Final Approval Under OMB Delegated Authority of the Extension for Three Years, With Revision, of the Following Information Collection

Report title: Weekly Report of Selected Assets and Liabilities of Domestically Chartered Commercial Banks and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks.

Agency form number: FR 2644. OMB control number: 7100–0075. Effective date: April 6, 2022. Frequency: Weekly.

Respondents: Domestically chartered commercial banks and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks.

Estimated number of respondents: 850.

Estimated average hours per response: 2.19.

Estimated annual burden hours: 96,798.

General description of report: The FR 2644 is a balance sheet report that is collected as of each Wednesday from an authorized stratified sample of 875 domestically chartered commercial banks and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. The FR 2644 is the only source of high-frequency data used in the analysis of current banking developments. The FR 2644 collects sample data that are used to estimate universe levels for the entire commercial banking sector in conjunction with data from the quarterly commercial bank Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051; OMB No. 7100–0036) and the Report of Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FFIEC 002; OMB No. 7100-0032) (Call Reports). Data from the FR 2644 and the Call Reports are utilized in construction of weekly estimates of U.S. bank credit, balance sheet data for the U.S. commercial banking sector, and sources and uses of banks' funds, and to analyze current banking developments, including the monitoring of broad credit and funding conditions. The Board publishes the data in aggregate form in the weekly H.8 statistical release, Assets and Liabilities of Commercial Banks in the United States, which is followed closely by other government agencies, the banking industry, financial press, and other users.1 The H.8 release provides a balance sheet for the commercial banking industry as a whole as well as data disaggregated by its large domestic, small domestic and foreignrelated bank components.

Legal authorization and confidentiality: The FR 2644 is authorized by section 2A of the Federal Reserve Act (FRA), which states that the Board "shall maintain long run growth of the monetary and credit aggregates commensurate with the economy's long run potential to increase production, so as to promote effectively the goals of maximum employment, stable prices, and moderate long-term interest rates" (12 U.S.C. 225a.) and by section 11(a)(2) of the FRA, which authorizes the Board to require a depository institution to provide "reports of its liabilities and assets as the Board may determine to be necessary or desirable to enable the Board to discharge its responsibility to monitor and control monetary and credit aggregates" (12 U.S.C. 248(a)(2)). Section 7(c)(2) of the International Banking Act of 1978 makes U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks subject to the reporting requirements of section 11(a)(2) of the FRA (12 U.S.C. 3105(c)(2)). The FR 2644 is voluntary, although the Board would have the authority to require depository institutions to file these reports.

Although the Board releases aggregate data derived from the FR 2644 in the weekly H.8 Statistical Release, individual bank information provided by each respondent is treated as confidential because that information constitutes nonpublic commercial or financial information, which is both customarily and actually treated as private by the respondent, and thus may be kept confidential by the Board pursuant to exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)).

Current actions: On October 5, 2021, the Board published a notice in the Federal Register (86 FR 54975) requesting public comment for 60 days on the extension, with revision, of the Weekly Report of Selected Assets and Liabilities of Domestically Chartered Commercial Banks and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks. The Board proposed revisions that would simplify and reduce the overall reporting requirements associated with the FR 2644 collection, including: (1) Eliminating the data items on net unrealized gains (losses) on availablefor-sale securities (Memoranda items 1 and 1.a); (2) Revising the reporting instructions for foreign-related institutions pertaining to consumer loans and the allowance for loan and lease losses to bring them in line with these institutions' Call Report; (3) Changing the reporting instructions for small domestically chartered commercial banks for loans to, and acceptances of, commercial banks in the U.S. (item 4.b); and (4) Reducing the

authorized sample of domestically chartered commercial banks and U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks from the current 875 respondents to 850. In addition to the initial proposed revisions, the Board will make a clarifying change to item 4g of the form to align with the instructions. The comment period for this notice expired on December 6, 2021. The Board did not receive any comments. The revisions will be implemented as proposed.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 24, 2022.

Ann Misback.

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–01659 Filed 1–26–22; 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: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requests that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend for three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearance for information collection requirements contained in the FTC's Red Flags, Card Issuers, and Address Discrepancy Rules (Rules). That clearance expires on January 31, 2022.

DATES: Comments must be received by February 28, 2022.

ADDRESSES: 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. The reginfo.gov web link is a United States Government website produced by OMB and the General Services Administration (GSA). Under PRA requirements, OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) reviews Federal information collections.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Whitney Moore, Attorney, Division of Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Mail Code CC–8232, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2645.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹The H.8 release is available on the Board's website, http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h8/current/default.htm.

Title: Red Flags Rule, 16 CFR 681.1; Card Issuers Rule, 16 CFR 681.2; Address Discrepancy Rule, 16 CFR part 641

OMB Control Number: 3084–0137. Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Red Flags Rule requires financial institutions and certain creditors to develop and implement written Identity Theft Prevention Programs. The Card Issuers Rule requires credit and debit card issuers to assess the validity of notifications of address changes under certain circumstances. The Address Discrepancy Rule provides guidance on what covered users of consumer reports must do when they receive a notice of address discrepancy from a nationwide consumer reporting agency. Collectively, these three anti-identity theft provisions are intended to prevent impostors from misusing another person's personal information for a fraudulent purpose.

The Rules implement sections 114 and 315 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA"), 15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.

Estimated Annual Burden: (397,298 hours; \$20,103,752 in labor costs).

- A. Section 114: Red Flags and Card Issuers Rules:
 - (1) Red Flags:
 - (a) Estimated Number of Respondents: 164.591
 - (i) High-Risk Entities: 99,830 1
 - (ii) Low-Risk Entities: 64,761²
 - (b) Estimated Hours Burden:
 - (i) High-Risk Entities: 342,900 hours
 - (ii) Low-Risk Entities: 16,523 hours
 - (2) Card Issuers Rule:
 - (a) Estimated Number of Respondents: 18,894 ³
 - (b) Estimated Hours Burden: 20,508 hours
 - (3) Combined Labor Cost Burden: \$19,756,412
- B. Section 315—Address Discrepancy Rule:
 - (1) Estimated Number of Respondents: 44,000
 - (2) Estimated Hours Burden: 17,367

- (3) Estimated Labor Cost Burden: \$347.340
- C. Capital/Non-Labor Costs for Sections 114 and 315

FTC staff believes that the Rules impose negligible capital or other nonlabor costs, as the affected entities are likely to have the necessary supplies and/or equipment already (e.g., offices and computers) for the information collections described herein.

Request for Comment

On October 15, 2021, the FTC sought public comment on the information collection requirements associated with the Rule. 86 FR 57425. The Commission received no germane comments. Pursuant to the OMB regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, that implement the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to renew the pre-existing clearance for the Rules.

Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, such as anyone's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any "trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential"—as provided by Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)including in particular competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Josephine Liu,

Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel. [FR Doc. 2022–01539 Filed 1–26–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. FDA-2018-N-3240]

List of Bulk Drug Substances for Which There Is a Clinical Need Under Section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, the Agency or we) is evaluating substances that have been nominated for inclusion on a list of bulk drug substances (i.e., active pharmaceutical ingredients) for which there is a clinical need (the 503B Bulks List). Drug products that outsourcing facilities compound using bulk drug substances on the 503B Bulks List can qualify for certain exemptions from the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) provided certain conditions are met. This notice identifies four bulk drug substances that FDA has considered and is including on the list at this time: Diphenylcyclopropenone (DPCP) for topical use only, glycolic acid for topical use only in concentrations up to 70 percent, squaric acid dibutyl ester (SADBE) for topical use only, and trichloroacetic acid (TCA) for topical use only. This notice also identifies eight bulk drug substances that FDA has considered and is not including on the list at this time: diazepam, dipyridamole, dobutamine hydrochloride (HCl), dopamine HCl, edetate calcium disodium, folic acid, glycopyrrolate, and sodium thiosulfate (except for topical administration). Additional bulk drug substances nominated by the public for inclusion on this list are currently under consideration and will be the subject of future notices.

DATES: The announcement of the notice is published in the **Federal Register** on January 27, 2022.

ADDRESSES: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this notice into the "Search" box and follow the prompts, and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kemi Asante, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New

¹ High-risk entities include, for example, financial institutions within the FTC's jurisdiction and utilities, motor vehicle dealerships, telecommunications firms, colleges and universities, and hospitals.

² Low-risk entities include, for example, public warehouse and storage firms, nursing and residential care facilities, automotive equipment rental and leasing firms, office supplies and stationery stores, fuel dealers, and financial transaction processing firms.

³ FTC staff estimates that the Rule affects as many as 18,356 card issuers within the FTC's jurisdiction. This includes, for example, state credit unions, general retail merchandise stores, colleges and universities, and telecoms.