

definitions (e.g. income sources, income thresholds, etc.).

f. The CDFI Fund also is considering whether to include as a pre-approved assessment methodology the use of a geography-based proxy to identify members of a Low-Income Targeted Population in the absence of documentation of an individual's actual income. One such approach would be to identify eligible areas based on the share of households in the area that earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI), such that for a Financial Product or Financial Service delivered to a resident of the area there would be a reasonably high likelihood that the resident would be determined to be low-income.

For example, setting a 70 percent threshold for Low-Income households in a census tract block group (as determined by Low to Moderate Income Population by Block Group <https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::low-to-moderate-income-population-by-block-group/about> data from the Department of Housing and Urban Development) as the proxy would capture approximately 34 million of the 134 million Low-Income persons residing in the United States. In addition, approximately 8 million higher-income individuals also live in such block groups and effectively would be treated as Low-Income by such a proxy. There is, however, a significant overlap of block groups with high levels of Low-Income households and block groups located within an Investment Area (where an investment delivered to a higher-income resident is already an eligible Target Market Financial Product). Approximately 32 million Low-Income individuals captured by a 70-percent threshold proxy are also located within an Investment Area, along with 7.5 million higher-income individuals. By contrast, approximately 1.6 million Low-Income individuals captured by such a proxy as well as 478 thousand higher-income individuals are located outside of an Investment Area.

Setting a lower threshold for the proxy would capture a higher share of the nation's Low-Income population, but similarly would effectively treat as members of an LITP a larger number of individuals who would not otherwise be considered Low-Income. Setting a higher threshold, on the other hand, would increase the likelihood that a resident of the geographic proxy is actually Low-Income, but would further limit the utility of the proxy by capturing an even smaller share of the total U.S. Low-Income population.

Based on a 70 percent threshold, a list of all qualifying block groups can be

found on the CDFI Fund website, here <https://www.cdfifund.gov/programs-training/certification/cdfi/certification-pra>. Note that the income status of these block groups is based on data from the 2011–2015 American Community Survey (ACS). If the CDFI Fund determines that residence in an eligible geography is an acceptable proxy for assessing an individual's Low-Income status, the data upon which the CDFI Fund will rely for this purpose will be updated periodically based upon the most recent data available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

i. Should the CDFI Fund establish a geographic proxy for Low-Income status as an approved Target Market assessment methodology, such that a Financial Product or Financial Service delivered to a resident of a qualifying block group would be deemed delivered to an LITP, even if the proxy might overestimate the share of LITP borrowers served by an Applicant or Certified CDFI?

ii. Alternatively, should the CDFI Fund accept the use of such a proxy only when other methodologies are unavailable (e.g., documentation of actual income or borrower participation in another program with income-based eligibility restrictions)?

iii. If the share of Low-Income households in a census tract block group is an acceptable proxy for LITP status, is 70 percent an appropriate qualifying threshold to maintain the integrity of the CDFI Certification? If no, what is an appropriate threshold?

iv. Are there guardrails the CDFI Fund could place on such a proxy to limit opportunities for abuse of the proxy, e.g., an entity that chooses to use the proxy because it will allow it to represent more activity as directed to an LITP than would otherwise qualify? If yes, describe those guardrails? If the CDFI Fund allows the use of a geographic LITP proxy, should it also require users of the proxy to obtain an attestation from a Financial Product or Financial Services recipient that their income is below 80 percent of the area median family income?

g. Should a Financial Product delivered to a business, not owned by a member of a Targeted Population or located in an Investment Area, that is providing jobs, products, or services to a Targeted Population or Investment Area, be deemed delivered to a Target Market? If yes, are there assessment methodologies for end users, other than those already included in the list that the CDFI Fund should consider? What are those assessment methodologies? Should approval of any such

methodology associated with jobs to a Targeted Population or located in an Investment Area be dependent on standards for a livable wage or other quality job metrics?

h. Current standards for identifying members of a Native American and Native Alaskan OTP include an assessment that an individual has "maintained Tribal affiliation or community attachment." The CDFI Fund's proposed assessment methodologies state that a financing entity may assess a recipient's Tribal affiliation or community attachment via the collection of a government-issued or tribal government-issued photo identification. Are there other methods the CDFI Fund should deem entities can use to assess such status, and in particular an individual's "community attachment" to a Native population? What are those methods and describe them?

## II. General Target Market Verification Questions for Public Comment

a. Is there additional information that the CDFI Fund should consider related to Target Market assessment methodologies? If so, please describe.

*Authority:* 12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.; 12 CFR 1805; Public Law 116–260.

**Jodie L. Harris,**

*Director, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.*

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**BILLING CODE 4810–70–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Office of Foreign Assets Control

#### Notice of OFAC Sanctions Action

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is updating the identifying information on its Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) for one entity whose property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13224.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** OFAC: Andrea Gacki, Director, tel.: 202–622–2490; 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;

or the Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Electronic Availability**

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website (<https://www.treasury.gov/ofac>).

**Notice of OFAC Action**

On October 17, 2022, OFAC published the following revised information for the entry on the SDN List for the following entity, whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, "Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, or Support Terrorism."

**Entity**

1. GRUPO AROSFRAN EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPACOES SARL (a.k.a. AROSFRAN; a.k.a. GRUPO AROSFRAM; a.k.a. GRUPO AROSFRAN), 1st Floor, Avenida Comandante Valodia, No. 65, Luanda, Angola; Rua Clube Maritimo Africano, No 22 r/c, Luanda, Angola; Rua Comandante de Volodia, No 67, Premiero Andar, Luanda, Angola; Avenida Comandante de Valodia, No. 0.67, 1 Andar, Luanda, Angola; Rua General Rocadas 5, Luanda, Angola; website [www.grupoarosfran.net](http://www.grupoarosfran.net) [SDGT].

Dated: October 17, 2022.

**Andrea M. Gacki,**

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury.*

[FR Doc. 2022–22811 Filed 10–19–22; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Office of Foreign Assets Control**

**Notice of OFAC Sanctions Action**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. 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 List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN 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 effective date.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

OFAC: Andrea Gacki, Director, tel.: 202–622–2490; 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; or the Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Electronic Availability**

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website (<https://www.treasury.gov/ofac>).

**Notice of OFAC Action(s)**

On October 17, 2022, OFAC determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are blocked under the relevant sanctions authority listed below.

**Individuals**

1. BADAAS, Mohamed Ali (a.k.a. BA DAS, Muhammad Ali; a.k.a. BADAS, Mohamed Ali), 'Azzan, Shabwah Governorate, Yemen; DOB 1965; POB al-Juwayl Mayfah, Shabwah Governorate, Yemen; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, "Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism," 66 FR 49079, as amended by Executive Order 13886 of September 9, 2019, "Modernizing Sanctions To Combat Terrorism," 84 FR 48041 (E.O. 13224, as amended), for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, AL–SHABAAB, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

2. MATAAN, Ahmed Hasan Ali Sulaiman (a.k.a. SULAIMAN, Ahmad Matan Hassan Ali; a.k.a. "MATAAN, Ahmad"; a.k.a. "MATAAN, Ahmed"), Al Mahrah, Yemen; DOB 1966; POB Qandala, Somalia; nationality Yemen; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, AL–SHABAAB, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

3. SALAD, Mohamed Hussein, Al Mukalla, Yemen; DOB Jan 1965; POB Bargal, Puntland, Somalia; nationality Somalia; Gender Male;

Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, AL–SHABAAB, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

4. ADALE, Khalif (a.k.a. ABDALE, Qaaliif; a.k.a. CADALE, Qaliif; a.k.a. CADE, Qaliif; a.k.a. KHALIF, Adale; a.k.a. WARSAME, Khalif Mohamed), Qunyo Barrow, Middle Juba, Somalia; Buulo Fulaay, Somalia; DOB 01 Jan 1964; alt. DOB 01 Jan 1968; POB Somalia; nationality Djibouti; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886; Passport 1120061B (Djibouti) (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, AL–SHABAAB, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

5. AFGOOYE, Hassan (a.k.a. AFGOYE, Hassan), Qunyo Barrow, Middle Juba, Somalia; Jilib, Somalia; DOB 01 Jan 1966; nationality Somalia; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, AL–SHABAAB, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

6. GAGAAL, Abdikarim Hussein (a.k.a. "AL–ANSARI, Isse"; a.k.a. "ISSE, Abdikarim"), Qunyo Barrow, Middle Juba, Somalia; DOB 1984; alt. DOB 1985; alt. DOB 1986; nationality Somalia; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, AL–SHABAAB, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended.

7. JEERI, Abdullahi (a.k.a. JERI, Abdullahi), Qunyo Barrow, Middle Juba, Somalia; Ceel Buur, Galguduud, Somalia; DOB 1976; nationality Somalia; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as amended by Executive Order 13886 (individual) [SDGT] (Linked To: AL–SHABAAB).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(iii)(C) of E.O. 13224, as amended, for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided