

incorrect plant code information. Lastly, Cooper Tire receives some registration cards through Computerized Information and Management Services, Inc. ("CIMS"), a third-party vendor that collects and provides tire registration cards to a number of manufacturers, including Cooper Tire. CIMS has been made aware of the plant code error. CIMS has informed Cooper Tire that they will provide all registration cards to Cooper Tire that have a Cooper Tire plant code listed.

c) In the event Cooper Tire has to conduct a safety related recall in connection with the 484 subject tires, Cooper Tire will include TINs UT Y1 FXJ 1017 to 1117 and UP Y1 FXJ 1017 to 1117 in its recall universe, so that there will be no issues with regard to identifying the recall population. Should Cooper Tire receive any affected tires in its service facilities for adjustments, the service technician will record the proper TIN number to accurately record the data.

d) Cooper Tire has taken steps over the last year to add additional checks in its processes to prevent TIN errors. One of those checks includes implementing software that only allows for the plant to choose the plant code from a drop down menu that includes only its specific plant code. In this instance, however, the molds were transferred from one Cooper Tire facility (Findlay) to another (Texarkana). The Texarkana employee responsible for preparing the mold for use in the Texarkana facility only modified the mold on one side and the error went undetected. The mold containing the error was in production from March 6th through March 15th and when the error was detected on March 30th, the plug error was corrected in the mold to prevent future issues. Responsible Cooper Tire personnel will receive additional training on these processes.

Cooper concluded by expressing the belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition to be exempted from providing notification of the noncompliance, as required by 49 U.S.C. 30118, and a remedy for the noncompliance, as required by 49 U.S.C. 30120, should be granted.

NHTSA notes that the statutory provisions (49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h)) that permit manufacturers to file petitions for a determination of inconsequentiality allow NHTSA to exempt manufacturers only from the duties found in sections 30118 and 30120, respectively, to notify owners, purchasers, and dealers of a defect or noncompliance and to remedy the defect or noncompliance. Therefore, any

decision on this petition only applies to the subject tires that Cooper no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve equipment distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant tires under their control after Cooper notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8)

Jeffrey M. Giuseppe,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017-11526 Filed 6-2-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Information Collection Renewal; Comment Request; Community Reinvestment Act Regulations

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 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 the renewal of its information collection titled "Community Reinvestment Act Regulations."

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 4, 2017.

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: 1557-0160, 400 7th Street SW., Suite

3E-218, 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, OCC 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 that 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 renewal 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 renewal of the collection of information set forth in this document.

Title: Community Reinvestment Act Regulations.

OMB Control No.: 1557-0160.

Description: The Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) requires the federal banking agencies¹ (Agencies) to assess the record of regulated financial institutions (institutions) in helping to meet the credit needs of their entire communities, including low- and

¹ OCC, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound operations. The CRA further requires the Agencies to take this record into account in evaluating applications for mergers, branches, and certain other corporate activities.² The CRA statute requires the Agencies to issue regulations to carry out its purposes.³

Each agency must provide written CRA performance evaluations (CRA PE) of the institutions they supervise. The CRA PEs are disclosed to the public. The public portion of each written CRA PE must present the agency's conclusions with respect to the CRA performance standards identified in its regulations; including the facts and data supporting those conclusions; and contain the institution's CRA rating and the basis for that rating.

The reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements in the CRA regulations are necessary, as they provide the Agencies with the information they need to examine, assess, and assign ratings reflecting institutions' CRA performance and to prepare the public section of the CRA PE.

The OCC's CRA regulation, 12 CFR 25, applies to national banks, including federal branches, as those are defined in 12 CFR 28, with federally insured deposits, except as provided in 12 CFR 25.11, (collectively, banks). Similarly, the OCC's CRA regulation, 12 CFR 195, applies to savings associations, except as provided in 12 CFR 195.11.

Twelve CFR 25.25(b) and 195.25(b) provide that requests for designation as a wholesale or limited purpose bank or savings association must be made in writing with the OCC at least three months prior to the proposed effective date of the designation.

Twelve CFR 25.27 and 195.27 provide for optional submission of strategic plans to the OCC for approval. If the requirements of 12 CFR 25.27(a) or 195.27(a), respectively, are met, institutions' records of helping to meet the credit needs of their assessment areas will be assessed under their approved strategic plans.

Twelve CFR 25.42(a) and 195.42(a) require that large banks and savings associations⁴ shall collect and maintain certain small business/small farm loan data in a machine-readable form and report it annually pursuant to 12 CFR 25.42(b)(1) and 195.42(b)(1).

Twelve CFR 25.42(b)(2) and 195.42(b)(2) require that large banks and savings associations report annually in machine readable form the aggregate number and aggregate amount of community development loans originated or purchased.

Twelve CFR 25.42(b)(3) and 195.42(b)(3) require that large banks and savings associations, if subject to reporting under 12 CFR 1003 (Home Mortgage Disclosure (Regulation C)), must report the location of each home mortgage loan application, origination, or purchase outside the metropolitan statistical area(s) in which the bank or savings association has a home/branch office, and the location of each home mortgage loan application, origination, or purchase outside any metropolitan statistical area, in accordance with the requirements of Regulation C.

Twelve CFR 25.42(c)(1) and 195.42(c)(1) provide that all banks and savings associations may collect and maintain in machine readable form certain data for consumer loans originated or purchased by a bank or savings association for consideration under the lending test. Under 12 CFR 25.42(c)(2) and 195.42(c)(2), all banks and saving associations may include other information concerning their lending performance, including additional loan distribution data.

Twelve CFR 25.42(d) and 195.42(d) provide that banks and savings associations that elect to have the OCC consider loans by an affiliate, for purposes of the lending or community development test or an approved strategic plan, shall collect, maintain, and report the data that the bank or savings association would have collected, maintained, and reported pursuant to 12 CFR 25.42(a)–(c) or 195.42(a)–(c), respectively, had the loans been originated or purchased by the bank or savings association. For home mortgage loans, the bank or savings association must also be prepared to identify the home mortgage loans reported under HMDA by the affiliate.

Twelve 12 CFR 25.42(e) and 195.42(e) provide that banks and savings associations that elect to have the OCC consider community development loans by a consortium or a third party, for purposes of the lending or community development tests or an approved strategic plan, must report for those loans the data that the bank or savings association would have reported under 12 CFR 25.42(b)(2) or 195.42(b)(2), respectively, had the loans been originated or purchased by the bank or savings association.

Twelve CFR 25.42(g) and 195.42(g) require that banks and savings associations, except those that were a small bank or small savings association⁵ during the prior calendar year, collect and report to the OCC a list for each assessment area showing the geographies within the area.

Twelve CFR 25.43 and 195.43 generally require that all banks and savings associations maintain a public file that contains: All written comments and responses; a copy of the public section of the bank's or savings association's most recent CRA performance evaluation; a list of the bank's or savings association's branches; a list of the branches opened or closed; a list of services offered; and a map of each assessment area delineated by the bank or savings association under 12 CFR 25.41 or 195.41, respectively. Certain banks and savings associations must include: A copy of their approved strategic plan and a description of the current efforts to improve their performance in helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community. Certain large banks and savings associations must include in their public files (for prior two years): Consumer loan data; CRA Disclosure Statements; and Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) Disclosure Statements. Small banks and savings associations must include their loan-to-deposit ratio for each quarter of the prior calendar year and, at their option, additional data on its loan-to-deposit ratio.

Type of Review: Regular review.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,234.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 113,351 hours.

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 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 information collection;

(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

⁵ See 12 CFR 25.12(u) and 195.12(u), respectively.

² 12 U.S.C. 2903.

³ 12 U.S.C. 2905.

⁴ Large banks and large savings associations are banks and savings associations that are not small banks or small savings associations defined in 12 CFR 25.12(u) or 195.12(u), respectively.

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: May 30, 2017.

Karen Solomon,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Information Collection Renewal; Submission for OMB Review; Capital Adequacy Standards

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 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 the renewal of its information collection titled “Capital Adequacy Standards.” The OCC also is giving notice that it has submitted the collection to OMB for review.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 5, 2017.

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: 1557-0318, 400 7th Street SW., Suite 3E-218, 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.

Additionally, please send a copy of your comments by mail to: OCC Desk Officer, 1557-0318, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., #10235, Washington, DC 20503 or by email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shaquita Merritt, OCC 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 that 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. The OCC is asking that OMB extend its approval of the following collection:

Title: Capital Adequacy Standards.

OMB Control No.: 1557-0318.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Section-by-Section-Analysis

Twelve CFR part 3 sets forth the OCC’s minimum capital requirements and overall capital adequacy standards for national banks and federal savings associations (institutions).

Section 3.3(c) allows for the recognition of netting across multiple types of transactions or agreements if an institution obtains a written legal opinion verifying the validity and enforceability of the agreement under certain circumstances and maintains sufficient written documentation of this legal review.

Section 3.22(h)(2)(iii)(A) permits the use of a conservative estimate of the

amount of an institution’s investment in its own capital or the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions held through the index security with prior approval by the OCC.

Section 3.35(b)(3)(i)(A) requires, for a cleared transaction with a qualified central counterparty (QCCP), that a client bank apply a risk weight of two percent, provided that the collateral posted by the bank to the QCCP is subject to certain arrangements and the client bank has conducted a sufficient legal review (and maintains sufficient written documentation of the legal review) to conclude with a well-founded basis that the arrangements, in the event of a legal challenge, would be found to be legal, valid, binding, and enforceable under the law of the relevant jurisdictions.

Section 3.37(c)(4)(i)(E), regarding collateralized transactions, requires that an institution have policies and procedures in place describing how it determines the period of significant financial stress used to calculate its own internal estimates for haircuts and be able to provide empirical support for the period used.

Section 3.41(b), which sets forth operational requirements for securitization exposures, allows an institution to recognize for risk-based capital purposes, in the case of synthetic securitizations, a credit risk mitigant to hedge underlying exposures if certain conditions are met. Section 3.41(b)(3) includes a requirement that the institution obtain a well-reasoned opinion from legal counsel that confirms the enforceability of the credit risk mitigant in all relevant jurisdictions.

Section 3.41(c)(2)(i) requires that an institution demonstrate its comprehensive understanding of a securitization exposure by conducting and documenting an analysis of the risk characteristics of each securitization exposure prior to its acquisition, taking into account a number of specified considerations.

In the case where an institution provides non-contractual support to a securitization, § 3.42(e)(2) requires the institution to publicly disclose that it has provided implicit support to a securitization and the risk-based capital impact to the bank of providing such implicit support.

Section 3.62 sets forth disclosure requirements related to the capital requirements of an institution. These requirements apply to an institution with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more that is not a consolidated subsidiary of an entity that is itself subject to Basel III disclosures.