in place that demonstrate and document that the level of the ALLL is appropriate.

Consumer Compliance: A bank should implement effective compliance management systems, processes and procedures to mitigate risks appropriately. Examiners will review a bank’s program with respect to deposit advance products for compliance with applicable consumer protection statutes and regulations, including TILA, EFTA, TISA, ECOA, and Section 5 of the FTC Act.

Operational Risk and Third-Party Relationships: A bank is responsible for ensuring that the processes and systems, and the associated internal controls are appropriate for the delivery of products to the customer in a safe and sound manner, and in compliance with laws and regulations, whether performed by the bank or a third party. In the review of a bank’s relationships with third parties, the OCC’s primary supervisory concern is whether the bank is assuming more risk than it can identify, monitor, and manage. Management should allocate sufficient qualified staff to monitor for significant third-party relationships, excessive usage by customers, and excessive risk taking by the bank. Therefore, examiners will review the risks associated with all material third-party relationships and activities together with other bank risks. In certain high-risk situations, examiners may conduct on-site third-party reviews under specific authorities granted to the OCC.

Management Oversight: Examiners will assess bank management’s ability to administer a deposit advance program and board oversight of the program. Furthermore, examiners will determine whether bank management has established controls and implemented a rigorous analytical process to identify, measure, monitor, and manage the risks associated with deposit advance products.

A bank should maintain adequate oversight of deposit advance programs and adequate quality control over those products and services to minimize exposure to potential significant financial loss, reputation damage, and supervisory action. The bank’s compliance management system should ensure continuing compliance with applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations, as well as internal policies and procedures.

Management should provide the appropriate oversight and allocate sufficient qualified staff to monitor deposit advance programs. Results of oversight activities—including identified weaknesses that, should be documented and promptly addressed—should be reported periodically to the bank’s board of directors or designated committee.

Responsible Products To Meet Small-Dollar Credit Needs

The OCC recognizes consumers’ need for responsible small-dollar credit products. A number of banks are currently offering reasonably priced small-dollar loans at reasonable terms to their customers. If such loans are structured properly, they can provide a safe and affordable means for customers to transition from reliance on high-cost debt products that do not appropriately serve their needs. The OCC encourages banks to continue to offer these products, in a manner consistent with safety and soundness and other supervisory considerations, and encourages other banks to consider offering such products. Properly managed small-dollar loan products offered with reasonable terms and at a reasonable cost do not pose the same level of supervisory risk as deposit advance products. The OCC encourages banks to develop new or innovative programs to effectively meet the need for small-dollar credit that do not exhibit the risks associated with deposit advance products and payday loans.

End of Guidance.

Dated: November 20, 2013.

Thomas J. Curry, Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2013–28361 Filed 11–25–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Additional Designations, Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) is publishing the names of 2 individuals and 1 entity whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (“Kingpin Act”) (21 U.S.C. 1901–1908, 8 U.S.C. 1182).

DATES: The designation by the Director of OFAC of the 2 individuals and 1 entity identified in this notice pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act is effective on November 14, 2013.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s Web site at http://www.treasury.gov/ofac or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service at (202) 622–0077.

Background

The Kingpin Act became law on December 3, 1999. The Kingpin Act establishes a program targeting the activities of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis. It provides a statutory framework for the imposition of sanctions against significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis, with the objective of denying their businesses and assets access to the U.S. financial system and the benefits of trade and transactions involving U.S. companies and individuals.

The Kingpin Act blocks all property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, owned or controlled by significant foreign narcotics traffickers as identified by the President. In addition, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may designate and block the property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, of persons who are found to be: (1) Materially assisting in, or providing financial or technological support for or to, or providing goods or services in support of, the international narcotics trafficking activities of a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; (2) owned, controlled, or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; or (3) playing a significant role in international narcotics trafficking.

On November 14, 2013, the Director of OFAC designated the following 2 individuals and 1 entity whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act.

Individuals

1. LOZA HERNANDEZ, Miguel, Periferico Sur No. 4091, Unidad.
Habitacional Emilio Porte Gil, Delegacion Tlahpan, Mexico, D.F., Mexico; DOB 11 Dec 1961; POB Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mexico; nationality Mexico; Tax ID No. 06796108238 (Mexico); C.U.R.P. LOHM611211HZSZRG11 (Mexico) (individual) [SDNTK].

2. VILLA SANCHEZ, Arnoldo (a.k.a. CALDERON SANCHEZ, Erick Rene), Calle Paseo San Carlos 3013, Fraccionamiento Valle Real, Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico; DOB 31 Jan 1974; POB Guerrero, Mexico; nationality Mexico; Tax ID No. 39037400668 (Mexico); C.U.R.P. VISA740131HGRLN97 (Mexico) (individual) [SDNTK];

Entity

3. SISTEMAS ELITE DE SEGURIDAD PRIVADA, S.A. DE C.V., Mxialitzingo 1964, Col. Americana, Guadalajara, Jalisco 44150, Mexico; RFC SES–01095–V66 (Mexico) [SDNTK].

Dated: November 14, 2013.

Adam J. Szubin,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2013–28287 Filed 11–25–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Forms 8804, 8804 (Sch. A), 8805 and 8813

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 8804, Annual Return for Partnership Withholding Tax (Section 1446); Form 8804 (Sch. A), Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Section 1446 Tax by Partnerships; Form 8805, Foreign Partner’s Information Statement of Section 1446 Withholding Tax; and Form 8813, Partnership Withholding Tax Payment Voucher (Section 1446).

OMB Number: 1545–1119.

Abstract: Internal Revenue Code section 1446 requires partnerships that are engaged in the conduct of a trade or business in the United States to pay a withholding tax if they have effectively collected taxable income that is allocable to foreign partners. The partnerships use Form 8813 to make payments of withholding tax to the IRS. They use Forms 8804 and 8805 to make annual reports to provide the IRS and affected partners with information to assure proper withholding, crediting to partners’ accounts and compliance.

Current Actions: Due to changes required by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA), we estimate an increase of 24,000 additional filers. The increase in agency estimates along with the changes in Form 8804, result in an overall hourly burden increase of 93,020 (161,025 to 254,045) for the collection.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations and individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 79,500.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 254,045.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility;

(b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information;

(c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(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; and

(e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: November 19, 2013.

R. Joseph Durbala, IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–28287 Filed 11–25–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 8867

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 8867, Paid Preparer’s Earned Income Credit Checklist.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Yvette Lawrence, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or