officials believe that no submission demonstrates sufficient potential for sufficient transformative impact.

**Technical Merit**
- Presents a clear understanding of the issue of human trafficking in the transportation industry.
- Presents a logical and workable solution and approach to addressing human trafficking in the transportation industry.
- Survivors of human trafficking were consulted in the development of the project.

**Originality**
- The concept is new or a variation of an existing idea.
- The concept possesses and clearly describes its unique merits.

**Impact**
- The project can make a significant impact and/or contribution to the fight against human trafficking in the transportation industry.
- The project clearly describes the breadth of impact.

**Practicality**
- The project clearly identifies anticipated beneficiaries of the project.
- The project clearly outlines anticipated resources and all costs to be incurred by executing the concept.
- The project can be implemented in a way that requires a finite amount of resources (specifically, the submission has fixed costs, low or no marginal costs, and a clear path to implementation and scale beyond an initial investment).

**Measurability**
- The submission clearly outlines how the project will be measured.
- The project will result in measurable improvements.

**Applicability**
- The project is national and/or can be scaled nationally.

**Award**
Up to three winning entries are expected to be announced. The first-place winner will receive up to a $50,000 cash prize. A plaque with the first-place winner(s) name and the date of the award will be on display at the U.S. Department of Transportation, and a display copy of the plaque(s) will be sent to the first-place award winner’s headquarters. At the discretion of the Secretary, up to two additional plaques may be awarded to recognize two runners up. At the option of the Secretary of Transportation, DOT may pay for invitational travel expenses to Washington, DC for up to two individuals or representatives of the first-place winning organization and runners up organizations should selectees be invited to present their project/s for DOT officials.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 3719 (America COMPETES Act).

Joel Szabat,
Deputy Assistant Secretary, Aviation and International Affairs.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

**Agenda Information Collection**
Activities: Revision of an Approved Information Collection; Comment Request; Company-Run Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions With Total Consolidated Assets of $250 Billion or More Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

**AGENCY:** Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury (OCC).

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The OCC, 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 a continuing information collection as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the OCC may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning a revision to a regulatory reporting requirement for national banks and federal savings associations titled, “Company-Run Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of $250 Billion or More Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related “ICR Reference Number.” On the next screen, select “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Shaquita Merritt, OCC Clearance Officer, (202) 649–5490, Chief Counsel’s Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7 St. SW, Washington, DC 20219.


**Hand Delivery/Courier:** 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.

**Fax:** (571) 465–4326.

**Instructions:** You must include “OCC” as the agency name and “1557–0319” in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on www.reginfo.gov without change, including any business or personal information provided, such as name and address information, email addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

You may review comments and other related materials that pertain to this information collection beginning on the date of publication of the second notice for this collection 1 by the following method:
- Viewing Comments Electronically: Go to www.reginfo.gov. Click on the “Information Collection Review” tab. Underneath the “Currently under Review” section heading, from the drop-down menu select “Department of Treasury” and then click “submit”. This information collection can be located by searching by OMB control number “1557–0319” or “Company-Run Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of $250 Billion or More Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related “ICR Reference Number.” On the next screen, select “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.

1 Following the close of this notice’s 60-day comment period, the OCC will publish a second notice with a 30-day comment period.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OCC is requesting comment on the following revision to an approved information collection:

Title: Company-Run Annual Stress Test Reporting Template and Documentation for Covered Institutions with Total Consolidated Assets of $250 Billion or More under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

OMB Control No.: 1557–0319.

Description: Section 165(i)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires certain financial companies, including national banks and federal savings associations, to conduct annual stress tests and requires the primary financial regulatory agency of those financial companies to issue regulations implementing the stress test requirements. Under section 165(i)(2), a covered institution is required to submit to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) and to its primary financial regulatory agency a report at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the primary financial regulatory agency may require.

On October 9, 2012, the OCC published in the Federal Register a final rule implementing the section 165(i)(2) annual stress test requirement. This rule describes the reports and information collections required to meet the reporting requirements under section 165(i)(2). These information collections will be given confidential treatment (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)) to the extent permitted by law.

In 2012, the OCC first implemented the reporting templates referenced in the final rule. See 77 FR 49485 (August 16, 2012) and 77 FR 66663 (November 6, 2012). The OCC uses the data collected to assess the reasonableness of the stress test results of covered institutions and to provide forward-looking information to the OCC regarding a covered institution’s capital adequacy. The OCC also may use the results of the stress tests to determine whether additional analytical techniques and exercises could be appropriate to identify, measure, and monitor risks at the covered institution. The stress test results are expected to support ongoing improvement in a covered institution’s stress testing practices with respect to its internal assessments of capital adequacy and overall capital planning.

The OCC recognizes that many covered institutions with total consolidated assets of $250 billion or more are required to submit reports using Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR) reporting form FR Y–14A. The OCC also recognizes the Board has proposed and implemented modifications to the FR Y–14A and, to the extent practical, the OCC will keep its reporting requirements consistent with the Board’s FR Y–14A in order to minimize burden on covered institutions. Therefore, the OCC is proposing to revise its reporting requirements to mirror the Board’s FR Y–14A for covered institutions with total consolidated assets of $250 billion or more.

The OCC’s proposed changes include updates to various schedules to reflect the adoption of the tailoring framework used to determine the applicability of regulatory capital requirements to large U.S. banking organizations. Other changes include removing the worksheet for reporting advanced approaches risk-weighted assets and the worksheet for reporting pre-provision net revenue (PPNR) metrics, as well as technical changes to various individual data items. The proposed changes to the OCC’s reporting templates do not include data items in the FR Y–14A associated with several capital buffers related ratios, such as the Board’s stress capital buffer requirement adopted in 2020. The proposal would remove the OCC Supplemental Schedule, which collects information not collected by the FR Y–14A.

Type of Review: Revision.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 4,212 hours.

Comments are invited on:

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

(b) The accuracy of the OCC’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.

Bao Nguyen,

Principal Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2021–01883 Filed 1–27–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Prompt Payment Interest Rate; Contract Disputes Act


ACTION: Notice of Prompt Payment Interest Rate; Contract Disputes Act.

SUMMARY: For the period beginning January 1, 2021, and ending on June 30, 2021, the prompt payment interest rate is 7/8 per centum per annum.


ADDRESSES: Comments or inquiries may be mailed to: E-Commerce Division, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, 401 14th Street SW, Room 306F, Washington, DC 20227. Comments or inquiries may also be emailed to PromptPayment@fiscal.treasury.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas M. Burnum, E-Commerce Division, (202) 874–6430; or Thomas Kearns, Senior Counsel, Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 874–7036.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An agency that has acquired property or service from a business concern and has failed to provide information as required under the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3729) and has failed to settle a contract dispute in accordance with the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, 28 U.S.C. 2510 et seq., may be required to pay interest on the contract price of the property or service acquired from the business concern.

The Prompt Payment Act and the Contract Disputes Act provide debarment, suspension, or other sanctions against a business concern that is delinquent in its payment of a contract price or that is delinquent in the settlement of a contract dispute.

Comments are invited on whether the interest rate set forth in the preceding notice should be increased to ensure that, in the case of late payments, the interest rate is sufficient to cover the costs of capital that a business concern would incur to finance the cash flow requirements of a contract but for the failure to pay prompt payment interest as required under the Prompt Payment Act.