greater involvement in insurance regulation? What regulatory structure would best achieve these goals/ interests?

- 2.2.3 Should the States continue to have a role (or the sole role) in insurance regulation? Insurance regulation is already somewhat bifurcated between retail and wholesale companies (e.g., surplus lines carriers). Does the current structure work? How could that structure be improved?
- 2.2.4 States have taken an active role in some aspects of the insurance marketplace (e.g., workers' compensation and residual markets for hard to place risks) for various policy reasons. Are these policy reasons still valid? Are these necessarily met through State (as opposed to federal) regulation?

2.3 Securities and Futures

- 2.3.1 Is there a continued rationale for distinguishing between securities and futures products and their respective intermediaries?
- 2.3.2 Is there a continued rationale for having separate regulators for these types of financial products and institutions?
- 2.3.3 What type of regulation would be optimal for firms that provide financial services related to securities and futures products? Should this regulation be driven by the need to protect customers or by the broader issues of market integrity and financial system stability?
- 2.3.4 What is the optimal role for the states in securities and futures regulation?
- 2.3.5 What are the key consumer/investor protection elements associated with products offered by securities and futures firms? Should there be a regulatory distinction among retail, institutional, wholesale, commercial, and hedging customers?
- 2.3.6 Would it be useful to apply some of the principles of the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000 to the securities regulatory regime? Is a tiered system of regulation appropriate? Is it appropriate to make distinctions based on the relative sophistication of the market participants and/or the integrity of the market?

Dated: October 11, 2007.

Taiya Smith,

Executive Secretary of the Treasury. [FR Doc. E7–20433 Filed 10–16–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4811-42-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open Meeting of the Taxpayer Assistance Center Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Taxpayer Assistance Center Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be conducted (via teleconference). The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (TAP) is soliciting public comments, ideas, and suggestions on improving customer service at the Internal Revenue Service.

DATES: The meeting will be held Tuesday, November 20, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dave Coffman at 1–888–912–1227 or 206–220–6096.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Taxpayer Assistance Center Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be held Tuesday, November 20, 2007, from 10 to 11:30 a.m. Pacific Time via a telephone conference call. If you would like to have the TAP consider a written statement, please call 1-888-912-1227 or 206-220-6096, or write to Dave Coffman, TAP Office, 915 2nd Avenue, MS W-406, Seattle, WA 98174, or you can contact us at www.improveirs.org. Due to limited conference lines. notification of intent to participate in the telephone conference call meeting must be made with Dave Coffman. Mr. Coffman can be reached at 1-888-912-1227 or 206-220-6096.

The agenda will include the following: Various IRS issues.

Dated: October 9, 2007.

Sandra L. McQuin,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.
[FR Doc. E7–20486 Filed 10–16–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of the Public Debt

Proposed Collection: Comment Request

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, 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 proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). Currently the Bureau of the Public Debt within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning the U.S. Treasury Auction Submitter Agreement.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before December 18, 2007, to be assured of consideration. **ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Bureau of the Public Debt, Judi Owens, 200 Third Street, A4-A, Parkersburg, WV 26106–5312, or Judi.Owens@bpd.treas.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Judi Owens, Bureau of the Public Debt, 200 Third Street, A4–A, Parkersburg, WV 26106–5312, (304) 480–8150.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title: U.S. Treasury Auctions Submitter Agreement.

OMB Number: 1535–0137. Form Number: PD F 5441. Abstract: The information is requested from entities wishing to

requested from entities wishing to participate in U.S. Treasury Securities Auctions via TAAPSLink.

Current Actions: None.

Type of Review: Extension.

Affected Public: Depository Institutions, Brokers/Dealers, Assessment Management Companies, Pension Funds, and other Institutional Investors.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1000

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 80.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or 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 agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency'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 of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection