

elections, but only one may be necessary. Under Texas law, all qualified candidates, regardless of party affiliation, will appear on the ballot. The majority winner of the special election is declared elected. Should no candidate achieve a majority vote, the Governor will then set the date for a Special Runoff Election that will include only the top two vote-getters.

Committees participating in the Texas special election are required to file pre- and post-election reports.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland, Information Division, 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463; Telephone: (202) 694-1100; Toll Free (800) 424-9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Principal Campaign Committees

All principal campaign committees of candidates who participate in the Texas Special General Election shall file a 12-day Pre-General Report on June 18, 2018. If there is a majority winner,

committees must also file a Post-General Report on July 30, 2018. (See chart below for the closing date for each report.)

Note that these reports are in addition to the campaign committee's regular quarterly filings. (See chart below for the closing date for each report).

Unauthorized Committees (PACs and Party Committees)

Political committees filing on a quarterly basis in 2018 are subject to special election reporting if they make previously undisclosed contributions or expenditures in connection with the Texas Special General Election by the close of books for the applicable report(s). (See chart below for the closing date for each report.)

Committees filing monthly that make contributions or expenditures in connection with the Texas Special General Election will continue to file according to the monthly reporting schedule.

Additional disclosure information in connection with the Texas Special

General Election may be found on the FEC website at <https://www.fec.gov/help-candidates-and-committees/dates-and-deadlines/>.

Possible Special Runoff Election

In the event that no candidate receives a majority of the votes in the Special General Election, a Special Runoff Election will be held. The Commission will publish a future notice giving the filing dates for that election if it becomes necessary.

Disclosure of Lobbyist Bundling Activity

Principal campaign committees, party committees and Leadership PACs that are otherwise required to file reports in connection with the special elections must simultaneously file FEC Form 3L if they receive two or more bundled contributions from lobbyists/registrants or lobbyist/registant PACs that aggregate in excess of \$18,200 during the special election reporting periods. (See charts below for closing date of each period.) 11 CFR 104.22(a)(5)(v), (b).

CALENDAR OF REPORTING DATES FOR TEXAS SPECIAL GENERAL ELECTION

Report	Close of books ¹	Reg./cert. and overnight mailing deadline	Filing deadline
If Only the Special General is Held (06/30/18), Political Committees Involved Must File			
Pre-General	06/10/18	06/15/18	06/18/18
July Quarterly	06/30/18	07/15/18	² 07/15/18
Post-General	07/20/18	07/30/18	07/30/18
October Quarterly	09/30/18	10/15/18	² 10/15/18

If Two Elections Are Held, Political Committees Involved Only in the Special General (06/30/18) Must File

Pre-General	06/10/18	06/15/18	06/18/18
July Quarterly	06/30/18	07/15/18	² 07/15/18

¹ The reporting period always begins the day after the closing date of the last report filed. If the committee is new and has not previously filed a report, the first report must cover all activity that occurred before the committee registered as a political committee up through the close of books for the first report due.

² Notice that this filing deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday. Filing deadlines are not extended when they fall on nonworking days. Accordingly, reports filed by methods other than registered, certified or overnight mail must be received by close of business on the last business day before the deadline.

Dated: May 1, 2018.

On behalf of the Commission.

Caroline C. Hunter,

Chair, Federal Election Commission.

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BILLING CODE 6715-01-P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

[No. 2018-N-05]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Agency.

ACTION: 60-Day notice of submission of information collection for approval from Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA or the Agency) is seeking public comments concerning an information collection known as "Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies," which has been assigned control number 2590-0013 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). FHFA intends to submit the information collection to OMB for review and approval of a three-year extension of the control number, which is due to expire on July 31, 2018.

DATES: Interested persons may submit comments on or before July 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FHFA, identified by “Proposed Collection; Comment Request: ‘Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies, (No. 2018–N–05)’” by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* www.fhfa.gov/open-for-comment-or-input.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. If you submit your comment to the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*, please also send it by email to FHFA at RegComments@fhfa.gov to ensure timely receipt by the agency.
- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Federal Housing Finance Agency, Eighth Floor, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219, ATTENTION: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: “Minimum Requirements for Appraisal Management Companies, (No. 2018–N–05)”.

We will post all public comments we receive without change, including any personal information you provide, such as your name and address, email address, and telephone number, on the FHFA website at <http://www.fhfa.gov>. In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public on business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Federal Housing Finance Agency, Eighth Floor, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. To make an appointment to inspect comments, please call the Office of General Counsel at (202) 649–3804.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Witt, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Housing and Regulatory Policy, by email at Robert.Witt@fhfa.gov or by telephone at (202) 649–3128; or Eric Raudenbush, Associate General Counsel, Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov, (202) 649–3084 (these are not toll-free numbers); Federal Housing Finance Agency, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. The Telecommunications Device for the Hearing Impaired is (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FHFA is seeking comments on its upcoming request to OMB to renew the PRA clearance for the following collection of information:

Title: Minimum requirements for appraisal management companies.

OMB Number: 2590–0013.

Affected Public: Participating States and State-registered Appraisal Management Companies.

A. Need for and Use of the Information Collection

In 2015, FHFA, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) (collectively, the Agencies) jointly issued regulations¹ to implement minimum statutory requirements to be applied by States in the registration and supervision of appraisal management companies (AMCs).² These minimum requirements apply to States that have elected to establish an appraiser certifying and licensing agency with authority to register and supervise AMCs (participating States).³

The regulations also implement the statutory requirement that States report to the Appraisal Subcommittee (ASC) of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) the information required by the ASC to administer the national registry of AMCs (AMC National Registry or Registry).⁴ When fully established, the AMC National Registry will include AMCs that are either: (1) Subsidiaries owned and controlled by an insured depository institution (as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813) and regulated by either the FDIC, OCC, or Board (federally regulated AMCs);⁵ or (2) registered with, and subject to supervision of, a State appraiser certifying and licensing agency.

FHFA’s AMC regulation, located at Subpart B of 12 CFR part 1222, is substantively identical to the AMC regulations of the FDIC, OCC, and Board and contains the recordkeeping and reporting requirements described below.

1. State Reporting Requirements (IC #1)

The regulation requires that each State electing to register AMCs for purposes of permitting AMCs to provide appraisal management services relating to covered transactions in the State submit to the ASC the information regarding such AMCs required to be submitted by ASC regulations or guidance concerning AMCs that operate in the State.⁶

¹ The National Credit Union Administration and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection also participated in the joint rulemaking but, by agreement, the responsibility for clearance under the PRA of information collections contained in the joint regulations is shared only by the FDIC, OCC, Board, and FHFA.

² See 12 U.S.C. 3353(a). An AMC is an entity that serves as an intermediary for, and provides certain services to, appraisers and lenders.

³ 12 U.S.C. 3346.

⁴ See 12 U.S.C. 3353(e).

⁵ See 12 CFR 1222.21(k) (defining “Federally regulated AMC”).

⁶ See 12 CFR 1222.26.

2. State Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #2)

States seeking to register AMCs must have an AMC registration and supervision program. The regulation requires each participating State to establish and maintain within its appraiser certifying and licensing agency a registration and supervision program with the legal authority and mechanisms to: (i) Review and approve or deny an application for initial registration; (ii) periodically review and renew, or deny renewal of, an AMC’s registration; (iii) examine an AMC’s books and records and require the submission of reports, information, and documents; (iv) verify an AMC’s panel members’ certifications or licenses; (v) investigate and assess potential violations of laws, regulations, or orders; (vi) discipline, suspend, terminate, or deny registration renewals of, AMCs that violate laws, regulations, or orders; and (vii) report violations of appraisal-related laws, regulations, or orders, and disciplinary and enforcement actions to the ASC.⁷

The regulation requires each participating state to impose requirements on AMCs that are not federally regulated (non-federally regulated AMCs) to: (i) Register with and be subject to supervision by a state appraiser certifying and licensing agency in each state in which the AMC operates; (ii) use only state-certified or state-licensed appraisers for federally regulated transactions in conformity with any federally regulated transaction regulations; (iii) establish and comply with processes and controls reasonably designed to ensure that the AMC, in engaging an appraiser, selects an appraiser who is independent of the transaction and who has the requisite education, expertise, and experience necessary to competently complete the appraisal assignment for the particular market and property type; (iv) direct the appraiser to perform the assignment in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and (v) establish and comply with processes and controls reasonably designed to ensure that the AMC conducts its appraisal management services in accordance with sections 129E(a) through (i) of the Truth-in-Lending Act.⁸

3. AMC Reporting Requirements (IC #3)

The regulation provides that an AMC may not be registered by a state or included on the AMC National Registry

⁷ See 12 CFR 1222.23(a).

⁸ See 12 CFR 1222.23(b). Sections 129E(a) through (i) of the Truth-in-Lending Act are located at 15 U.S.C. 1639e(a)–(i).

if the company is owned, directly or indirectly, by any person who has had an appraiser license or certificate refused, denied, cancelled, surrendered in lieu of revocation, or revoked in any state for a substantive cause.⁹ The regulation also provides that an AMC may not be registered by a state if any person that owns 10 percent or more of the AMC fails to submit to a background investigation carried out by the state appraiser certifying and licensing agency.¹⁰ Thus, each AMC registering with a state must provide information to the state on compliance with those ownership restrictions. Further, the regulation requires that a federally regulated AMC report to the state or states in which it operates the information required to be submitted by the state pursuant to the ASC's policies, including policies regarding the determination of the AMC National Registry fee, and information regarding compliance with the ownership restrictions described above.¹¹

4. AMC Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #4)

An entity meets the definition of an AMC that is subject to the requirements of the AMC regulation if, among other things, it oversees an appraiser panel of more than 15 state-certified or state-licensed appraisers in a state, or 25 or more state-certified or state-licensed appraisers in two or more states, within a given 12-month period.¹² For purposes of determining whether a company qualifies as an AMC under that definition, the regulation provides that an appraiser in an AMC's network or panel is deemed to remain on the network or panel until: (i) The AMC sends a written notice to the appraiser removing the appraiser with an explanation; or (ii) receives a written notice from the appraiser asking to be removed or a notice of the death or incapacity of the appraiser.¹³ The AMC would retain these notices in its files.

B. Burden Estimate

There is no change in the methodology or substance of this information collection. For the information collections described above, the general methodology is to compute the industry wide burden hours for participating states and AMCs and then assign a share of the burden hours to each of the Agencies for each information collection.

As noted above, each of the Agencies' AMC regulations contains reporting and recordkeeping requirements applying to participating states and to both federally regulated and non-federally regulated AMCs. The Agencies have estimated that approximately 200 entities meet the regulatory definition of an "appraisal management company"¹⁴ and that, of those 200 AMCs, approximately 120 are federally regulated and approximately 80 non-federally regulated.¹⁵ Unlike the insured depository institutions regulated by the OCC, FDIC, and Board, none of FHFA's regulated entities owns or controls an AMC or, by law, could ever own or control an AMC. Accordingly, the Agencies have agreed that responsibility for the burdens arising from reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon federally regulated AMCs are to be split evenly among the OCC, FDIC, and Board (*i.e.*, the equivalent of 40 federally regulated AMCs for each agency) and that FHFA will not include those burdens in its totals. The four Agencies have agreed to split the total burdens imposed upon participating states and upon non-federally regulated AMCs evenly between them (*i.e.*, by taking responsibility for 25 percent of the burden per agency or, in the case of non-federally regulated AMCs, the equivalent of 20 such AMCs for each agency).

Thus, for ICs #1 and #2, which relate to reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon participating states, each agency is responsible for 25 percent of the total estimated burden. For ICs #3 and #4, which relate to reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon both federally regulated AMCs and non-federally regulated AMCs, the OCC, FDIC, and Board are each responsible for the burden imposed upon a total of 60 AMCs (40 federally regulated plus 20 non-federally regulated), or 30 percent of the total burden, while FHFA is responsible only for the burden imposed upon 20 non-federally regulated AMCs, or 10 percent of the total burden.

The Agencies estimate the total annualized hour burden placed on respondents by the information collection in the joint AMC regulations to be 1,445 hours. FHFA estimates its share of the hour burden to be 183

hours. The calculations on which those estimated are based are described below.

1. State Reporting Requirements (IC #1)

The total estimated burden hours for state reporting to the ASC are calculated by multiplying the number of states by the hour burden per state. The burden hours are then divided equally among the FDIC, OCC, Board, and FHFA, with each agency responsible for 25 percent of the total. For purposes of this calculation, the number of states is set at 55 which, in conformity with the regulatory definition of "state," includes all 50 U.S. states as well as the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.¹⁶ The burden estimate of 1 hour per report is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the estimated total state reporting burden attributable to all of the Agencies is: 55 states × 1 hour/state = 55 hours. The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are 55 hours × 25 percent = 14 hours (rounded to the nearest whole number).

2. State Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #2)

The estimated burden hours on participating states for developing and maintaining an AMC licensing program is calculated by multiplying the number of states without a registration and licensing program by the hour burden to develop the system. The total burden hours are then equally divided among the FDIC, OCC, Board, and FHFA. According to the Appraisal Institute, as of July 26, 2017, there were 5 states that had not developed a system to register and oversee AMCs.¹⁷ The burden estimate of 40 hours per state without a registration system is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the total estimated burden attributable to all of the Agencies is: 5 States × 40 hours/state = 200 hours. The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are 200 hours × 25 percent = 50 hours.

3. AMC Reporting Requirements (IC #3)

The burden for AMC reporting requirements for information needed to determine the AMC National Registry fee and information regarding compliance with the AMC ownership restrictions is calculated by multiplying the number of AMCs by the frequency of response and then by the burden per

¹⁴ In FHFA's regulations, this definition is set forth at 12 CFR 1222.21(c).

¹⁵ FHFA anticipates that more definitive information on the total number of AMCs and on the relative number of federally regulated and non-federally regulated AMCs will become available after the joint regulations' AMC registration requirements become effective on August 10, 2018.

¹⁶ See 12 CFR 1222.21(o).

¹⁷ Appraisal Institute "Enacted State AMC Laws". <https://www.appraisalinstitute.org/advocacy/enacted-state-amc-laws1/>.

⁹ See 12 CFR 1222.24(a), .25(b).

¹⁰ See 12 CFR 1222.24(b).

¹¹ See 12 CFR 1222.25(c).

¹² See 12 CFR 1222.21(c)(iii).

¹³ See 12 CFR 1222.22(b).

response. As described above, 30 percent of the burden hours are then assigned to each of the FDIC, OCC, and Board, while 10 percent are assigned to FHFA.

The frequency of response is estimated as the number of states that do not have an AMC registration program in which the average AMC operates.¹⁸ As discussed above, 5 states do not have AMC registration or oversight programs. According to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), the average AMC operates in 19.56 states.¹⁹ Therefore, the average AMC operates in approximately 2 states that do not have AMC registration systems: $(5 \text{ States} / 55 \text{ states}) \times 19.56 \text{ states} = 1.778 \text{ states}$, rounded to 2 states. The burden estimate of one hour per response is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the total estimated hour burden is: $200 \text{ AMCs} \times 2 \text{ states} \times 1 \text{ hour} = 400 \text{ hours}$. The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are $400 \text{ hours} \times 10 \text{ percent} = 40 \text{ hours}$.

4. AMC Recordkeeping Requirements (IC #4)

The burden for recordkeeping by AMCs of written notices of appraiser removal from a network or panel is estimated to be equal to the number of appraisers who leave the profession per year multiplied by the estimated percentage of appraisers who work for AMCs, then multiplied by burden hours per notice. As described above, 30 percent of the burden hours are then assigned to each of the FDIC, OCC, and Board, while 10 percent are assigned to FHFA.

The number of appraisers who leave an AMC annually, either by resigning, being laid off, or having their licenses revoked or surrendered, is estimated to be 9,881. The burden estimate of 0.08 hours per notice is unchanged from the estimate provided for the currently-approved ICR. Therefore, the estimated total hour burden is: $9,881 \text{ notices} \times 0.08 \text{ hours} = 790 \text{ hours}$ (rounded to the nearest whole number). The estimated burden hours attributable to FHFA are $790 \text{ hours} \times 10 \text{ percent} = 79 \text{ hours}$.

C. Comments Request

FHFA requests written comments on the following: (1) Whether the collection

of information is necessary for the proper performance of FHFA functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FHFA's estimates of the burdens of the collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: May 10, 2018.

Kevin Winkler,

Chief Information Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2018-10430 Filed 5-15-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

[No. 2018-N-06]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Agency.

ACTION: 60-day notice of submission of information collection for approval from Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA or the Agency) is seeking public comments concerning an information collection known as "Minority and Women Inclusion," which has been assigned control number 2590-0014 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). FHFA intends to submit the information collection to OMB for review and approval of a three-year extension of the control number, which is due to expire on July 31, 2018.

DATES: Interested persons may submit comments on or before July 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to FHFA, identified by "Proposed Collection; Comment Request: 'Minority and Women Inclusion, (No. 2018-N-06)'" by any of the following methods:

- *Agency website:* www.fhfa.gov/open-for-comment-or-input.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. If you submit your comment to the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*, please also send it by email to FHFA at RegComments@fhfa.gov to ensure timely receipt by the agency.
- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Federal Housing Finance Agency, Eighth Floor,

400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219, ATTENTION: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: "Minority and Women Inclusion, (No. 2018-N-06)".

We will post all public comments we receive without change, including any personal information you provide, such as your name and address, email address, and telephone number, on the FHFA website at <http://www.fhfa.gov>. In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public on business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Federal Housing Finance Agency, Eighth Floor, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. To make an appointment to inspect comments, please call the Office of General Counsel at (202) 649-3804.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sylvia Martinez, Principal Policy Analyst, Office of Minority and Women Inclusion, by email at Sylvia.Martinez@fhfa.gov or by telephone at (202) 649-3301; or Eric Raudenbush, Associate General Counsel, Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov, (202) 649-3084 (these are not toll-free numbers); Federal Housing Finance Agency, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. The Telecommunications Device for the Hearing Impaired is (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) is seeking comments on its collection of information regarding the minority and gender classification of individuals serving on the boards of directors of the Federal Home Loan Bank (Banks) and of the Office of Finance under FHFA's regulations on Minority and Women Inclusion (MWI), codified at 12 CFR part 1223, which it will soon be submitting for renewal of the OMB control number under the PRA.

A. Need for and Use of the Information Collection

The Federal Home Loan Bank System consists of eleven regional Banks and the Office of Finance, which issues and services the Banks' debt securities. The Banks are wholesale financial institutions, organized under authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (Bank Act) to serve the public interest by enhancing the availability of residential housing finance and community lending credit through their member institutions and, to a limited extent, through certain eligible non-member entities. Each Bank is structured as a regional cooperative that is owned and controlled by member financial institutions located within its

¹⁸ The number of states includes all U.S. states, territories, and districts to include: The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; the District of Columbia; Guam; Puerto Rico; and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

¹⁹ The CFPB conducted a survey of 9 AMCs in 2013 regarding the provisions in the regulation and the related PRA burden.