

the transfer of the legacy U.S. Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury to DHS and the subsequent renaming of the agency. As this rule pertains to agency organization, procedure, or practice it is exempt from prior notice and public comment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). For this same reason, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), CBP finds that good cause exists for not providing a delayed effective date.

B. The Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12866

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply. This amendment does not meet the criteria for a “significant regulatory action” as specified in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563.

C. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

D. Executive Order 13132

The rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

E. Signing Authority

This document is limited to technical corrections of CBP regulations. Accordingly, it is being signed under the authority of 19 CFR 0.1(b).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 103

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Courts, Freedom of information, Law enforcement, Privacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to Regulations

For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 103 of title 19 of the

Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR Part 103) is amended as set forth below.

PART 103—GENERAL PROVISIONS

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 103 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1624; 31 U.S.C. 9701.

* * * * *

§ 103.21 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 103.21 by:

■ a. Removing the words “Customs” and “the Customs Service” and adding in their place “CBP”;

■ b. Removing the words “Department of the Treasury” and adding in their place “Department of Homeland Security”; and

■ c. Removing the words “the United States Customs Service” and adding in their place “U.S. Customs and Border Protection”.

§§ 103.22, 103.23, 103.24, 103.25, 103.27 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend §§ 103.22, 103.23, 103.24, 103.25, 103.27 by removing the words “Customs” and “the Customs Service” and adding in their place “CBP”.

§ 103.26 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 103.26 by:

■ a. Removing the words “Port directors, special agents in charge, and chiefs of field laboratories” and adding in their place “Port directors, special agents in charge within the Office of Internal Affairs, chief patrol agents, directors within the Office of Air and Marine, directors of field laboratories, or any supervisor of such officials”.

■ b. Removing the word “Customs” and adding in its place “CBP”.

Dated: November 18, 2013.

Thomas S. Winkowski,

Acting Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2013–27967 Filed 11–26–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9642]

RIN 1545–BL48

Information Reporting of Mortgage Insurance Premiums

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations and removal of temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations that require information reporting by persons who receive mortgage insurance premiums, including prepaid premiums, aggregating \$600 or more during any calendar year. The final regulations implement reporting requirements that result from the extension of the treatment of mortgage insurance premiums made by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012. These regulations will affect any person who, in the course of a trade or business, receives from an individual mortgage insurance premiums that in the aggregate total \$600 or more during a calendar year.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective on November 27, 2013.

Applicability Date: For dates of applicability, see § 1.6050H–3(g).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Engel Kidd at (202) 317–6844 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This document contains amendments to the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 1) under section 6050H(h) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) relating to reporting requirements for mortgage insurance premiums. Section 6050H(h)(1), enacted on December 20, 2006, by section 419(c) of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, Public Law 109–432 (120 Stat. 2967), provides that the Secretary may, by regulations, require any person who, in the course of a trade or business, receives payments of mortgage insurance premiums from an individual aggregating \$600 or more during any calendar year to file a return regarding those payments in the form, at the time, and containing the information prescribed by the Secretary. Under section 6050H(h)(2), on or before January 31 of the year following the year in which the premium is received, a person required to file an information return under section 6050H(h)(1) must send a written statement to the individual to whom the information return relates showing the information prescribed by the Secretary. Section 6050H(h)(3)(A) provides that rules similar to the rules in section 6050H(c), relating to the applicability of the section 6050H reporting requirements to governmental units, will apply with respect to mortgage insurance premiums. Section 6050H(h)(3)(B) defines the term “mortgage insurance” to mean mortgage insurance provided by the Veterans Administration (the predecessor to the Department of

Veterans Affairs), the Federal Housing Administration, or the Rural Housing Administration (the predecessor to the Rural Housing Service), and private mortgage insurance (as defined by section 2 of the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998) (12 U.S.C. 4901), as in effect on the date of enactment of section 6050H(h), which is the same definition as “qualified mortgage insurance” in section 163(h)(4)(E).

In general, section 163(h)(3)(E) treats premiums paid for qualified mortgage insurance by a taxpayer during the taxable year in connection with acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence as qualified residence interest. Prior to amendment in 2013, section 163(h)(3)(E) was effective for amounts paid or accrued between January 1, 2007, and December 31, 2011, or properly allocable to any period ending on or before December 31, 2011, on mortgage insurance contracts issued on or after January 1, 2007. Section 204 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA), Public Law 112–240, 126 Stat. 2313, enacted on January 2, 2013, retroactively applied the tax treatment of qualified mortgage insurance premiums as qualified residence interest for 2012, and it extended that treatment to premiums paid or accrued on or before December 31, 2013, or properly allocable to any period ending on or before December 31, 2013, on mortgage insurance contracts issued on or after January 1, 2007. Unless extended or made permanent by further legislation, section 163(h)(3)(E) will not apply to amounts paid or accrued after 2013 or properly allocable to any period after 2013.

On May 7, 2009, the Treasury Department and the IRS published temporary regulations (TD 9449) under section 163 in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 21256) that explained how to allocate prepaid qualified mortgage insurance premiums to determine the amount of the prepaid premium that is treated as qualified residence interest each taxable year. The temporary regulations also provided guidance as to reporting requirements under section 6050H(h) to reporting entities receiving premiums, including prepaid premiums, for mortgage insurance. On the same day, the Treasury Department and the IRS published a notice of proposed rulemaking (REG–107271–08) cross-referencing the temporary regulations in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 21295). No public hearing was requested or held. No comments responding to the notice of proposed rulemaking were received.

On May 7, 2012, the Treasury Department and the IRS published final regulations (TD 9588) in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 26698) adopting the proposed regulations under section 163 relating to the allocation of prepaid qualified mortgage insurance premiums, as amended. Those final regulations did not finalize the proposed regulations relating to the reporting requirements under section 6050H(h) for entities receiving mortgage insurance premiums. At that time, the deduction for qualified mortgage insurance premiums under section 163 did not apply to amounts paid or accrued after December 31, 2011, and the Treasury Department and the IRS determined not to require the reporting of nondeductible premiums. The temporary regulations on the reporting requirements, which were in § 1.6050H–3T, expired on May 4, 2012.

Explanation of Revisions

The final regulations adopt the proposed regulations under § 1.6050H–3 with two minor revisions. The first is the addition of new paragraph (d), which cross-references § 1.6050H–2 regarding the time, form, and manner of reporting qualified mortgage interest. The addition of this cross-reference is intended to clarify that rules similar to the rules applicable to the time, form, and manner of reporting interest received on qualified mortgages apply to amounts required to be reported under § 1.6050H–3(a). For instance, mortgage insurance premiums are reported on a Form 1098, “Mortgage Interest Statement,” if the premiums received from that individual in the aggregate total \$600 or more.

The second revision relates to the effective date and applicability of these final regulations. On January 2, 2013, ATRA extended section 163(h) for premiums paid or accrued on or before December 31, 2013, or properly allocable to any period ending on or before December 31, 2013, on mortgage insurance contracts issued on or after January 1, 2007. In addition, ATRA extended section 163(h) retroactively for qualified mortgage insurance premiums paid or accrued during 2012. These final regulations under § 1.6050H–3 require information reporting for mortgage insurance premiums received on or after January 1, 2013, and during periods to which section 163(h)(3)(E) is applicable. However, there were no final or temporary regulations requiring information reporting with respect to qualified mortgage insurance premiums paid or accrued during 2012. Therefore, information reporting with respect to qualified mortgage insurance premiums

was not required for premiums paid or accrued during 2012.

Because information reporting with respect to mortgage insurance premiums received during 2012 was not required, no penalty under section 6721 or section 6722 will apply with respect to the failure to report mortgage insurance premiums received during 2012.

Further, the fact that an individual did not receive a Form 1098 reporting the amount of mortgage insurance premiums paid for 2012 does not affect whether the individual satisfied the requirements under section 163(h) to treat qualified mortgage insurance premiums as qualified residence interest. Accordingly, any individual who paid or accrued qualified mortgage insurance premiums in the calendar year ending December 31, 2012, or properly allocated these premiums to the calendar year ending December 31, 2012, on mortgage insurance contracts issued on or after January 1, 2007, and who did not previously treat those amounts as qualified residence interest, may, within the applicable period of limitations, file a Form 1040X, “Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return,” for 2012 to claim a refund based on the treatment of those amounts as qualified residence interest.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this Treasury decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It also has been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations. It is hereby certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This certification is based on the fact that this rule merely reinstates the mortgage insurance information reporting requirements on the Form 1098 that previously existed from 2007 through 2011. In addition, persons receiving mortgage insurance premiums already are required to file the Form 1098 to report interest received on qualified mortgages and completing the mortgage insurance premiums box imposes little or no incremental burden in time or expense. Therefore, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6) is not required. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking that preceded these final regulations was submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the

Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business, and no comments were received.

Drafting Information

The principal author of these regulations is Janet Engel Kidd, Office of the Associate Chief Counsel, Procedure and Administration.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 is amended by adding an entry in numerical order to read in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *
Section 1.6050H-3 is also issued under 26 U.S.C. 6050H(h). * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 1.6050H-3 is added to read as follows:

§ 1.6050H-3 Information reporting of mortgage insurance premiums.

(a) *Information reporting requirements.* Any person who, in the course of a trade or business, receives premiums, including prepaid premiums, for mortgage insurance (as described in paragraph (b) of this section) from any individual aggregating \$600 or more for any calendar year, must make an information return setting forth the total amount received from that individual during the calendar year.

(b) *Scope.* Paragraph (a) of this section applies to mortgage insurance provided by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, or the Rural Housing Service (or their successor organizations), or to private mortgage insurance (as defined by section 2 of the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 (12 U.S.C. 4901) as in effect on December 20, 2006). The rule stated in paragraph (a) of this section applies to the receipt of all payments of mortgage insurance premiums, by cash or financing, without regard to source.

(c) *Aggregation.* Whether a person receives \$600 or more of mortgage insurance premiums is determined on a mortgage-by-mortgage basis. A recipient need not aggregate mortgage insurance premiums received on all of the mortgages of an individual to determine whether the \$600 threshold is met. Therefore, a recipient need not report mortgage insurance premiums of less

than \$600 received on a mortgage, even though it receives a total of \$600 or more of mortgage insurance premiums on all of the mortgages for an individual for a calendar year.

(d) *Time, form, and manner of reporting.* Mortgage insurance premiums required to be reported under paragraph (a) of this section must be reported on the Form 1098 or successor form that is filed pursuant to § 1.6050H-2(a) with respect to the mortgage of the individual who paid the mortgage insurance premiums. For the requirements for furnishing statements with respect to Forms 1098 filed with the Internal Revenue Service, see § 1.6050H-2(b).

(e) *Cross reference.* For rules concerning the allocation of certain prepaid qualified mortgage insurance premiums, see § 1.163-11 of this chapter.

(f) *Limitation on the reporting of mortgage insurance premiums.* This section applies to mortgage insurance premiums described in paragraph (b) of this section that are paid or accrued on or after January 1, 2013, and during periods to which section 163(h)(3)(E) applies. This section does not apply to any amounts of mortgage insurance premiums that are allocable to any periods to which section 163(h)(3)(E) does not apply.

(g) *Effective/applicability date.* This section applies to mortgage insurance premiums received on or after January 1, 2013. For regulations applicable before May 5, 2012, see § 1.6050H-3T as contained in 26 CFR part 1 (revised as of April 1, 2012).

§ 1.6050H-3T [Removed]

■ **Par. 3.** Section 1.6050H-3T is removed.

John M. Dalrymple,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: October 1, 2013.

Mark J. Mazur,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 2013-28381 Filed 11-26-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2013-0011]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones; Pacific Northwest Grain Handlers Association Facilities; Columbia and Willamette Rivers

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zones around the following Pacific Northwest Grain Handlers Association facilities: The Columbia Grain facility on the Willamette River in Portland, OR, the United Grain Corporation facility on the Columbia River in Vancouver, WA, the Temco Irving facility on the Willamette River in Portland, OR, the Temco Kalama facility on the Columbia River in Kalama, WA, and the Louis Dreyfus Commodities facility on the Willamette River in Portland, OR. These safety zones extend approximately between the navigable channel and the shoreline of the facility described. These safety zones have been established to ensure that on-water protest activities near these facilities do not create hazardous navigation conditions for vessels protesting, transiting in the navigable channel, or attempting to moor at the facilities and that any on-water activities do not create hazardous conditions while grain-shipment vessels are moored at the facilities.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from November 27, 2013 until November 27, 2015. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from the date the rule was signed, October 31, 2013, until November 27, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG-2013-0011]. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on "Open Docket Folder" on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.