ACTION: Notice of housing price inflation adjustment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is announcing the 2020 rent threshold under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. Applying the inflation adjustment for 2020, the maximum monthly rental amount as of January 1, 2021, will be $4,089.62.

DATES: These housing price inflation adjustments are effective January 1, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lt. Col. Patrick Schwomeyer, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, (703) 692–8170.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, as codified at 50 U.S.C. App. 3951, prohibits a landlord from evicting a Service member (or the Service member's family) from a residence during a period of military service, except by court order. The law as originally passed by Congress applied to dwellings with monthly rents of $2,400 or less. The law requires the Department of Defense to adjust this amount annually to reflect inflation and to publish the new amount in the **Federal Register**. Applying the inflation adjustment for 2020, the maximum monthly rental amount for 50 U.S.C. App. 3951(a)(1)(A)(ii) as of January 1, 2021, will be $4,089.62.

Dated: January 19, 2021.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2021–01481 Filed 1–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE CORPORATION

Regular Meeting; Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation Board

AGENCY: Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Notice; regular meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of the Bylaws of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC), of a forthcoming regular meeting of the Board of Directors of FCSIC.

DATES: January 28, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. EDT, until such time as the Board may conclude its business. *Note: Because of the COVID–19 pandemic, we will conduct the board meeting virtually. If you would like to observe the open portion of the virtual meeting, see instructions below for board meeting visitors.*

ADDRESSES: Because of the COVID–19 pandemic, we will conduct the board meeting virtually. If you would like to observe the open portion of the virtual meeting, see instructions in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for board meeting visitors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dale Aultman, Secretary to the Board of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, (703) 883–4009. TTY is (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Instructions for attending the virtual meeting: Parts of this meeting of the Board will be open to the public, and parts will be closed. To observe the open portion of the virtual meeting, go to *FCSIC.gov,* select ''News & Events,'' then ''Board Meetings.'' There you will find a description of the meeting and ''Instructions for board meeting visitors.'' If you need assistance for accessibility reasons or if you have any questions, contact Dale Aultman, Secretary to the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation Board, at (703) 883–4009. The matters to be considered at the meeting are as follows:

A. Approval of Minutes

- December 17, 2020

B. New Business

- Review of Insurance Premium Rates
- Policy Statement—Receivership and Conservatorship Counsel
- Policy Statement—Appraisals
- Policy Statement—Allowance for Insurance Fund Loss

C. Closed Session—Audit Committee

- CFO Report—List & Status of All Contracts
- Annual Report on Whistleblower Activity

Dated: January 19, 2021.

Dale Aultman,

Secretary, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2021–01495 Filed 1–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6710–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice to All Interested Parties of Intent To Terminate Receivership

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC or Receiver) as Receiver for the institution listed below intends to terminate its receivership for said institution.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE RECEIVERSHIP

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Date of appointment of receiver
10148	Century Bank, FSB	Sarasota	FL	11/13/2009

The liquidation of the assets for the receivership has been completed. To the extent permitted by available funds and in accordance with law, the Receiver will be making a final dividend payment to proven creditors.

Based upon the foregoing, the Receiver has determined that the continued existence of the receivership will serve no useful purpose. Consequently, notice is given that the receivership shall be terminated, to be effective no sooner than thirty days after the date of this notice. If any person wishes to comment concerning the termination of the receivership, such comment must be made in writing, identify the receivership to which the comment pertains, and sent within thirty days of the date of this notice to: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships, Attention: Receivership Oversight Department 34.6, 1601 Bryan Street, Dallas, TX 75201.

No comments concerning the termination of this receivership will be considered which are not sent within this time frame.

(Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1819)

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on January 19, 2021.

James P. Sheesley,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–01543 Filed 1–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

RIN 3064–ZA20

Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of guidelines.

SUMMARY: The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has adopted revised Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations to establish an independent office that would replace the existing Supervision Appeals Review Committee and to modify the procedures and timeframes for considering formal enforcement-related decisions through the supervisory appeals process.

DATES: The new Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations will become effective once the Office of Supervisory Appeals is fully operational.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheikha Kapoor, Senior Counsel, Legal Division, (202) 898–3960, *skapoor@fdic.gov*; James Watts, Counsel, Legal Division, (202) 898–6678, *jwatts@fdic.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On September 1, 2020, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment proposed amendments to its Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations (Guidelines), which provide the process by which insured depository institutions (IDIs) may appeal material supervisory determinations made by the FDIC.[1] The FDIC proposed to establish an independent office that would replace the existing Supervision Appeals Review Committee (SARC) and to modify the procedures and timeframes for considering formal enforcement-related decisions through the supervisory appeals process. The comment period ended October 20, 2020, and the FDIC received fifteen comment letters. These comments and the FDIC's responses are summarized below.

I. Background

Section 309(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (Riegle Act) required the FDIC (as well as the other Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration) to establish an ''independent intra-agency appellate process'' to review material supervisory determinations.[2] The Riegle Act defines the term ''independent appellate process'' to mean ''a review by an agency official who does not directly or indirectly report to the agency official who made the material supervisory determination under review.'' [3] In the appeals process, the FDIC is required to ensure that: (1) An IDI's appeal of a material supervisory determination is heard and decided expeditiously; and (2) appropriate safeguards exist for protecting appellants from retaliation by agency examiners.[4]

The Riegle Act defines ''material supervisory determinations'' to include determinations relating to: (1) Examination ratings; (2) the adequacy of loan loss reserve provisions; and (3) classifications on loans that are significant to an institution.[5] Expressly excluded from this definition are decisions to appoint a conservator or receiver for an IDI or to take prompt corrective action pursuant to Section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act), 12 U.S.C. 1831o.[6] Finally, Section 309(g) of the Riegle Act expressly provides that the requirement to establish an appeals process shall not affect the authority of the Federal banking agencies to take enforcement or supervisory actions against an IDI.[7]

A. Structure of the Supervisory Appeals Review Committee

On March 21, 1995, the FDIC's Board of Directors (Board) adopted the Guidelines to implement Section 309(a). The Board, at that time, established the SARC to consider and decide appeals of material supervisory determinations.[8] The SARC was initially comprised of five members: The FDIC's Vice Chairperson (as Chairperson of the SARC), the Director of the Division of Supervision (DOS) (the predecessor to the Division of Risk Management Supervision (RMS)), the Director of the Division of Compliance and Consumer Affairs (DCA) (the predecessor to the Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection (DCP)), the FDIC Ombudsman, and the General Counsel.[9] Consistent with the Riegle Act's mandate to create an intra-agency appeals process, membership in the SARC was limited to FDIC officials.[10] In order to ''establish[] a fair and credible review process,'' the SARC was comprised of senior officials at the FDIC, including the Directors of DOS and DCA, who were expected to ''bring to the Committee the necessary experience and judgment to make well-informed decisions concerning determinations under review.'' [11] The Guidelines were subsequently amended to add the Director of the Division of Insurance as a voting member of the SARC, and to provide formally that the Directors of DOS and DCA would not vote on cases brought before the SARC involving their respective divisions.[12]

In July 2004, the FDIC revised the Guidelines to change the structure and composition of the SARC to its current form. Specifically, the voting members of the SARC are now comprised of: One of the FDIC's three inside directors (who serves as the SARC Chairperson), and one deputy or special assistant to each of the other two inside directors.[13] The FDIC's General Counsel also serves as a non-voting member of the SARC. In the event of a vacancy, the Guidelines authorize the FDIC Chairperson to designate alternate member(s) to the SARC, so long as the alternate member was not directly or indirectly involved in making or affirming the material supervisory determination under review. These changes were intended to avoid the potential conflicts then faced by the Ombudsman and Division Directors,[14] and to ''further underscore the perception of the SARC as a fair and independent high-level body for review of material supervisory determinations within the FDIC.'' [15]

In July 2017, the FDIC further revised the Guidelines to provide an opportunity for IDIs to appeal certain material supervisory determinations

[1] 85 FR 54377 (Sep. 1, 2020).

[2] 12 U.S.C. 4806(a).

[3] 12 U.S.C. 4806(f)(2).

[4] 12 U.S.C. 4806(b).

[5] 12 U.S.C. 4806(f)(1)(A).

[6] 12 U.S.C. 4806(f)(1)(B).

[7] 12 U.S.C. 4806(g).

[8] 60 FR 15923 (Mar. 28, 1995).

[9] 60 FR 15923, 15930. Committee members could also designate another person to serve on their behalf.

[10] 60 FR 15923, 15924.

[11] 60 FR 15923, 15924.

[12] 69 FR 41479, 41480 (July 9, 2004).

[13] 69 FR 41479, 41480.

[14] 69 FR 41479, 41480–81. For example, the Ombudsman was excluded from the SARC in order to avoid any possible conflict between the Ombudsman's statutory role as a liaison between the agency and financial institutions on the one hand, and as a decision maker on the SARC on the other hand.

[15] 69 FR 41479, 41480.