

Order, which adopted new rules to make available 280 megahertz of mid-band spectrum for flexible use through a Commission-administered public auction of overlay licenses, plus a 20 megahertz guard band, throughout the contiguous United States by transitioning existing services out of the lower portion and in to the upper 200 megahertz of the C-band.

The *3.7 GHz Report and Order* required eligible Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) space station operators to select, no later than July 31, 2020, a Relocation Coordinator that will be responsible for managing the overall transition and coordinating relocation actions among eligible FSS space station operators, incumbent FSS earth station operators, and new 3.7 GHz Service overlay licensees. The *3.7 GHz Report and Order* required that the Relocation Coordinator “must be able to demonstrate that it has the requisite expertise to perform the duties required, which will include: (1) Coordinating the schedule for clearing the band; (2) performing engineering analysis, as necessary, to determine necessary earth station migration actions; (3) assigning obligations, as necessary, for earth station migrations and filtering; (4) coordinating with overlay licensees throughout the transition process; (5) assessing the completion of the transition in each PEA and determining overlay licensees’ ability to commence operations; and (6) mediating scheduling disputes.”

On July 31, 2020, eligible space station operators announced that they had selected RSM US LLP (RSM) to serve as the Relocation Coordinator. We seek comment on whether RSM satisfies the criteria established by the Commission in the *3.7 GHz Report and Order*.

As directed by the Commission in the *3.7 GHz Report and Order*, following the

comment period, the Bureau will issue an order announcing whether the selection criteria have been satisfied. Should the Bureau be unable to find that the criteria have been satisfied, the *3.7 GHz Report and Order* required that the selection process will start over and the search committee of eligible space station operators will submit a new proposed entity.

Federal Communications Commission
Amy Brett,
Chief of Staff, Competition and Infrastructure Policy Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

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FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

[OMB No. 3064–0087;–0143]

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

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its obligations under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the renewal of the existing information collections described below. On June 2, 2020, the FDIC requested comment for 60 days on a proposal to renew these information collections. No comments were received. The FDIC hereby gives notice of its plan to submit to OMB a request to approve the renewal of these information collections, and again invites comment on their renewal.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 8, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the FDIC by any of the following methods:

- <https://www.FDIC.gov/regulations/laws/federal>.
- *Email:* comments@fdic.gov. Include the name and number of the collection in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Manny Cabeza (202–898–3767), Regulatory Counsel, MB–3128, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 17th Street building (located on F Street), on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manny Cabeza, Regulatory Counsel, 202–898–3767, mcabeza@fdic.gov, MB–3128, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Proposal to renew the following currently approved collections of information:*

1. *Title:* Procedures for Monitoring Bank Secrecy Act Compliance.

OMB Number: 3064–0087.

Affected Public: Insured State Nonmember Banks and Savings Associations.

Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BURDEN

Information collection description	Type of burden	Obligation to respond	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated frequency of responses	Estimated time per response (hours)	Estimated annual burden (hours)
Procedures for Monitoring BSA Compliance— <i>Small Institutions (Less than \$500 million).</i>	Recordkeeping	Mandatory	2,523	On Occasion	35	88,305
Procedures for Monitoring BSA Compliance— <i>Medium Institutions (\$500 million–\$10 billion).</i>	Recordkeeping	Mandatory	774	On Occasion	250	193,500
Procedures for Monitoring BSA Compliance— <i>Large Institutions (Over \$10 billion).</i>	Recordkeeping	Mandatory	47	On Occasion	450	21,150

Total Estimated Annual Burden: 302,955 hours.

General Description of Collection: Respondents must establish and

maintain procedures designed to monitor and ensure their compliance with the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act and the implementing

regulations promulgated by the Department of Treasury at 31 CFR Chapter X. Respondents must also provide training for appropriate

personnel. There is no change in the method or substance of the collection. The overall reduction in burden hours is a result of economic fluctuation. In particular, the number of respondents

has decreased while the hours per response remain the same.

2. Title: Forms Relating To Processing Deposit Insurance Claims.
OMB Number: 3064-0143.

Affected Public: Private sector individuals and entities maintaining deposits at insured depository institutions.
Burden Estimate:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BURDEN

	Type of burden	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated time per response	Frequency of response	Total estimated annual burden
Combined Deposit Brokers and Individuals:					
7200/04—Declaration for Government Deposit	Reporting	14	0.5	On Occasion	7
7200/05—Declaration for Revocable Trust	Reporting	165	0.5	On Occasion	83
7200/06—Declaration of Independent Activity	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/07—Declaration of Independent Activity for Unincorporated Association.	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/08—Declaration for Joint Ownership Deposit	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/09—Declaration for Testamentary Deposit	Reporting	21	0.5	On Occasion	11
7200/10—Declaration for Defined Contribution Plan	Reporting	1	1.0	On Occasion	1
7200/11—Declaration for IRA/KEOGH Deposit	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/12—Declaration for Defined Benefit Plan	Reporting	1	1.0	On Occasion	1
7200/13—Declaration of Custodian Deposit	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/14—Declaration or Health and Welfare Plan	Reporting	12	1.0	On Occasion	12
7200/15—Declaration for Plan and Trust	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/18—Declaration for Irrevocable Trust	Reporting	1	0.5	On Occasion	0.5
7200/24—Claimant Verification	Reporting	218	0.5	On Occasion	109
7200/26—Depositor Interview Form	Reporting	198	0.5	On Occasion	99
Subtotal: Combined Brokers and Individuals		637			326.5
Deposit Brokers Only:					
Deposit Broker Submission Checklist	Reporting	136	0.0833	On Occasion	11.33
Diskette, following "Broker Input File Requirements"—burden will vary depending on the broker's number of brokered accounts.	Reporting	102	0.750	On Occasion	76.5
Exhibit B, the standard agency agreement, or the non-standard agency agreement.	Reporting	34	5.0	On Occasion	170
	Reporting	136	0.0167	On Occasion	2.27
Subtotal: Deposit Brokers Only		136			260.13
Total Estimated Annual Burden					581.10

General Description of Collection:
When an insured depository institution ("IDI") is closed by its primary regulatory authority, the FDIC has the responsibility to pay the insured deposits pursuant to Section 11(a) and (f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act), 12 U.S.C. 1821(a) and (f), and the FDIC's regulations, "Deposit Insurance Coverage", 12 CFR part 330, and "Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination", 12 CFR part 370. In the event that the requisite information is not available in a failed IDI's records, the FDIC will utilize these forms, declarations and affidavits to request the necessary information from a depositor.

Generally, deposits are insured to a maximum of \$250,000. This maximum coverage is based on "ownership rights and capacities." All deposits that are maintained in the same right and capacity are added together and insured up to \$250,000 in accordance with the regulations relating to deposit insurance of that particular deposit insurance ownership category. Deposits held in different ownership categories are eligible for \$250,000 coverage per category. For example, as a general rule, single ownership accounts are

separately insured from trust accounts held for qualified beneficiaries.

At the time of an IDI's closing, the FDIC obtains information about customer accounts from the IDI's deposit account records. Based on the IDI's records, the FDIC makes determinations about insurance coverage for each depositor. Depositors deemed to be uninsured because their deposits are over \$250,000 may qualify for additional insurance coverage if they can provide documentation substantiating eligibility.

a. *General Deposit Accounts.* The forms, declarations, and affidavits in this collection facilitate customers providing the FDIC with the information that may permit a more comprehensive deposit insurance determination.

b. *Deposit Brokers.* A failed IDI's deposit account records may not reveal the actual owner(s) of a particular deposit account. Rather, the deposit account records may indicate that the deposit was placed at the insured institution by a deposit broker on behalf of one or more third parties. In some cases, the broker's customer may not be an actual owner of the deposit but merely a "second-tier" deposit broker with its own customers. In turn, these customers could be "third-tier" deposit

brokers with their own customers. Deposits held in the name of a deposit broker on behalf of clients are covered by federal deposit insurance (up to the \$250,000 limit) the same as if the broker's clients had deposited the funds directly into the insured institution (assuming that the clients are the actual owners of the deposits). This is called "pass-through" deposit insurance coverage.

In order to analyze ownership interest and provide pass-through insurance coverage, the FDIC must obtain certain information from both first- and lower-tier deposit brokers: (1) Evidence that each deposit broker is not an owner but an agent or custodian with respect to some or all of the funds at issue; (2) a list of all parties for whom each deposit broker acted as agent or custodian; and (3) the dollar amount of funds held by each deposit broker for each such party as of the date of the IDI's failure.

There is no change in the substance or methodology of this information collection. The change in burden is due to the FDIC estimating one respondent for certain forms where FDIC previously estimated zero respondents. In the table above, one respondent is being used as a placeholder to preserve the burden

estimate for forms in case they come into use in the future.

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates 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; and (d) 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. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on August 4, 2020.

James P. Sheesley,

Acting Assistant Executive Secretary.

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Georgia law, a majority winner in a Special General Election is declared elected. Should no candidate achieve a majority vote, a Special Runoff Election will be held on December 1, 2020, between the top two vote-getters. Political committees participating in the Georgia special elections are required to file pre- and post-election reports. Filing deadlines for these reports are affected by whether one or two elections are held.

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 both the Georgia Special General and Special Runoff Elections shall file a 12-day Pre-General Report on September 17, 2020; a 12-day Pre-Runoff Report on November 19, 2020; and a 30-day Post-Runoff Report on December 31, 2020. (See charts below for the closing date for each report.)

If both elections are held, all principal campaign committees of candidates who participate only in the Special General Election shall file a 12-day Pre-General Report on September 17, 2020. (See charts below for the closing date for each report.)

If only one election is held, all principal campaign committees of candidates in the Special General Election shall file a 12-day Pre-General Report on September 17, 2020; and a 30-day Post-General Report on October 29, 2020. (See charts below for the closing date for each report.)

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

Unauthorized Committees (PACs and Party Committees)

Political committees not filing monthly are subject to special election reporting if they make previously undisclosed contributions or expenditures in connection with the Georgia Special General or Special Runoff Elections by the close of books for the applicable report(s). (See charts below for the closing date for each report.)

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

Additional disclosure information in connection with the Georgia special elections may be found on the FEC website at <https://www.fec.gov/help-candidates-and-committees/dates-and-deadlines/>.

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 election must simultaneously file FEC Form 3L if they receive two or more bundled contributions from lobbyists/registrants or lobbyist/registrant PACs that aggregate in excess of \$19,000 during the special election reporting period. (See charts below for closing date of each period.) 11 CFR 104.22(a)(5)(v), (b), 110.17(e)(2), (f).

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[NOTICE 2020-07]

Filing Dates for the Georgia Special Election in the 5th Congressional District Special Election

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notice of filing dates for special election.

SUMMARY: Georgia has scheduled a Special General Election on September 29, 2020, to fill the U.S. House of Representatives seat of the late Representative John Lewis. Under

CALENDAR OF REPORTING DATES FOR GEORGIA SPECIAL ELECTION(S)

Report	Close of books ¹	Reg./cert. & overnight mailing deadline	Filing deadline
If <i>only</i> the special general is held (09/29/2020), committees involved must file:			
Special Pre-General	09/09/2020	09/14/2020	09/17/2020
October Quarterly	09/30/2020	10/15/2020	10/15/2020
Special Post-General	10/19/2020	10/29/2020	10/29/2020
Year-End	12/31/2020	01/31/2021	² 01/31/2021
If two elections are held, committees involved <i>only</i> in the special general (09/29/2020) must file:			
Special Pre-General	09/09/2020	09/14/2020	09/17/2020
October Quarterly	09/30/2020	10/15/2020	10/15/2020
If two elections are held, committees involved <i>only</i> in the special runoff (12/01/2020) must file:			
Special Pre-Runoff	11/11/2020	11/16/2020	11/19/2020
Special Post-Runoff	12/21/2020	12/31/2020	12/31/2020
Year-End	12/31/2020	01/31/2021	² 01/31/2021
Committees involved in <i>both</i> the special general (09/29/2020) and special runoff (12/01/2020) must file:			