Liberty Reserve also is a completely irrevocable payment system and digital currency. The fact that the transactions are irrevocable, meaning that they cannot be reversed or refunded in the event of fraud, makes it a highly desirable system for criminal use and a highly problematic one for any legitimate payment functions. Revocability protects merchants and users from fraud and is a common feature of legitimate payment systems. Despite the security precautions that make it secure for illicit use, funds reportedly have been stolen from user accounts, making it even less attractive to any potential licit users. The company has been unresponsive to these customer complaints.

III. The Extent to Which Liberty Reserve Is Used for Legitimate Business Purposes in Costa Rica

FinCEN has found no evidence that Liberty Reserve is used in Costa Rica for any business purpose, legitimate or otherwise. Costa Rican customers have no direct access to Liberty Reserve’s offices. The only access to the business, anywhere in the world, is through its Web site. As noted above, Liberty Reserve appears to have chosen to locate itself in Costa Rica because Costa Rica is commonly known to have inadequate regulation of MSBs and internet businesses, and because the location allowed the company to avoid U.S. authorities because Costa Rica does not have a mutual legal assistance treaty with the United States.

IV. The Extent to Which This Action Is Sufficient To Guard Against International Money Laundering and Other Financial Crimes

FinCEN’s finding that Liberty Reserve is an institution of primary money laundering concern will guard against the international money laundering and other financial crimes described above directly by restricting the ability of Liberty Reserve to access the U.S. financial system to process transactions, and indirectly by public notification to the international financial community of the risks posed by dealing with Liberty Reserve.


Jennifer Shasky Calvery,
Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0036]

Proposed Information Collection (Statement of Disappearance) Activity: Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a currently approved collection, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information needed to determine a presumption of death of a missing Veteran.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before August 5, 2013.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Submit written comments on the collection of information through Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at www.Regulations.gov or to Nancy J. Kessinger, Veterans Benefits Administration (20M35), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420 or email nancy.kessinger@va.gov. Please refer to “OMB Control No. 2900–0036” in any correspondence. During the comment period, comments may be viewed online through the FDMS.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy J. Kessinger at (202) 632–8924 or Fax (202) 632–8925.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, VBA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VBA’s functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VBA’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Title: Statement of Disappearance, VA Form 21–1775.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0036.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 21–1775 is used to gather information from a claimant to make a decision regarding the unexplained absence of a Veteran for over 7 years. The data collected will be used to determine the claimant’s entitlement to death benefits.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 28 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 2 hours 45 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One-time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Dated: June 3, 2013.

By direction of the Secretary.

Crystal Rennie,
VA Clearance Officer, Enterprise Records Service, Office of Information and Technology, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P