

- Guidelines for financial institutions and creditors regarding identity theft with respect to their account holders and customers; (in developing the guidelines, the Agencies are required to identify patterns, practices, and specific forms of activity that indicate the possible existence of identity theft; the guidelines must be updated as often as necessary and must be consistent with the policies and procedures required under section 326 of the USA PATRIOT Act, 31 U.S.C. 5318(l));

- Regulations that require each financial institution and each creditor to establish reasonable policies and procedures for implementing the guidelines in order to identify possible risks to account holders or customers or to the safety and soundness of the institution or creditor; and

- Regulations generally requiring credit and debit card issuers to assess the validity of change of address requests under certain circumstances.

Section 315 of the FACT Act also amended section 605 of the FCRA to require the Agencies to issue regulations providing guidance regarding what reasonable policies and procedures a user of consumer reports must have in place and employ when a user receives a notice of address discrepancy from a consumer reporting agency (CRA).² These regulations are required to describe reasonable policies and procedures for users of consumer reports to:

- Enable a user to form a reasonable belief that it knows the identity of the person for whom it has obtained a consumer report; and

- Reconcile the address of the consumer with the CRA, if the user establishes a continuing relationship with the consumer and regularly and, in the ordinary course of business, furnishes information to the CRA.

As required by section 114 of the FACT Act, appendix J to 12 CFR part 41 contains guidelines for financial institutions and creditors to use in identifying patterns, practices, and specific forms of activity that may indicate the existence of identity theft. In addition, 12 CFR 41.90 requires each financial institution or creditor that is a national bank, Federal savings association, Federal branch or agency of a foreign bank, and any of their operating subsidiaries that are not functionally regulated, to establish an

Identity Theft Prevention Program (Program) designed to detect, prevent, and mitigate identity theft in connection with accounts. Pursuant to § 41.91, credit card and debit card issuers must implement reasonable policies and procedures to assess the validity of a request for a change of address under certain circumstances.

Section 41.90 requires each OCC-regulated financial institution or creditor that offers or maintains one or more covered accounts to develop and implement a Program. In developing the Program, financial institutions and creditors are required to consider the guidelines in appendix J and include the suggested provisions, as appropriate. The initial Program must be approved by the institution's board of directors or by an appropriate committee thereof. The board, an appropriate committee thereof, or a designated employee at the level of senior management must be involved in the oversight of the Program. In addition, staff members must be trained to carry out the Program. Pursuant to § 41.91, each credit and debit card issuer is required to establish and implement policies and procedures to assess the validity of a change of address request if it is followed by a request for an additional or replacement card. Before issuing the additional or replacement card, the card issuer must notify the cardholder of the request and provide the cardholder a reasonable means to report incorrect address changes or use another means to assess the validity of the change of address.

As required by section 315 of the FACT Act, § 1022.82 requires users of consumer reports to have in place reasonable policies and procedures that must be followed when a user receives a notice of address discrepancy from a credit reporting agency (CRA).

Section 1022.82 requires each user of consumer reports to develop and implement reasonable policies and procedures designed to enable the user to form a reasonable belief that a consumer report relates to the consumer about whom it requested the report when it receives a notice of address discrepancy from a CRA. A user of consumer reports also must develop and implement reasonable policies and procedures for furnishing a customer address that the user has reasonably confirmed to be accurate to the CRA from which it receives a notice of address discrepancy when the user can: (1) Form a reasonable belief that the consumer report relates to the consumer about whom the user has requested the report; (2) establish a continuing relationship with the consumer; and (3)

establish that it regularly and in the ordinary course of business furnishes information to the CRA from which it received the notice of address discrepancy.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals; Businesses or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,441.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 161,034 hours.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized, included in the request for OMB approval, and become a matter of public record. 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.

Dated: November 16, 2015.

Mary H. Gottlieb,

Regulatory Specialist, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Information Collection Renewal; Comment Request; Fiduciary Activities

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.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not

of the Dodd-Frank Act further amended section 615 of FCRA to also require the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to issue Red Flags guidelines and regulations.

² These regulations have been transferred to the CFPB.

required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The OCC is soliciting comment concerning the renewal of its information collection titled, "Fiduciary Activities."

DATES: You should submit written comments by January 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the OCC is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments by email, if possible. Comments may be sent to: Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557-0140, 400 7th Street SW., Suite 3E-218, Mail Stop 9W-11, Washington, DC 20219. In addition, comments may be sent by fax to (571) 465-4326 or by electronic mail to prainfo@occ.treas.gov. You may personally inspect and photocopy comments at the OCC, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. 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 hard of hearing, 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 and photocopy comments.

All 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaquita Merritt, Clearance Officer, (202) 649-5490 or, for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, TTY, (202) 649-5597, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW., 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 and requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) 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 proposed extension of this collection of information.

Title: Fiduciary Activities.

OMB Control No.: 1557-0140.

Description: The OCC regulates the fiduciary activities of national banks and federal savings associations (FSAs), including the administration of collective investment funds (CIFs), pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 92a and 12 U.S.C. 1464(n), respectively. Twelve CFR part 9 contains the regulations that national banks must follow when conducting fiduciary activities, and 12 CFR part 150 contains the regulations that FSAs must follow when conducting fiduciary activities. Regulations adopted by the former Office of Thrift Supervision, now recodified as OCC rules pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act,¹ have long required FSAs to comply with the requirements of the OCC's CIF regulation.² Thus, 12 CFR 9.18 governs CIFs managed by both national banks and FSAs.

Twelve CFR 9.8 and 150.410-150.430 require that national banks and FSAs document the establishment and termination of each fiduciary account and maintain adequate records. Records must be retained for a period of three years from the later of the termination of the account or the termination of any litigation. The records must be separate and distinct from other records of the institution.

Twelve CFR 9.9 and 12 CFR 150.480 require national banks and FSAs to note the results of an audit (including significant actions taken as a result of the audit) in the minutes of the board of directors. National banks and FSAs that adopt a continuous audit system must note the results of all discrete audits performed since the last audit report (including significant actions taken as a result of the audits) in the minutes of the board of directors at least once during each calendar year.

Twelve CFR 9.17(a) and 150.530 require that a national bank or FSA seeking to surrender its fiduciary powers file with the OCC a certified copy of the resolution of its board of directors evidencing that intent.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(1) (and 12 CFR 150.260 by cross-reference) require national banks and FSAs to establish and maintain each CIF in accordance with a written plan approved by the

board of directors or a committee authorized by the board. The plan must include provisions relating to:

- Investment powers and policies with respect to the fund;
- Allocation of income, profits, and losses;
- Fees and expenses that will be charged to the fund and to participating accounts;
- Terms and conditions regarding admission and withdrawal of participating accounts;
- Audits of participating accounts;
- Basis and method of valuing assets in the fund;
- Expected frequency for income distribution to participating accounts;
- Minimum frequency for valuation of fund assets;
- Amount of time following a valuation date during which the valuation must be made;
- Bases upon which the institution may terminate the fund; and
- Any other matters necessary to define clearly the rights of participating accounts.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(1) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that a national bank or FSA make a copy of any CIF plan available for public inspection at its main office and provide a copy of the plan to any person who requests it.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(E) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt portfolio and issuer qualitative standards and concentration restrictions for short-term investment funds (STIFs), a type of CIF.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(F) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt liquidity standards and include provisions that address contingency funding needs for STIFs.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(G) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt shadow pricing procedures for STIFs that calculate the extent of difference, if any, of the mark-to-market net asset value per participating interest from the STIF's amortized cost per participating interest, and to take certain actions if that difference exceeds \$0.005 per participating interest.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(H) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt, for STIFs, procedures for stress testing the STIF's ability to maintain a stable net asset value per participating interest and provide for reporting the results.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(I) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt, for STIFs, procedures that require a

¹ 76 FR 48950 (August 9, 2011).

² See 12 CFR 150.260(b)(3).

national bank or FSA to disclose to the OCC and to STIF participants within five business days after each calendar month-end the following information about the fund: Total assets under management; mark-to-market and amortized cost net asset values; dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity; dollar-weighted average portfolio life maturity as of the last business day of the prior calendar month; and certain other security-level information for each security held.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(J) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt, for STIFs, procedures that require a national bank or FSA that manages a STIF to notify the OCC prior to or within one business day thereafter of certain events.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(K) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt, for STIFs, certain procedures in the event that the STIF has repriced its net asset value below \$0.995 per participating interest.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(4)(iii)(L) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that national banks and FSAs adopt, for STIFs, procedures for initiating liquidation of a STIF upon the suspension or limitation of withdrawals as a result of redemptions.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(6)(ii) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require, for CIFs, that national banks and FSAs, at least once during each 12-month period, prepare a financial report of the fund based on the audit required by 12 CFR 9.18(b)(6)(i). The report must disclose the fund's fees and expenses in a manner consistent with applicable state law in the state in which the national bank or FSA maintains the fund and must contain:

- A list of investments in the fund showing the cost and current market value of each investment;
- A statement covering the period after the previous report showing the following (organized by type of investment):
 - A summary of purchases (with costs);
 - A summary of sales (with profit or loss and any investment change);
 - Income and disbursements; and
 - An appropriate notation of any investments in default.

Twelve CFR 9.18(b)(6)(iv) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that a national bank or FSA managing a CIF provide a copy of the financial report, or provide notice that a copy of the report is available upon request without charge, to each person who ordinarily would receive a regular periodic

accounting with respect to each participating account. The national bank or FSA may provide a copy to prospective customers. In addition, the national bank or FSA must provide a copy of the report upon request to any person for a reasonable charge.

Twelve CFR 9.18(c)(5) (and 150.260 by cross-reference) require that, for special exemption CIFs, national banks and FSAs must submit to the OCC a written plan that sets forth:

- The reason the proposed fund requires a special exemption;
- The provisions of the fund that are inconsistent with 12 CFR 9.18(a) and (b);
- The provisions of 12 CFR 9.18(b) for which the national bank or FSA seeks an exemption; and
- The manner in which the proposed fund addresses the rights and interests of participating accounts.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 398.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 109,320 hours.

Comments are solicited 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.

Dated: November 16, 2015.

Mary H. Gottlieb,

Regulatory Specialist, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0609]

Proposed Information Collection (VA Survey of Veteran Enrollees' Health and Use of Health Care (Survey of Enrollees)) Activity: Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Health Administration (VHA) 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 revision 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 identify areas for improvement in clinical training programs.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before January 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information through the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at www.Regulations.gov; or to Brian McCarthy, Office of Regulatory and Administrative Affairs, Veterans Health Administration (10B4), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420 or email: Brian.McCarthy4@va.gov. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0609" in any correspondence. During the comment period, comments may be viewed online through FDMS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian McCarthy at (202) 461-6345.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521), Federal agencies must obtain approval from 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, VHA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VHA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VHA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of