

based swaps were, by virtue of the expansion of the Act's definition of "security" to encompass security-based swaps, subject to the application of all FINRA rules before the implementation of any SEC rules and guidance that would provide greater regulatory clarity in relation to security-based swap activities. FINRA believes that, by extending the expiration of FINRA Rule 0180, the proposed rule change will serve to promote regulatory clarity and consistency, thereby reducing burdens on the marketplace and facilitating investor protection.

*C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others*

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

### III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act<sup>13</sup> and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.<sup>14</sup>

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

### IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

*Electronic Comments*

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or

- Send an email to [rule-comments@sec.gov](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include File Number SR-FINRA-2014-001 on the subject line.

*Paper Comments*

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-FINRA-2014-001. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of FINRA. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions.

You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-FINRA-2014-001 and should be submitted on or before February 6, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>15</sup>

**Kevin M. O'Neill,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2014-00706 Filed 1-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8596; No. FMA-2014-2]

### Determination Under the Foreign Missions Act

Section 209(a) of the Foreign Missions Act (22 U.S.C. 4309(a)) (hereinafter "the Act") authorizes the Secretary of State to make any provision of the Act applicable with respect to international organizations to the same extent that it is applicable with respect to foreign missions when he determines that such application is necessary to carry out the policy set forth in section 201(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 4301(b)) and to further the objectives set forth in section 204(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 4304(b)).

Section 209(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 4309(b)) defines "international organization" as (1) a public international organization designated as such pursuant to the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. § 288 *et seq.*) or a public international organization created pursuant to a treaty or other international agreement as an instrument through or by which two or more foreign governments engage in some aspect of their conduct of international affairs; and (2) an official mission (other than a U.S. mission) to such a public international organization, including any real property of such an organization or mission and including the personnel of such an organization or mission.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of State by the Act, and delegated by the Secretary of State to me as the Under Secretary of State for Management in Delegation of Authority No. 198, dated September 16, 1992, I hereby determine that the application of all provisions of the FMA to international organizations, as that term is defined in section 209(b), is necessary to facilitate the secure and efficient operation of public international organizations and the official missions to such organizations, to assist in obtaining benefits, privileges and immunities for these organizations, and to require their observance of corresponding obligations in accordance with international law. It will also further the objectives set forth in section 204(b) of the Act as it will assist in protecting the interests of the United States.

Furthermore, I determine that the principal offices of an international organization used for diplomatic or related purposes, and annexes to such offices (including ancillary offices and support facilities), and the site and any

<sup>13</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

<sup>14</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

<sup>15</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

building on such site which is used for such purposes constitute a “chancery” for purposes of section 206 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 4306).

This action supersedes the determinations under the Foreign Missions Act relating to permanent missions to the United Nations made by the Acting Secretary of State on December 7, 1982, and by the Secretary of State on June 6, 1983.

Dated: January 8, 2014.

**Patrick F. Kennedy,**

*Under Secretary for Management.*

[FR Doc. 2014–00623 Filed 1–15–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–35–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8597; No. FMA–2014–1]

### Designation and Determination Under the Foreign Missions Act

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of State by the laws of the United States, including the Foreign Missions Act (codified at 22 U.S.C. 4301–4316) (hereinafter “the Act”), and delegated by the Secretary to me as the Under Secretary of State for Management in Delegation of Authority No. 198, dated September 16, 1992, and after due consideration of the benefits, privileges, and immunities provided to missions of the United States abroad, as well as matters related to the protection of the interests of the United States, I hereby designate as a benefit for purposes of the Act: exemption from taxes associated with the purchase, ownership, and disposition of real property, other than such as represent payment for specific services rendered (hereinafter collectively referred to as “real estate taxes”)—including, but not limited to, annual property tax, recordation tax, transfer tax, and the functional equivalent of deed registration charges and stamp duties—by a foreign mission on the basis of the property’s authorized use for diplomatic or consular purposes or by an international organization on the basis of the property’s authorized use for the official business of the organization.

Exemption from real estate taxes on the basis of a property’s authorized use for diplomatic or consular purposes or for the official business of an international organization is available to a foreign mission or international organization only with respect to property authorized by the Department of State’s Office of Foreign Missions (OFM) for use as:

1. the premises of a bilateral diplomatic mission or consular post,

headed by a career consular officer, that is owned by the respective foreign government or the head of the mission or consular post;

2. the premises of a consular post, headed by an honorary consular officer, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

3. the primary residence of the head of a bilateral diplomatic mission or a career head of a consular post, that is owned by the respective foreign government or the head of the mission or consular post;

4. the primary residence of a member or members of the staff of a bilateral diplomatic mission or career consular post, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

5. the premises of the Organization of American States (OAS) or the United Nations (UN), that is owned by the respective organization;

6. the primary residence of the head (Secretary General) of the OAS Secretariat or the UN Secretariat, that is owned by the respective organization;

7. the primary residence of a member or members of the staff of the OAS or the UN, that is owned by the respective organization;

8. the premises of a permanent mission to the OAS or the UN, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

9. the primary residence of a principal representative or resident representative of a permanent mission to the OAS or the UN with a rank of ambassador or minister plenipotentiary, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

10. the primary residence of a member or members of the staff of a permanent mission to the OAS or the UN, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

11. the premises of an observer mission to the OAS or the UN of a state recognized by the United States, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

12. the primary residence of a principal representative or resident representative of an observer mission to the OAS or the UN of a state recognized by the United States with a rank of ambassador or minister plenipotentiary, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

13. the primary residence of a member or members of the staff of an observer mission to the OAS or the UN of a state recognized by the United States, that is owned by the respective foreign government;

14. the premises of an international organization designated under the International Organization Immunities Act (IOIA), other than the OAS or UN,

that is owned by the respective organization and is located in the District of Columbia;

15. the primary residence of the head of an international organization designated under the IOIA, other than the OAS or UN, that is owned by the respective organization and is located in the District of Columbia;

16. the primary residence of a member or members of the staff of an international organization designated under the IOIA, other than the OAS or UN, that is owned by the respective organization and is located in the District of Columbia;

17. a residence used for temporarily lodging representatives or employees of a government of a state recognized by the United States, who visit the United States for bilateral or multilateral diplomatic or consular purposes, that is owned by the respective foreign government; or

18. another category of property authorized by OFM.

Property that is owned by a foreign government or international organization for the purpose of constructing or renovating facilities and that OFM has authorized for use for any of the purposes described above is eligible for an exemption from real estate taxes, provided that OFM authorized the acquisition of such property.

I similarly designate as a benefit for purposes of the Act an exemption from real estate taxes on mission premises and residences described above that are in the custody or control of the United States pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 4305(c).

I determine that exemption from real estate taxes on the basis of a property’s authorized use for diplomatic or consular purposes or for the official business of an international organization shall be provided on such terms and conditions as OFM may approve. The manner in which such benefits shall be extended by states, counties, municipalities, and territories shall also be subject to such terms and conditions as OFM may approve.

Following are the current terms and conditions governing the provision of exemptions from real estate taxes to foreign missions and international organizations on the basis of a property’s authorized use for diplomatic or consular purposes or for the official business of an international organization:

- The determination of a foreign mission or international organization’s entitlement to an exemption from real estate taxes associated with a property of a type described above, on the basis of the property’s authorized use for