

need for an LLR Award? Why or why not? What, if any, additional information should be collected to assess the need and use of an LLR Award request?

5. Is the maximum award size for Technical Assistance Awards of \$150,000 appropriate to support eligible Technical Assistance activities? If not, what maximum award size would be appropriate and why?

6. Is the data collected in the track record and projections tables adequate and appropriate to assess an Applicant's experience in small dollar lending and projections? Why or why not?

7. The period of performance for SDLP awards is three years. Is three years sufficient to expend the award to

launch or expand a small dollar loan program? If it's not sufficient, what period would be more appropriate and why?

8. Is there other information not requested (such as additional detail on other unsecured consumer loans below \$10,000) in the Application that would demonstrate an Applicant's experience in small dollar lending and projected small dollar lending activities? If yes, what is that information?

9. The Application includes questions about the intended impact of an Applicant's small dollar lending strategy. (1) How should the CDFI Fund assess the impact of SDL Program Awards on communities served by Applicants? (2) The CDFI Fund has

identified a set of impact options for Applicants to choose in the Application. Are the current impact choices sufficient? Why or why not? Are there impacts that should be added or modified and if yes, what are they?

10. The SDL Program Application states that the Awards will not be made to Applicants that engage in the Prohibited Practices listed in Table 1. Are the Prohibited Practices appropriate to prevent predatory or abusive lending practices that low-income borrowers often face? Why are they not? Are there any Prohibited Practices that should be added, eliminated, or clarified? What are they?

TABLE 1—SDL PROGRAM PROHIBITED PRACTICES

Prohibited practice	Prohibited practice definition
i. High-Rate loans	Loans that exceed the lower of the following two rates: (1) an all-inclusive 36% APR (using the methodology prescribed in 32 CFR 232.4 of the Military Lending Act (referred to as the Military Annual Percentage Rate [MAPR]; or (2) the interest rate limit as set by the state agency that oversees financial institutions in your state.
ii. Coerced automated repayments	Loans that: (1) have delayed loan disbursements for borrowers who do not agree to automatic repayments, (2) charge fees for borrowers who select manual payments, or (3) require borrowers to make payments using wire transfers or other means that may result in additional fees for borrowers.
iii. Excessive refinancing	Loans that allow refinancing before at least 80% of the principal has been repaid.
iv. Loan insurance or credit card add-ons	Loans that offer add-on insurance or credit card products, whether they are automatic or not, that require borrowers to opt-in or opt-out to decline coverage or require the borrower to accept or opt-out of a credit card. For example, loans that automatically include insurance products such as credit, life, disability insurance or involuntary unemployment insurance coverage, or loans that automatically open a credit card for the borrower.
v. Security interests in household goods, vehicles, or deposit accounts. Exception: loans with a savings account component or credit builder loans.	Loans that are secured, except for loans secured by a savings account for loans with a savings component or credit builder loans.
vi. Excessive late fees on missed loan payments	Loans that charge more than one fee per late payment.
vii. Abusive overdraft practices	Lenders who hold the account from which repayment is being made may not collect a loan payment from the borrower's account that overdraws the account, triggering overdraft fees.
viii. Aggressive debt collection practices	Loans in which the lender: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not offer a workout program or other accommodations to help struggling borrowers before pursuing other debt collection avenues. • All debt collection activities must comply with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, whether conducted by the lender, a contract debt collector or sold to third party debt collectors. • Does not disclose to borrowers the details of its debt collection practices or provide notice to a borrower when its account is placed with debt collectors.
ix. Forced arbitration clause, class action ban, and other bans on legal remedies.	Loan contracts that contain clauses that prevent borrowers from seeking legal remedies in court, such as mandatory arbitration clauses, or clauses requiring that the borrower waive the right to a trial by jury or the right to participate in a class action lawsuit.

Authority: (Pub. L. 111–203, 12 U.S.C. 4719, 12 CFR part 1805, 12 CFR part 1815, 12 U.S.C. 4502)

Pravina Raghavan,
 Director, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Extension of Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment; Comment Request on Burden Related to Advanced Pricing Agreements

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the 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. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning the burden for requesting and obtaining advance pricing agreements.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before February 4, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Andrés García, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or by email to pra.comments@irs.gov. Please include, “OMB Number: 1545–1503—Public Comment Request Notice” in the Subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Ronald J. Durbala, at (202) 317–5746, at Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet at RJoseph.Durbala@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Advance Pricing and Mutual Agreement Program.

OMB Number: 1545–1503.

Document Number: Rev. Proc. 2015–41.

Abstract: The purpose of section 482 is to ensure that taxpayers clearly reflect income attributable to controlled transactions and to prevent the avoidance of taxes with respect to such transactions. Revenue Procedure 2015–41 provides guidance on the process of requesting and obtaining advance pricing agreements from the Advance Pricing and Mutual Agreement program (“APMA”). This revenue procedure also provides guidance on administration of an executed advance pricing agreement (APA).

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to the forms at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, individuals, or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 390.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 27 hrs., 57 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 10,900.

The following paragraph applies to all the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained if their contents may become

material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Desired Focus of Comments: The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., by permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the ICR for OMB approval of the extension of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Approved: December 3, 2024.

Ronald J. Durbala,

IRS Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2024–28578 Filed 12–5–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee; Request for Nominations

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury.

ACTION: Request for nominations and applications.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is requesting applications from individuals with experience in such areas as state tax administration, cybersecurity and information security, tax software development, tax preparation, payroll and tax financial product processing, systems management and improvement, implementation of customer service initiatives, public administration, and

consumer advocacy to be considered for selection as members of the Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee (ETAAC).

DATES: Written nominations and applications must be received on or before Jan. 31, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Applications may be submitted via fax to 855–811–8020 or via email to PublicLiaison@irs.gov. Applications and additional information are available on the IRS website at <https://www.irs.gov/etaac>. Applications may also be requested by telephone from National Public Liaison, 202–317–4299.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alec Johnston at (202) 317–4299, or send an email to publicliaison@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS strongly encourages representatives from consumer groups with an interest in tax issues to apply.

Nominations should describe and document the proposed member’s qualifications for ETAAC membership, including the applicant’s knowledge of regulations and the applicant’s past or current affiliations and involvement with the particular tax segment or segments of the community that the applicant wishes to represent on the committee. Applications will be accepted for current vacancies from qualified individuals and from professional and public interest groups that wish to have representation on ETAAC. Submissions must include an application and resume.

ETAAC provides continuing input into the development and implementation of the IRS organizational strategy for electronic tax administration. The ETAAC provides an organized public forum for discussion of electronic tax administration issues—such as prevention of identity theft-related refund fraud—in support of the overriding goal that paperless filing should be the preferred and most convenient method of filing tax and information returns. ETAAC members work closely with the Security Summit, a joint effort of the IRS, state tax administrators and the nation’s tax industry, to fight identity theft and refund fraud. ETAAC members convey the public’s perceptions of IRS electronic tax administration activities, offer constructive observations about current or proposed policies, programs and procedures, and suggest improvements.

This is a volunteer position. Members will serve three-year terms on the ETAAC to allow for a rotation in membership and ensure different perspectives are represented. Travel