

e. To provide information to a Federal agency partner including the Department of Commerce (DOC), Small Business Administrations (SBA), U.S. Trade & Development Agency (USTDA), and Development Finance Corporation (DFC) based on customer need for the purpose of linking U.S. businesses to available government business resources.

f. To provide information to partner state governments, local governments, non-profit business development and assistance organizations based on customer need for the purpose of linking U.S. businesses to exporting and other business resources.

g. To provide information to a Congressional Office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that Office.

h. To disclose information to EXIM contractors supporting EXIM authorized activities.

i. For investigations of potential violations of law.

j. For litigation.

k. By National Archives and Records Administration for record management inspections in its role as Archivist.

l. For data breach and mitigation response.

m. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation or another purpose, when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulations.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:**

On electronic digital media in encrypted format within the Salesforce Government Cloud controlled environment and accessed only by authorized personnel.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:**

Information may be retrieved by business entity name, individual name, or email address.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:**

All records shall be retained and disposed of in accordance with EXIM directives, EXIM's Record Schedule DAA-GRS2017-0002-0002, and General Records Schedule GRS 6.5 Item 020.

**ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:**

Information will be stored in electronic format within EXIM CRM. EXIM CRM has configurable, layered

data sharing and permissions features to ensure users have proper access. Access to Salesforce and HubSpot is restricted to EXIM personnel who need it for their job. Authorized users have access only to the data and functions required to perform their job functions. Designated personnel at specific lender, insurance broker, and Regional Export Promotion Program (REPP) partner organizations are granted limited access to EXIM CRM through Salesforce's Partner Portal. This access is managed via Salesforce's and HubSpot's System Administration, User, and security functions.

Salesforce Government Cloud is compliant with the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP). The PII information in EXIM CRM will be encrypted and stored in place, and HTTPS protocol will be employed in accessing Salesforce.

HubSpot is hosted in AWS and GCP environments that are FedRAMP compliant, and ISO 27001 certified. The PII information in EXIM CRM will be encrypted and stored in place, and HTTPS protocol will be employed in accessing HubSpot.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

Individuals wishing to make an amendment of records about them should write to: Senior Vice President, Office of Small Business, Export-Import Bank of the United States, 811 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20571.

And provide the following information:

1. Name.
2. Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number, as applicable.
3. Type of information requested.
4. Signature.

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:**

Individuals wishing to contest records about them should write to: Senior Vice President, Office of Small Business, Export-Import Bank of the United States, 811 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20571.

And provide the following information:

1. Name.
2. Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number, as applicable.
3. Signature.
4. Precise identification of the information to be amended.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:**

Individuals wishing to determine whether this system of records contains information about them may do so by writing to: Senior Vice President, Office of Small Business, Export-Import Bank

of the United States, 811 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20571.

And provide the following information:

1. Name.
2. Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number, as applicable.
3. Type of information requested.
4. Address to which the information should be sent.
5. Signature.

**EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

None.

**HISTORY:**

None.

**Bassam Doughman,**

*IT Specialist.*

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**BILLING CODE 6690-01-P**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

[OMB 3060-1189; FRS 17460]

**Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control

number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

**DATES:** Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before April 12, 2021. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email to *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-1189.

*Title:* Signal Boosters, Sections 1.1307(b)(1), 20.3, 20.21(a)(2), 20.21(a)(5), 20.21(e)(2), 20.21(e)(8)(I)(G), 20.21(e)(9)(I)(H), 20.21(f), 20.21(h), 22.9, 24.9, 27.9, 90.203, 90.219(b)(I)(I), 90.219(d)(5), and 90.219(e)(5).

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities, Not for profit institutions and Individuals or household.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 632,534 respondents and 635,214 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* .5 hours-40 hours.

*Frequency of Response:*

Recordkeeping requirement, On occasion reporting requirement and Third-party disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303(g), 303(r) and 332.

*Total Annual Burden:* 324,465 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* This information collection affects individuals or households; thus, there are impacts under the Privacy Act. However, the government is not directly collecting this information and the R&O directs carriers to protect the information to the extent it is considered Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI).

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

*Needs and Uses:* The Commission is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for a three-year time period for this information collection requirements

approved under this collection. The following information collection requirements are approved under this collection:

*Labeling Requirements:* Sections 20.21(a)(5), 20.21(f), 90.219(e)(5)—In order to avoid consumer confusion and provide consumers with needed information, the Commission adopted labeling requirements for Consumer and Industrial Signal Boosters. Consumer Signal Boosters must be labeled to identify the device as a “consumer” device and make the consumer aware that the device must be registered; may only be operated with the consent of the consumer’s wireless provider; may only be operated with approved antennas and cables; and that E911 communications may be affected for calls served by using the device. Industrial Signal Boosters must include a label stating that the device is not a consumer device, is designed for installation by FCC licensees or a qualified installer, and the operator must have a FCC license or consent of a FCC licensee to operate the device. Accordingly, all signal boosters marketed on or after March 1, 2014, must include the advisories (1) in on-line point-of-sale marketing materials; (2) in any print or on-line owner’s manual and installation instructions; (3) on the outside packaging of the device; and (4) on a label affixed to the device. Part 90 signal boosters marketed or sold on or after March 1, 2014, must include a label stating that the device is not a consumer device; the operator must have a FCC license or consent of a FCC licensee to operate the device; the operator must register Class B signal boosters; and unauthorized use may result in significant forfeitures.

Section 20.21(f)(1)(iv)(A)(2)—In order to ensure that consumers are properly informed about which devices are suitable for their use and how to comply with our rules, the Commission required that all Consumer Signal Boosters certified for fixed, in-building operation include a label directing consumers that the device may only be operated in a fixed, in-building location. The Verizon Petitioners state that this additional labeling requirement is necessary to inform purchasers of fixed Consumer Signal Boosters that they may not lawfully be installed and operated in a moving vehicle or outdoor location. We recognize that our labeling requirement imposes additional costs on entities that manufacture Consumer Signal Boosters; however, on balance, we find that such costs are outweighed by the benefits of ensuring that consumers purchase appropriate devices. Accordingly, all fixed Consumer Signal Boosters, both

Provider-Specific and Wideband, manufactured or imported on or after one year from the effective date of the rule change must include the following advisory (1) in on-line point-of-sale marketing materials, (2) in any print or on-line owner’s manual and installation instructions, (3) on the outside packaging of the device, and (4) on a label affixed to the device: “This device may be operated ONLY in a fixed location for in-building use.”

Section 1.1307(b)(1)—Radiofrequency (RF). This rule requires that a label is affixed to the transmitting antenna that provides adequate notice regarding potential RF safety hazards and references the applicable FCC-adopted limits for RF exposure. Provider Reporting Requirement: In order to facilitate review of wireless providers’ behavior regarding Consumer Signal Boosters, the R&O requires that on March 1, 2015, and March 1, 2016, all nationwide wireless providers publicly indicate their status regarding consent for each Consumer Signal Booster that has received FCC certification as listed in a Public Notice to be released by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau 30 days prior to each reporting date. For each listed Consumer Signal Booster, wireless providers should publicly indicate whether they (1) consent to use of the device; (2) do not consent to use of the device; or (3) are still considering whether or not they will consent to the use of the device.

Registration Requirements: Section 20.21(a)(2)—The rules require signal booster operators to register Consumer Signal Boosters, existing and new, with their serving wireless providers prior to operation. This is a mandatory requirement to continue or begin operation of a Consumer Signal Booster. The registration requirement will aid in interference resolution and facilitate provider control over Consumer Signal Boosters. The information collection contained in Section 20.21(a)(2) affects individuals or households; thus, there are impacts under the Privacy Act. However, the government is not directly collecting this information and the R&O directs carriers to protect the information to the extent it is considered Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI).

Section 20.21(h)—By March 1, 2014, all providers who voluntarily consent to the use of Consumer Signal Boosters on their networks must establish a free registration system for their subscribers. At a minimum, providers must collect (1) the name of the Consumer Signal Booster owner and/or operator, if different individuals; (2) the make, model, and serial number of the device;

(3) the location of the device; and (4) the date of initial operation. Otherwise, the Commission permits providers to develop their own registration systems to facilitate provider control and interference resolution, providers should collect only such information that is reasonably related to achieving these dual goals. Wireless providers may determine how to collect such information and how to keep it up-to-date. Section 90.219(d)(5)—This rule requires operators of Part 90 Class B signal boosters to register these devices in a searchable on-line database that will be maintained and operated by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau via delegated authority from the Commission. The Commission believes this will be a valuable tool to resolve interference should it occur.

**Certification Requirements:** Sections 20.3, 20.21(e)(2), 20.21(e)(8)(i)(G), 20.21(e)(9)(i)(H), 90.203—These rules, in conjunction with the R&O, require that signal booster manufacturers demonstrate that they meet the new technical specifications using the existing and unchanged equipment authorization application, including submitting a technical document with the application for FCC equipment authorization that shows compliance of all antennas, cables and/or coupling devices with the requirements of § 20.21(e). The R&O further provides that manufacturers must make certain certifications when applying for device certification. Manufacturers must provide an explanation of all measures taken to ensure that the technical safeguards designed to inhibit harmful interference and protect wireless networks cannot be deactivated by the user. The R&O requires that manufacturers of Provider-Specific Consumer Signal Boosters may only be certificated with the consent of the licensee so the manufacturer must certify that it has obtained such consent as part of the equipment certification process. The R&O also requires that if a manufacturer claims that a device will not affect E911 communications, the manufacturer must certify this claim during the equipment certification process. Note: The “application for equipment” certification requirements are met under OMB Control Number 3060–0057, FCC Form 731.

**Antenna Kitting Documentation Requirement:** Sections 20.21(e)(8)(i)(G), 20.21(e)(9)(i)(H)—The rules require that all consumer boosters must be sold with user manuals specifying all antennas and cables that meet the requirements of this section. **Part 90 Licensee Consent Documentation Requirement:** Section 90.219(b)(1)(i)—This rule requires that

non-licensees seeking to operate part 90 signal boosters must obtain the express consent of the licensee(s) of the frequencies for which the device or system is intended to amplify. The rules further require that such consent must be maintained in a recordable format that can be presented to a FCC representative or other relevant licensee investigating interference.

**Cross-reference to Other Rule Parts:** Sections 22.9, 24.9, and 27.9—Operation of a consumer signal booster under Parts 22, 24, and 27 of the Commission’s rules must also comply with section 20.21 of the Commission’s rules, including all relevant information collections.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**

*Secretary, Office of the Secretary.*

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**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Notice of the FDIC’s Response to Exception Requests Pursuant to Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination

**AGENCY:** Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

**ACTION:** Notice of the FDIC’s response to exception requests pursuant to the Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination rule.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with its rule regarding recordkeeping for timely deposit insurance determination, the FDIC is providing notice that it has granted time-limited exception relief to covered institutions from: The information technology system and recordkeeping requirements applicable to certain formal revocable and irrevocable trust accounts; the information technology system requirements, general recordkeeping requirements, and alternative recordkeeping requirements applicable to certain deposit accounts for which the covered institution must perform data clean up to assign an appropriate ownership right and capacity code to the subject accounts and related system updates; the information technology system requirements and general recordkeeping requirements to certain internal (work-in-process) deposit accounts for which the covered institution’s information technology system is not yet capable of calculating deposit insurance within 24 hours after the appointment of the FDIC as receiver;

and the information technology system requirements, general recordkeeping requirements, and alternative recordkeeping requirements for a limited number of deposit accounts held in the covered institution’s trust department, which acts in an agency or fiduciary capacity.

**DATES:** The FDIC’s grants of exception relief were effective as of February 3, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Benjamin Schneider, Section Chief, Division of Complex Institution Supervision and Resolution; *beschneider@fdic.gov*; 917–320–2534.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FDIC granted two time-limited exception requests to multiple covered institutions and three time-limited exception requests to a covered institution pursuant to the FDIC’s rule entitled “Recordkeeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination,” codified at 12 CFR part 370 (part 370).<sup>1</sup> Part 370 generally requires covered institutions to implement the information technology system and recordkeeping capabilities needed to quickly calculate the amount of deposit insurance coverage available for each deposit account in the event of failure. Pursuant to § 370.8(b)(1), one or more covered institutions may submit a request in the form of a letter to the FDIC for an exception from one or more of the requirements of part 370 if circumstances exist that would make it impracticable or overly burdensome to meet those requirements. Pursuant to § 370.8(b)(3), a covered institution may rely upon another covered institution’s exception request which the FDIC has previously granted by notifying the FDIC that it will invoke relief from certain part 370 requirements and demonstrating that the covered institution has substantially similar facts and circumstances to those of the covered institution that has already received the FDIC’s approval. The notification letter must also include the information required under § 370.8(b)(1) and cite the applicable notice published pursuant to § 370.8(b)(2). Unless informed otherwise by the FDIC within 120 days after the FDIC’s receipt of a complete notification for exception, the exception will be deemed granted subject to the same conditions set forth in the FDIC’s published notice.

These grants of relief will be subject to ongoing FDIC review, analysis, and verification during the FDIC’s routine part 370 compliance tests. The FDIC presumes each covered institution is

<sup>1</sup> 12 CFR part 370.