

prohibits management officials from serving simultaneously with two unaffiliated depository organizations (*i.e.*, depository institutions and depository institution holding companies), but allows for exemptions from the prohibition in certain circumstances. The FR L information collection accounts for the reporting and recordkeeping requirements associated with implementation of DIMIA.

Legal authorization and confidentiality: The FR L is authorized by sections 205 and 209 of the DIMIA, as amended.¹ The FR L is required to obtain a benefit.

Information submitted to the Board under the reporting requirements associated with the FR L is not considered confidential unless an applicant requests confidential treatment in accordance with the Board's Rules Regarding Availability of Information.² Requests for confidential treatment of information are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Information provided to the Board under the FR L's reporting requirements may be nonpublic commercial or financial information, which is both customarily and actually treated as private by the respondent, which is protected from disclosure pursuant to exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).³ Submissions to the Board under these requirements may also contain personnel and medical files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, which are protected under exemption 6 of the FOIA.⁴

Information covered by the recordkeeping requirements associated with the FR L is maintained at the relevant banking organization. The FOIA would therefore only be implicated if the Board obtained such records as part of the examination or supervision of a banking organization. In the event the records are obtained by the Board as part of an examination or supervision of a financial institution, this information would be considered confidential pursuant to exemption 8 of

the FOIA, which protects information contained in "examination, operating, or condition reports" obtained in the bank supervisory process.⁵ Information covered by the FR L's recordkeeping requirements may also be protected from disclosure under exemption 4 or 6 of the FOIA, depending on the contents of the information.⁶

Consultation outside the agency: The Board consulted with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the other agencies with responsibilities related to these requirements associated with DIMIA, to confirm alignment of the burden estimates.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 1, 2022.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–24029 Filed 11–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SES Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the appointment of members to the FTC Performance Review Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Monique Fortenberry, Acting Chief Human Capital Officer, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Publication of the Performance Review Board (PRB) membership is required by 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4). The PRB reviews and evaluates the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, and makes recommendations regarding performance ratings, performance awards, and pay-for-performance pay adjustments to the Chairman.

The following individuals have been designated to serve on the Commission's Performance Review Board:

Reilly James Dolan, Principal Deputy General Counsel

Monique Fortenberry, Acting Chief Human Capital Officer and Deputy Executive Director

Tara Koslov, Deputy Director, Bureau of Competition

David Rebich, Deputy Executive Director

David Robbins, Executive Director, PRB Chair

Monica Vaca, Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection

Michael Vita, Deputy Director, Bureau of Economics

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–24043 Filed 11–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. P222100]

HISA Anti-Doping and Medication Control Rule; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority (HISA) proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") published a document in the **Federal Register** of October 28, 2022, concerning the Anti-Doping and Medication Control proposed rule submitted by the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority. The Authority alerted the Commission that its submission contained an incorrect number. The Commission is issuing this correction to reflect the corrected number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Austin King, Associate General Counsel for Rulemaking, 202–326–3166, aking3@ftc.gov, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In FR Doc. 2022–22970 appearing at 87 FR 65292 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, October 28, 2022, in the table on page 65365, in the entry for "ketoprofen," change the first sentence of the final column, which currently reads [4 ng/mL in serum or plasma.], to read [2 ng/mL in serum or plasma.], which is the amount the Authority intended to submit but did not because of a typographical error.

Dated: October 31, 2022.

April J. Tabor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–24016 Filed 11–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

¹ 12 U.S.C. 3205 (exempting a director of a diversified SLHC who is also a director of an unaffiliated depository organization from the DIMIA's interlock prohibitions if both the SLHC and the unaffiliated depository organization notify their appropriate federal regulatory agency at least 60 days before the dual service is proposed to begin and no agency disapproves the dual service before the end of the 60-day period) and 3207 (authorizing the Board to prescribe regulations carrying out the DIMIA with respect to state member banks, BHCs, and SLHCs).

² 12 CFR 261.17.

³ 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).

⁴ 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6).

⁵ 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(8).

⁶ 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (6).