

**Title:** Leasing.**OMB Control No.:** 1557–0206.

**Description:** Under 12 CFR 23.4(c), national banks must liquidate or re-lease property that is no longer subject to lease (off-lease property) as soon as practicable and not later than five years from the date the bank acquires the legal right to possess or control the property. If a national bank wishes to extend the five-year holding period for up to an additional five years, it must obtain OCC approval. Section 23.4(c) requires a national bank seeking an extension to provide a clearly convincing demonstration as to why any additional holding period is necessary. In addition, a national bank must value off-lease property at the lower of current fair market value or book value promptly after the property becomes off-lease property.

Under 12 CFR 23.6, leases are subject to the lending limits prescribed by 12 U.S.C. 84, as implemented by 12 CFR part 32, or, if the lessee is an affiliate of the national bank, to the restrictions on transactions with affiliates prescribed by 12 U.S.C. 371c and 371c–1; Regulation W, 12 CFR part 223; and other limits or restrictions the OCC determines apply.

Twelve U.S.C. 24 contains two separate provisions authorizing a national bank to acquire personal property for purposes of lease financing. 12 U.S.C. 24 (Seventh) authorizes leases of personal property (Section 24 (Seventh) Leases) if the lease is a conforming lease as defined in 12 CFR 23.2(d)(2) and represents a noncancelable obligation of the lessee (*i.e.*, the lease serves as the functional equivalent of a loan). See 12 CFR 23.20. A national bank also may acquire personal property for purposes of lease financing under the authority of 12 U.S.C. 24 (Tenth). Section 23.5 requires that if a national bank enters into both types of leases, its records must distinguish between the two types of leases. This information is required to establish that the national bank is complying with the limitations and requirements applicable to the two separate types of leases.

**Type of Review:** Regular.**Affected Public:** Businesses or other for-profit.**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 229.**Frequency of Response:** On occasion.  
**Estimated Total Annual Burden:** 562.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the submission to OMB. Comments are requested on:

(a) Whether the information collections are necessary for the proper performance of the OCC's functions,

including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the OCC's estimates of the burden of the information collections, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

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

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections 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: November 28, 2018.

**Theodore J. Dowd,***Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.*

[FR Doc. 2018–26252 Filed 12–3–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810–33–P****DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY****Office of the Comptroller of the Currency****Agency Information Collection Activities; Information Collection Renewal; Comment Request; Funding and Liquidity Risk Management****AGENCY:** Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.**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 respondents are 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 renewal of its information collection titled, “Funding and Liquidity Risk Management.”

**DATES:** Comments must be received by February 4, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Commenters are encouraged to submit comments by email, if possible. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Email:* [prainfo@occ.treas.gov](mailto:prainfo@occ.treas.gov).
- *Mail:* Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the

Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557–0244, 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, 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 “1557–0244” in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on [www.reginfo.gov](http://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<sup>1</sup> by any of the following methods:

- *Viewing Comments Electronically:* Go to [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov). Click on the “Information Collection Review” tab. Underneath the “Currently under Review” section heading, from the dropdown menu, select “Department of Treasury” and then click “submit.” This information collection can be located by searching by OMB control number “1557–0244” or “Funding and Liquidity Risk Management.” 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 assistance in navigating [www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov), please contact the Regulatory Information Service Center at (202) 482–7340.

- *Viewing Comments Personally:* You may personally inspect comments at the OCC, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC. For security reasons, the OCC requires that visitors make an appointment to inspect comments. You may do so by calling (202) 649–6700 or, for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired, TTY, (202) 649–5597. Upon arrival, visitors will be required to present valid government-issued photo identification and submit to security screening in order to inspect comments.

<sup>1</sup> Following the close of the 60-day comment period for this notice, the OCC will publish a notice for 30 days of comment for this collection.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Shaquita Merritt, Clearance Officer, (202) 649–5490 or, for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired, TTY, (202) 649–5597, Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) to include agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of title 44 requires federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, the OCC is publishing notice of the collection of information set forth in this document.

**Title:** Funding and Liquidity Risk Management.

**OMB Control No.:** 1557–0244.

**Description:** The Interagency Policy Statement on Funding and Liquidity Risk Management<sup>2</sup> (Policy Statement) summarizes the principles of sound liquidity risk management that the federal banking agencies have issued in the past<sup>3</sup> and, where appropriate, harmonizes these principles with the international statement issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision titled “Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision.”<sup>4</sup> The Policy Statement describes supervisory expectations for all depository institutions including

<sup>2</sup> 75 FR 13656 (Mar. 22, 2010).

<sup>3</sup> For national banks and federal savings associations, see the *Comptroller's Handbook on Liquidity*. For state member banks and bank holding companies, see the Federal Reserve's *Commercial Bank Examination Manual* (section 4020), *Bank Holding Company Supervision Manual* (section 4010), and *Trading and Capital Markets Activities Manual* (section 2030). For state non-member banks, see the FDIC's *Revised Examination Guidance for Liquidity and Funds Management* (Trans. No. 2002–01) (Nov. 19, 2001), and Financial Institution Letter 84–2008, *Liquidity Risk Management* (August 2008). For federally insured credit unions, see Letter to Credit Unions No. 02–CU–05, *Examination Program Liquidity Questionnaire* (March 2002).

<sup>4</sup> Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, “Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision,” September 2008. See [www.bis.org/publ/bcbs144.htm](http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs144.htm). Federally insured credit unions are not directly referenced in the principles issued by the Basel Committee.

banks, savings associations, and credit unions.

Section 14 of the Policy Statement provides that financial institutions should consider liquidity costs, benefits, and risks in strategic planning and budgeting processes. Significant business activities should be evaluated for liquidity risk exposure as well as profitability. More complex and sophisticated financial institutions should incorporate liquidity costs, benefits, and risks in the internal product pricing, performance measurement, and new product approval process for all material business lines, products, and activities. Incorporating the cost of liquidity into these functions should align the risk-taking incentives of individual business lines with the liquidity risk exposure their activities create for the institution as a whole. The quantification and attribution of liquidity risks should be explicit and transparent at the line management level, and should include consideration of how liquidity would be affected under stressed conditions.

Section 20 of the Policy Statement states that liquidity risk reports should provide aggregate information with sufficient supporting detail to enable management to assess the sensitivity of the institution to changes in market conditions, its own financial performance, and other important risk factors. Institutions also should report on the use and availability of government support, such as lending and guarantee programs, and implications on liquidity positions, particularly since these programs are generally temporary or reserved as a source for contingent funding.

**Type of Review:** Regular.

**Affected Public:** Businesses or other for-profit.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 1,171.

**Frequency of Response:** On occasion.

**Estimated Total Burden Hours:** 84,464 hours.

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

(a) Whether the information collections are 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 information collection burden;

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

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections 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 the services necessary to provide the required information.

Dated: November 28, 2018.

**Theodore J. Dowd,**

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

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BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Office of Foreign Assets Control

#### Notice of OFAC Sanctions Actions.

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been placed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List based on OFAC's determination that one or more applicable legal criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of these persons are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

**DATES:** See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for applicable date(s).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

**OFAC:** Associate Director for Global Targeting, tel.: 202–622–2420; Assistant Director for Licensing, tel.: 202–622–2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202–622–4855; Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490; or the Department of the Treasury's Office of the General Counsel: Office of the Chief Counsel (Foreign Assets Control), tel.: 202–622–2410.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Electronic Availability

The Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website ([www.treasury.gov/ofac](http://www.treasury.gov/ofac)).

#### Notice of OFAC Actions

On November 28, 2018, OFAC determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are