of management and employment, and the
results of those efforts.7 In order to
provide a quantitative basis upon which
to assess the results of those efforts, FHFA’s regulations
require that each Bank and the Office of Finance set
forth in their respective annual reports the demographic data reported
on the EEO–1 form, which they are
required to file annually with the Equal
Employment Opportunity Commission
(EEOC).8 The EEO–1 form requires that
each respondent provide race, ethnicity, and
gender information for its employees, broken down into various
job categories. Because the EEO–1 form
does not require that a respondent
provide information on board directors, FHFA cannot use the EEO–1 data to
assess the effectiveness of the Bank System’s efforts to “encourage the
consideration of diversity in nominating or soliciting nominees for positions on
boards of directors.”

Therefore, in order to enable FHFA to assess those efforts, the MWI regulations separately require that the annual
reports set forth “[d]ata showing for the reporting year by minority and gender
classification, the number of individuals
on the board of directors of each Bank
and the Office of Finance,” using the
same racial and ethnic classifications
that are used on the EEO–1 form (which
comply with OMB’s “Statistical Policy
Directive No. 15, Race and Ethnic
Standards for Federal Statistics and
Administrative Reporting”).9 The
regulation requires that each Bank and
the Office of Finance collect that data
“through an information collection
requesting each director’s voluntary
self-identification of his or her minority
and gender classification without
personally identifiable information.”

FHFA uses the information collected under this control number to assess the
effectiveness of the policies and

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6 See 12 CFR 1223.21(b)(7).
7 See 12 CFR 1223.22(a).
8 See 12 CFR 1223.23(b)(1). As required by 29 CFR 1602.7, each Bank and the Office of Finance
annually files an EEO–1 form with the EEOC.
9 See 12 CFR 1223.23(b)(10)(i)).
Supplementary Information: The Board is proposing to extend for three years, without revision, the FFIEC 019. Report Title: Country Exposure Report for U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks.

Form Number: FFIEC 019.

OMB Control Number: 7100–0213.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Respondents: All branches and agencies of foreign banks domiciled in the United States with total direct claims on foreign residents in excess of $30 million.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 156.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 10 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 6,240 hours.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

I. General Description of Report

This information collection is required pursuant to sections 7 and 13 of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. 3105 and 3108) for the Board, sections 7 and 10 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817 and 1820) for the FDIC, and the National Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 161) as applied through section 4 of the International Banking Act (12 U.S.C. 3102) for the OCC. The FFIEC 019 is given confidential treatment consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (b)(8).

Abstract

The FFIEC 019 report must be filed by each U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank that has total direct claims on foreign residents in excess of $30 million. The branch or agency reports its total exposure (1) to residents of its home country, and (2) to the other five foreign nations to which its exposure is largest and is at least $20 million. The home country exposure must be reported regardless of the size of the total claims for that nation.

Each respondent must report by country, as appropriate, the information on its direct claims (assets such as deposit balances with banks, loans, or securities), its adjusted claims (which include guarantees), and total adjusted claims on foreign residents, as well as information on commitments. The respondent also must report information on claims on related non-U.S. offices that are included in total adjusted claims on the home country, as well as a breakdown for the home country and each other reported country of adjusted claims on unrelated foreign residents by the sector of borrower or guarantor, and by maturity (in two categories: One year or less, and over one year). The Federal Reserve System collects and processes this report on behalf of all three agencies.

II. Current Actions

On April 27, 2018, the Board requested comment for 60 days on a proposal to extend for three years, without revision, the FFIEC 019 report (83 FR 18564). The Board did not receive any comments on the proposal and is now submitting a request to OMB for review and approval to extend for three years, without revision, the FFIEC 019 report.

III. Request for Comment

The FFIEC 019 has remained substantially the same, including with respect to the reporting scope and thresholds, since its original adoption in May 1997. Although the agencies are not proposing any revisions to the FFIEC 019, they are interested in respondents’ views on potential revisions they should consider in future proposals. This includes views on whether and how to adjust the $20 million minimum threshold for reporting a non-home foreign country exposure and whether to change the number of non-home foreign countries over that threshold that are reported.

Public comment is requested on all aspects of this notice. Comment is also specifically invited on:

a. Whether the information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agencies’ functions, including whether the information has practical utility;

b. The accuracy of the agencies’ estimate of the burden of the 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 the 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.

Comments submitted to the Board in response to this notice will be shared with the other agencies. All comments will become a matter of public record.


Michele Taylor Fennell,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

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BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[OMB No.: 0970–0036]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: ORR–6, ORR Requirements for Refugee Cash Assistance; and Refugee Medical Assistance (45 CFR part 400).

Description: As required by section 412(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), is requesting the information from Form ORR–6 to determine the effectiveness of the State cash and medical assistance, and social services programs. State-by-State Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) utilization rates derived from Form ORR–6 are calculated for use in formulating program initiatives,