been no changes to the requirements of the regulations; however, the regulations have been transferred to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (CFPB) pursuant to title X of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111–203, 124 Stat. 1557, July 21, 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act) and republished as CFPB regulations (76 FR 79028 (December 21, 2011)). The burden estimates have been revised to remove the burden for national banks and Federal savings associations with over $10 billion in total assets and any affiliates thereof, which is now carried by CFPB pursuant to section 1025 of the Dodd-Frank Act. The OCC retains supervisory and enforcement authority for national banks and Federal savings associations with total assets of $10 billion or less that are not an affiliate of an insured depository institution with over $10 billion in total assets.

Title: Privacy of Consumer Financial Information (Regulation P) (12 CFR part 1016).

OMB Control No.: 1557–0216.

Description:
The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Act) (Pub. L. 106–102) requires this information collection. The CFPB’s regulation implements the Act’s notice requirements and restrictions on a financial institution’s ability to disclose nonpublic personal information about consumers to nonaffiliated third parties. The information collection requirements in part 1016 are as follows:

§ 1016.4—Disclosure (institution)—Initial privacy notice to consumers requirement—A national bank or Federal savings association must provide a clear and conspicuous notice that accurately reflects its privacy policies and practices to customers.

§ 1016.5—Disclosure (institution)—Annual privacy notice to customers requirement—A national bank or Federal savings association must provide a clear and conspicuous notice to customers that accurately reflects its privacy policies and practices not less than annually during the continuation of the customer relationship.

§ 1016.6—Disclosure (institution)—Revised privacy notices—If a national bank or Federal savings association wishes to disclose information in a way that is inconsistent with the notices previously given to a consumer, the national bank or Federal savings association must provide consumers with a clear and conspicuous revised notice of the national bank’s or Federal savings association’s policies and procedures and a new opt out notice.

§ 1016.7—Disclosure (institution)—Form of opt out notice to consumers: opt out methods—Form of opt out notice

If a national bank or Federal savings association is required to provide an opt-out notice under § 1016.10(a), it must provide a clear and conspicuous notice to each of its consumers that accurately explains the right to opt out under that section. The notice must state:

• That the national bank or Federal savings association discloses or reserves the right to disclose nonpublic personal information about its consumer to a nonaffiliated third party;
• That the consumer has the right to opt out of that disclosure; and
• A reasonable means by which the consumer may exercise the opt out right.

A national bank or Federal savings association provides a reasonable means to exercise an opt out right if it:

• Designates check-off boxes on the relevant forms with the opt out notice;
• Includes a reply form with the opt out notice;
• Provides electronic means to opt out; or
• Provides a toll-free number to opt out.

§§ 1016.10(a)(2) and 1016(c)—Consumers must take affirmative actions to exercise their rights to prevent financial institutions from sharing their information with nonaffiliated parties—

• Opt out—Consumers may direct that the national bank or Federal savings association do not disclose nonpublic personal information about them to a nonaffiliated third party, other than permitted by §§ 1016.13–1016.15
• Partial opt out—Consumer also may exercise partial opt out rights by selecting certain nonpublic personal information or certain nonaffiliated third parties with respect to which the consumer wishes to opt out.

§§ 1016.7(h) and 1016(i)—Reporting (consumer) Consumers may exercise continuing right to opt out—Consumer may opt out at any time—A consumer may exercise the right to opt out at any time. A consumer’s direction to opt out is effective until the consumer revokes it in writing or, if the consumer agrees, electronically. When a customer relationship terminates, the customer’s opt out direction continues to apply.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection. Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit; individuals. Estimated Annual Number of Institution Respondents: Initial Notice, 3; Annual Notice and Change in Terms, 1; Opt-out Notice, 80.

Estimated Annual Average Time Per Response Per Institution: Initial Notice, 80 hours; Annual Notice and Change in Terms, 8 hours; Opt-out Notice, 8 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours for Institutions: 21,760 hours.

Estimated Annual Number of Consumer Respondents: 2,526,802.

Estimated Average Time Per Consumer Response: 0.25 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours for Consumers: 631,701 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 653,461 hours.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not enclose any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure. 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 has 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 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.

Dated: January 8, 2013.

Michele Meyer,
Assistant Director, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.

[FR Doc. 2013–00530 Filed 1–11–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Designation of Entities Pursuant to Executive Order 13413

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) is publishing the names of two entities whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13413 of October 27,
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

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

Background

On October 27, 2006, the President signed Executive Order 13413 (the “Order” or “E.O. 13413”) pursuant to, inter alia, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA) and section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c) (UNPA). In the Order, the President found that the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States and imposed sanctions, and authorized additional sanctions, to address that threat.

Section 1 of the Order blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in, or thereafter come within, the United States, or within the possession or control of United States persons, of the persons identified by the President in the Annex to the Order, as well as those persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to meet any of the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a)(ii)(A)–(a)(ii)(G) of Section 1 of the Order.

On December 18, 2012, the Director of OFAC exercised the Secretary of the Treasury’s authority to designate, pursuant to one or more of the criteria set forth in Section 1 of the Order, the two individuals listed below, whose property and interests in property therefore are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13413.

The listing of the blocked individuals appears as follows:

1. KAINA, Innocent (a.k.a. KAYNA, Innocent); DOB 1978; POB Bunagana, Rutshuru territory, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Colonel (individual) [DRCONGO]

2. NGARUYE, Baudoin (a.k.a. NGARUYE MPUMURO, Baudouin; a.k.a. NGARUYE WA MYAMURO, Baudoin); DOB 1978; POB Lusamambo, Lubero territory, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Colonel (individual) [DRCONGO]


Adam J. Szubin,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.
[FR Doc. 2013–00547 Filed 1–11–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Designation of Individuals Pursuant to Executive Order 13413

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) is publishing the name of two individuals whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006, “Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo.”

DATES: The designation by the Director of OFAC of the two individuals identified in this notice, pursuant to Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006, was effective on December 18, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

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Adam J. Szubin,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 13920 and 13930

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.