• Is at least age 62 and under full retirement age in the month of the number holder's death; and

• Is receiving both reduced spouse's (or divorced spouse's) benefits and either retirement or disability benefits in the month before the month of the number holder's death.

To elect reduced widow(er) benefits, a recipient completes Form SSA-4111. SSA uses the information collected to pay a qualified dually entitled widow(er) (or surviving divorced spouse) who elects to receive a reduced widow(er) benefit. The respondents are qualified dually entitled widow(er)s (or surviving divorced spouse) who elect to receive a reduced widow(er) benefit.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of responses	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-4111	30,000	1	2	1,000

II. SSA submitted the information collections below to OMB for clearance. Your comments regarding the information collections would be most useful if OMB and SSA receive them 30 days from the date of this publication. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than February 18, 2016. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance packages by writing to OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov. 1. Child Relationship Statement—20 CFR 404.355 & 404.731—0960–0116. To help determine a child's entitlement to Social Security benefits, SSA uses criteria under section 216(h)(3) of the Social Security Act, deemed child provision. SSA may deem a child to an insured individual if: (1) The insured individual presents SSA with satisfactory evidence of parenthood, and was living with or contributing to the child's support at certain specified times; or (2) the insured individual (a) acknowledged the child in writing; (b) was court decreed as the child's parent; or (c) was court ordered to support the child. To obtain this information, SSA uses Form SSA–2519, Child Relationship Statement. The respondents are people with knowledge of the relationship between certain individuals filing for Social Security benefits and their alleged biological children.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of responses	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-2519	50,000	1	15	12,500

2. Request for Reinstatement (Title XVI)—20 CFR 416.999–416.999d— 0960–0744. SSA uses Form SSA–372 to (1) inform previously entitled beneficiaries of the expedited reinstatement (EXR) requirements of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments under Title XVI of the Social Security Act (Act), and (2) document their requests for EXR. We require this application for reinstatement of benefits for respondents to obtain SSI disability payments for EXR. When an SSA claims representative learns of individuals whose medical conditions no longer permit them to perform substantial gainful activity as defined in the Act, the claims representative gives or mails the form to the previously entitled individuals if they request EXR over the phone. SSA employees collect this information whenever an individual files for EXR benefits. The respondents are applicants for EXR of SSI disability payments.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Regulation section	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-372	2,000	1	2	67

Dated: January 13, 2016.

Naomi R. Sipple,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–00855 Filed 1–15–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

International Trade Data System Visa Requirements Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative is directing the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection to permit importers to submit electronic images of an appropriate export visa from a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country when claiming preferential treatment for entries of textile and apparel products under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

DATES: Effective Date: February 8, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Constance Hamilton, Deputy Assistant United States Trade Representative for Africa, Office of African Affairs, 202 395 9576,

Constance Hamilton@ustr.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Public Law 106–200) (AGOA) provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

In January 2001 (66 FR 7837 Jan. 25, 2001), the United States Trade Representative (USTR) directed the Commissioner of Customs (now, the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection) to take the actions necessary to ensure that textile and apparel articles described in section 112(b) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)) that are entered or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption are accompanied by an appropriate export visa, if the preferential treatment described in section 112(a) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3721(a)) is claimed with respect to such articles. The directions to the Commissioner required that a shipment be visaed by stamping an original circular visa, in blue ink only, on the front of the original commercial invoice. Duplicate copies were not permitted. In order to obtain preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA, the original of the invoice with the original visa stamp was required.

On February 19, 2014, President Obama issued Executive Order 13659 titled "Streamlining the Export/Import Process for America's Businesses" (79 FR 10657, Feb 25, 2014), which directed the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to develop a more efficient and cost effective trade processing infrastructure called the International Trade Data System (ITDS) to modernize and simplify the way that executive departments and agencies interact with traders. The ITDS includes an electronic information exchange capability or "single window" known as the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), through which businesses will transmit data required by agencies with trade-related responsibilities for the importation or exportation of cargo. When fully implemented in December 2016, ACE/ITDS will be the primary means by which participating agencies will receive from users the standard set of data and other relevant documentation required for the release of imported cargo and the clearance of cargo for export.

With this notice, the USTR is modifying the 2001 directions to the Commissioner to implement use of the ACE by importers from a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country when claiming preferential treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA for eligible

textile and apparel products that are entered or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption. More specifically, the USTR is directing the Commissioner to allow importers to provide an appropriate export visa submitted electronically via the Document Image System or other approved functionality in ACE or any CBP approved successor system. A shipment still must be visaed by stamping an original circular visa, in blue ink only, on the front of the original commercial invoice. For ease of use, the visa stamp requirements published in 2001 are reproduced below without substantive change. Providing an electronic image of the original visa stamped invoice is not considered duplication for purposes of these instructions. The USTR also advises the Commissioner that an importer must provide the original of the invoice with the original visa stamp for physical inspection upon request by CBP personnel in accordance with 19 CFR part 163.

Each visa stamp shall include the following information:

1. *Visa Number.* The visa stamp is a nine digit format beginning with one numeric digit for the designated grouping (1 to 9), as described below. This number is followed by the two character alpha code specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) for the designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, followed by a six digit numerical serial number identifying the shipment.

Grouping 1: Apparel articles assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabrics wholly formed and cut in the United States, from yarns wholly formed in the United States.

Grouping 2: Apparel articles assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabrics wholly formed and cut in the United States, from yarns wholly formed in the United States if, after assembly, the articles would have qualified for entry under subheading 9802.00.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States but for the fact that the articles were embroidered or subject to stone washing, enzyme washing, acid washing, perma pressing, oven baking, bleaching, garment dyeing, screen printing, or other similar processes.

Grouping 3: Apparel articles cut in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States if the articles are assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries with thread formed in the United States.

Grouping 4: Apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from yarn originating either in the United States or one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

Grouping 5: Apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more lesserdeveloped beneficiary sub-Saharan countries regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make the articles.

Grouping 6: Sweaters in chief weight of cashmere, knit to shape in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries and classifiable under subheading 6110.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

Grouping 7: Sweaters, 50 percent or more by weight of wool measuring 18.5 microns in diameter or finer, knit-toshape in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

Grouping 8: Apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric or yarn not formed in the United States or any beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, if (1) apparel articles of such fabrics or yarns would be eligible for preferential treatment, without regard to the source of the fabric or yarn, under Annex 401 to the North American Free Trade Agreement, or (2) the President proclaims that apparel articles of such fabric or yarn may be accorded preferential tariff treatment under the AGOA.

Grouping 9: Handmade, hand-loomed, or folklore articles (qualifying articles will be determined following bilateral consultations).

The product groupings described above are in summary form. Interested persons should refer to section 112(b) of the AGOA for a complete description of the textile and apparel products for which preferential treatment may be claimed under section 112(a) of the AGOA.

2. *Date of Issuance.* The date of issuance is the day, month and year on which the visa was signed by an authorized government official.

3. *Authorized Signature*. The original signature of an authorized official of the beneficiary sub-Saharan African country or his designate.

4. Correct Grouping and Quantity. The correct grouping, the total quantity, and the unit of quantity in the shipment must be provided within the visa stamp. Quantities must be stated in whole numbers. Decimals or fractions will not be accepted. If the quantity indicated on the visa is less than that of the shipment, only the quantity shown on the visa is eligible for preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA. If the quantity indicated on the visa is more than that of the shipment, only the quantity of the shipment is eligible for preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA. Any overage cannot be applied to any other shipment.

A visa will not be accepted and preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA will not be permitted if the visa number, date of issuance, authorized signature, correct grouping, quantity or the unit of quantity is missing, incorrect, illegible or has been crossed out or altered in any way. If the visa is not acceptable, a new visa must be obtained from an authorized official of the beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, or his designate, before preferential tariff treatment under section 112(a) of the AGOA can be claimed. Waivers are not permitted.

Florizelle Liser,

Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2016–00838 Filed 1–15–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3290–F6–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. 2015-85]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received; The Boeing Company

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, the FAA's exemption process. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number and must be received on or before February 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA–2015–8006 using any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Mail: Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

• Hand Delivery or Courier: Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• Fax: Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202–493–2251.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *http://www.regulations.gov*, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *http://www.dot.gov/privacy*.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at http://www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deana Stedman, ANM–113, Federal Aviation Administration, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356, email *deana.stedman@faa.gov*, phone (425) 227–2148.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 11, 2016.

Lirio Liu,

Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA–2015–8006. Petitioner: The Boeing Company. Section(s) of 14 CFR Affected: § 25.981(a)(3).

Description of Relief Sought: The petitioner seeks an exemption from the requirements of 14 CFR 25.981(a)(3) at Amendment 25–125, with respect to fuel tank ignition prevention for the 777–9 model airplane. This petition is made in accordance with FAA Policy PS–ANM–25.981–02 dated June 24, 2014, providing alternate requirements in lieu of full compliance to ensure that an acceptable level of safety is provided. [FR Doc. 2016–00755 Filed 1–15–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. 2016-0001]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received; Innova Flights Training and Systems

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, the FAA's exemption process. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number and must be received on or before February 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA–2015–0137 using any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Mail: Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

• Hand Delivery or Courier: Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• Fax: Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202–493–2251.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *http://www.regulations.gov*, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *http://www.dot.gov/privacy.*