

DATES: Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before January 6, 2014. If you anticipate that you will be submitting PRA comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the FCC contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Submit your PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, Office of Management and Budget, via fax at 202–395–5167 or via Internet at Nicholas.A.Fraser@omb.eop.gov and to Benish Shah, Federal Communications Commission, via the Internet at Benish.Shah@fcc.gov. To submit your PRA comments by email send them to: PRA@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benish Shah, Office of Managing Director, (202) 418–7866.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0809.

Title: Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA).

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 200 respondents; 285 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 12 hours average (range of 7.5 to 80 hours).

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirements, recordkeeping requirement and third party disclosure.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 105, 107(c), 109(b) and 301 of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA), 47 U.S.C. 1004, 1006(c), 1008(b), and 229.

Total Annual Burden: 3,475 hours.

Total Annual Costs: N/A.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Pursuant to section 0.457(g) of the Commission's rules, the information in the CALEA system security filings and petitions will not be made routinely available for public inspection. Section 107(c) and section 109(b) filings are entitled to confidential treatment under the Freedom of Information Act. The Commission has directed respondents to file their petitions under a general claim of confidential or proprietary protection, subject only to scrutiny by the Commission and the Attorney General who is consulted in section 107(c) adjudications and is a party to all section 109(b) adjudications.

Needs and Uses: The Communications Assistance for Law

Enforcement Act (CALEA) requires the Commission to create rules that regulate the conduct and recordkeeping of lawful electronic surveillance. CALEA was enacted in October 1994 to respond to rapid advances in telecommunications technology and eliminates obstacles faced by law enforcement personnel in conducting electronic surveillance.

Section 105 of CALEA requires telecommunications carriers to protect against the unlawful interception of communications passing through their systems. Law enforcement officials use the information maintained by telecommunications carriers to determine the accountability and accuracy of telecommunications carriers' compliance with lawful electronic surveillance orders.

On May 12, 2006, the Commission released a *Second Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order* in ET Docket No. 04–195, FCC 06–56, which became effective August 4, 2006, except for §§ 1.20004 and 1.2005 of the Commission's rules, which became effective on February 12, 2007. The Second Report and Order established new guidelines for filing section 107(c) petitions, section 109(b) petitions, and monitoring reports (FCC Form 445). CALEA section 107(c)(1) permits a petitioner to apply for an extension of time, up to two years from the date that the petition is filed, and to come into compliance with a particular CALEA section 103 capability requirement. CALEA section 109(b) permits a telecommunication carrier covered by CALEA to file a petition with the FCC and an application with the Department of Justice (DOJ) to request that DOJ pay the costs of the carrier's CALEA compliance (cost-shifting relief) with respect to any equipment, facility or service installed or deployed after January 1, 1995. The Second Report and Order required several different collections of information:

(a) Within 90 days of the effective date of the Second Report and Order, facilities based broadband Internet access and interconnected Voice over Interconnected Protocol (VOIP) providers newly identified in the First Report and Order in this proceeding were required to file system security statements under the Commission's rules. (Security systems are currently approved under the existing OMB 3060–0809 information collection).

(b) All telecommunications carriers, including broadband Internet access and interconnected VoIP providers, must file updates to their systems security statements on file with the Commission as their information changes.

(c) Petitions filed under Section 107(c), request for additional time to comply with CALEA; these provisions apply to all carriers subject to CALEA and are voluntary filings.

(d) Section 109(b), request for reimbursement of CALEA; these provisions apply to all carriers subject to CALEA and are voluntary filings.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2013–26679 Filed 11–6–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than December 2, 2013.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Denney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:

1. *Banner County Ban Corporation Employee Stock Plan and Trust*, Harrisburg, Nebraska; to acquire up to an additional 11.17 percent for a total of

40.78 percent of the voting shares of Banner County Ban Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Banner Capital Bank, both in Harrisburg, Nebraska.

2. *Nebraska Bankshares, Inc.*, Farnam, Nebraska; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Stamford Banco, Inc., Stamford, Nebraska, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Community Bank, Alma, Nebraska.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Stamford Banco, Inc., Stamford, Nebraska, and thereby engage in general insurance activities in a town of less than 5,000 in population, pursuant to section 225.28(b)(11)(iii)(A).

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 4, 2013.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013-26689 Filed 11-6-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the FTC is seeking public comments on its request to OMB for a three-year extension of the current PRA clearance for the information collection requirements contained in Regulation N. That clearance expires on November 30, 2013. The FTC's current PRA clearance (OMB Control Number 3084-0156) for Regulation N is under the FTC's Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule, which was republished by the CFPB as Regulation N on December 16, 2011, and became effective December 30, 2011. The Commission rescinded the Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule on, and effective, April 13, 2012.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 9, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information requirements should be addressed to Carole L. Reynolds, Attorney, Division

of Financial Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-3230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising (Regulation N), 12 CFR 1014.

OMB Control Number: 3084-0156.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The FTC's Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule, 16 CFR 321, was issued by the FTC on July 19, 2011, at www.ftc.gov, published in the **Federal Register**, 76 FR 43845, and became effective on August 19, 2011.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act)¹ substantially changed the federal legal framework for financial services providers. Among the changes, the Dodd-Frank Act transferred to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) the Commission's rulemaking authority under section 626 of the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act on July 21, 2011. As a result, the CFPB republished the Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule, at 12 CFR 1014, which became effective December 30, 2011. 76 FR 78130. Thereafter, the Commission rescinded its Rule on, and effective, April 13, 2012. 77 FR 22200. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, the FTC retains its authority to bring law enforcement actions to enforce Regulation N.² The FTC and the CFPB share enforcement authority for Regulation N and thus the CFPB has incorporated into its recently approved burden estimates³ for Regulation N one half of the FTC's pre-existing cleared burden estimates.

Regulation N's recordkeeping requirements constitute a “collection of information”⁴ for purposes of the PRA.⁵ The Rule does not impose a disclosure requirement.

Regulation N requires covered persons to retain: (1) Copies of materially different commercial communications and related materials, regarding any term of any mortgage credit product, that the person made or

disseminated during the relevant time period; (2) documents describing or evidencing all mortgage credit products available to consumers during the relevant time period; and (3) documents describing or evidencing all additional products or services (such as credit insurance or credit disability insurance) that are or may be offered or provided with the mortgage credit products available to consumers during the relevant time period. A failure to keep such records would be an independent violation of the Rule.

Commission staff believes these recordkeeping requirements pertain to records that are usual and customary and kept in the ordinary course of business for many covered persons, such as mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers.⁶ As to these persons, the retention of these documents does not constitute a “collection of information,” as defined by OMB's regulations that implement the PRA.⁷ Other covered persons, however, such as real estate agents and brokers, advertising agencies, home builders, lead generators, rate aggregators, and others, may not currently maintain these records in the ordinary course of business. Thus, the recordkeeping requirements for those persons would constitute a “collection of information.”

The information retained under the Rule's recordkeeping requirements is used by the Commission to substantiate compliance with the Rule and may also provide a basis for the Commission to bring an enforcement action. Without the required records, it would be difficult either to ensure that entities are complying with the Rule's requirements or to bring enforcement actions based on violations of the Rule.

On August 1, 2013, the Commission sought comment on the Rule's information collection requirements.⁸ No comments were received.

⁶ Some covered persons, particularly mortgage brokers and lenders, are subject to state recordkeeping requirements for mortgage advertisements. See, e.g., Fla. Stat. 494.00165 (2012); Ind. Code Ann. 23-2-5-18 (2012); Kan. Stat. Ann. 9-2208 (2012); Minn. Stat. 58.14 (2012); Wash. Rev. Code 19.146.060 (2013). Many mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers are also subject to state recordkeeping requirements for mortgage transactions and related documents, and these may include descriptions of mortgage credit products. See, e.g., Mich. Comp. Laws Serv. 445.1671 (2013); N.Y. Banking Law 597 (Consol. 2012); Tenn. Code Ann. 45-13-206 (2013). In addition, lenders and mortgagees approved by the FHA must retain copies of all print and electronic advertisements and promotional materials for a period of two years from the date the materials are circulated or used to advertise. See 24 CFR 202.

⁷ See 44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A); 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2).

⁸ See 78 FR 46583.

¹ Public Law 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).

² The Commission also retained its authority to enforce the Mortgage Acts and Practices—Advertising Rule from the Rule's issuance in July 2011 until the CFPB's republished rule, Regulation N, became effective on December 30, 2011. See *infra* note 11.

³ The CFPB clearance for their information collections associated with Regulation N was approved by the OMB on July 25, 2012 (OMB Control Number 3170-0009) through July 31, 2015.

⁴ Section 1014.5 of the Rule sets forth the recordkeeping requirements.

⁵ See 44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A).