operative on May 13, 2002.²⁰ At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609, Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the abovementioned self-regulatory organization. All submissions should refer to the File No. SR-NYSE-2002-18 and should be submitted by June 7, 2002.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.²¹

Margaret H. McFarland,

Dupty Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–12406 Filed 5–16–02; 8:45 am]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster #3415]

Commonwealth of Kentucky; Amendment # 1

In accordance with a notice received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated May 9, 2002, the above numbered declaration is hereby amended to include Boyle, Casey, Clay, Floyd, Jackson, Knott, Knox, Larue, Laurel, Letcher, Marion, Martin, McCreary, Nelson, Pike, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Washington and Whitley Counties in the Commonwealth of Kentucky as disaster areas due to damages caused by severe storms, tornadoes and flooding occurring on April 27, 2002 and continuing.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location: Adair, Anderson, Bell, Breathitt, Estill, Garrard, Green, Harlan, Johnson, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Lincoln, Madison, Magoffin, Mercer, Owsley, Perry, Russell, Spencer and Wayne Counties in the Commonwealth of Kentucky; Campbell, Claiborne and Scott Counties Tennessee; Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise Counties Virginia; and Mingo and Wayne Counties West Virginia. All other contiguous counties have been previously declared.

The economic injury numbers assigned are 9P6400 for Tennessee; 9P6500 for Virginia; and 9P6600 for West Virginia.

All other information remains the same, *i.e.*, the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is July 6, 2002, and for economic injury the deadline is February 7, 2003.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008)

Dated: May 10, 2002.

S. George Camp,

 $\label{lem:Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.} Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.$

[FR Doc. 02–12467 Filed 5–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Request and Comment Request

The Social Security Administration (SSA) publishes a list of information collection packages that will require clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with Pub. L. 104-13 effective October 1, 1995, The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. SSA is soliciting comments on the accuracy of the agency's burden estimate; the need for the information; its practical utility; ways to enhance its quality, utility and clarity; and on ways to minimize burden on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Written comments and recommendations regarding the

information collection(s) should be submitted to the OMB Desk Officer and the SSA Reports Clearance Officer and at the following addresses:

(OMB), Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for SSA, NewExecutive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th St., NW., Washington, DC 20503.

(SSA), Social Security Administration, DCFAM, Attn: Reports Clearance Officer, 1–A–21 Operations Bldg., 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235.

I. The information collections listed below will be submitted to OMB within 60 days from the date of this notice. Therefore, your comments should be submitted to SSA within 60 days from the date of this publication. You can obtain copies of the collection instruments by calling the SSA Reports Clearance Officer at 410–965–0454, or by writing to the address listed above.

1. Letter to Landlord Requesting Rental Information—0960–0454

Form SSA—L5061 is used by SSA to provide a nationally uniform vehicle for collecting information from landlords in making a rental subsidy determination in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program. The information is used in deciding whether income limits are met for SSI eligibility. The respondents are landlords who provide subsidized rental arrangements to SSI applicants and recipients.

Number of Respondents: 49,000. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 10

Estimated Average Burden: 8,167.

2. Continuation of Full Benefit Standard for Persons Institutionalized—0960-0516

SSA is required by law to establish procedures for collecting information on whether an SSI recipient who becomes institutionalized (e.g., hospital, nursing home) may be eligible for continued benefits, based on the full federal benefit rate, if a physician certifies that he expects the period of medical confinement will last no more than 90 days. The individual (or someone acting on his behalf) must demonstrate that he needs to pay some or all of the expenses of maintaining the home to which he expects to return. The respondents are applicants for SSI benefits.

Number of Respondents: 60,000. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 5,000 hours.

²⁰ For purposes only of accelerating the operative date of this proposal, the Commission notes that it has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(fl.

^{21 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

3. Inquiry To File an SSI Child's Application—0960–0557

The information collected on Form SSRO-3-293 (formerly SSA-293) is used by SSA to document the earliest possible filing date and to determine potential eligibility for SSI child's benefits. The respondents are individuals, such as hospital social workers, who inquire about SSI eligibility for low birth weight babies.

Number of Respondents: 2,100. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 3 minutes.

Estimated Average Burden: 105 hours.

4. Supplemental Security Income Notice of Interim Assistance Reimbursement (two forms)—0960– 0546

Form SSA-8125 and SSA-L8125-F6 collect interim assistance reimbursement (IAR) information from the States that provide such assistance. Form SSA-8125 is used in situations

where IAR can be distributed directly to the recipient after the State has deducted the amount of assistance it provided. Form SSA–L8125–F6 is used in situations where a recipient entitled to underpayments has received IAR from a State and SSA will control the benefit through the installment process. SSA uses the information collected through these forms for accounting and auditing purposes in administering the IAR process. The respondents are States that provide IAR to SSI claimants.

	SSA-8125	SSA-L8125-F6
Number of Respondents Frequency of Response Average Burden Per Response Estimated Annual Burden	50,000 1 10 minutes 8,333 hours	

5. National Employment Activity and Disability Survey —0960-NEW

Background

The Ticket to Work program (TTW) was established by the 1999 Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act. The program will provide eligible Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability beneficiaries with a Ticket, which can be used to obtain vocational rehabilitation (VR) or employment services through participating providers, called Employment Networks (ENs).

The reason for the TTW program is that some beneficiaries currently lack the resources necessary to return to work at a level above the Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) level, either because they do not have easy access to such services, or because they lack the incentive to invest resources in return to work activities because of a variety of factors affecting the decision to work. TTW confers upon a beneficiary a means to access those resources in a less restrictive manner than under the traditional program. The manner in which the program is being implemented is expected to increase beneficiary demand for employmentrelated services and activities. It is also expected to increase the number and diversity of providers in response to the less restrictive participation requirements and increased consumer demand for services.

The National Employment Activity and Disability Survey

The National Employment Activity and Disability Survey will collect data on the work-related activities of SSI and Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) beneficiaries as the

TTW program, and other initiatives designed to improve beneficiary employment outcomes, are implemented. The TTW Survey is specifically designed to be a significant resource for the formal evaluation of TTW, but SSA anticipates that the survey will provide useful information for a variety of evaluation and policy analysis purposes, especially related to current efforts that attempt to improve return to work. The survey questionnaire focuses on information about beneficiaries and their workrelated activities that cannot be obtained from SSA's administrative records. The survey will provide information about: (1) Beneficiaries who assign their Tickets to ENs, and their experience in the program; (2) beneficiaries who do not assign their Tickets, and the reasons why they do not, including involuntary non-participants; (3) the employment outcomes of Ticket users and other beneficiaries; and (4) the use of employment services by Ticket users and other beneficiaries. The respondents will be selected from SSI and OASDI disabled beneficiaries who meet the Ticket to Work program eligibility requirements.

Number of Respondents: 6,557. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 45 minutes.

Estimated annual Burden: 4,918

6. Public Information Campaign Collections—0960–0544

SSA uses the information from public broadcasting systems to determine media interest in broadcasting SSA's public information materials. The respondents are radio and television stations.

Number of Respondents: 8,000.

Frequency of Response: 3.

Average Burden Per Response: 1
minute.

Estimated Annual Burden: 400.

7. State Mental Institution Policy Review—0960-0110

SSA uses the information collected on Form SSA–9584 to determine whether policies and practices of State mental institutions conform with SSA's regulations in the use of benefits and whether an institution is performing other duties and responsibilities required of a representative payee. The information also provides a basis for conducting an onsite review of the institution and is used in preparing the subsequent report of findings. The respondents are State mental institutions that serve as representative payees.

Number of Respondents: 125. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 60 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 125 hours.

8. Record Of Supplemental Security Income Inquiry—0960–0140

Form SSA–3462 is completed by SSA personnel via telephone or personal interview, and it is used to determine potential eligibility for SSI benefits. The respondents are individuals who inquire about SSI eligibility for themselves or someone else.

Number of Respondents: 2,341,856. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 195,155 hours.

II. The information collections listed below have been submitted to OMB for clearance. Your comments on the information collections would be most useful if received by OMB and SSA within 30 days from the date of this publication. You can obtain a copy of the OMB clearance package by calling the SSA Reports Clearance Officer on (410) 965–0454, or by writing to the address listed above.

1. Internet Social Security Disability Report—0960–NEW

The Social Security Act requires applicants to furnish medical and other evidence and information to prove they are disabled. Applicants for disability benefits will be given the option to provide information needed to help determine they are disabled through the Internet. The Internet Social Security Disability Report, which is similar to the Form SSA-3368-BK, Disability Report-Adult, will collect allegations of disability and gather information about the disabling condition and sources of medical evidence. Collecting this information is critical to case development and adjudication. The information on the Disability Report, together with other evidence and information, will be used by State Disability Determination Services (who make disability decisions on behalf of SSA) to develop medical evidence. assess the alleged disability, and make a determination on whether or not the applicant is disabled under the Act. SSA plans to conduct a limited pilot of the Internet Social Security Disability Report followed by national implementation. The respondents are applicants for title II and title XVI disability benefits.

Pilot Burden Hours Estimate

Number of Respondents: 8,400. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 2

Estimated annual Burden: 16,800 hours.

National Implementation Burden Hours Estimate

Number of Respondents: 66,000. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 2

Estimated annual Burden: 132,000 hours.

2. Employee Work Activity Report— 0960-0483

The data collected by SSA on Form SSA-3033 is used to determine if the claimant meets the disability requirements of the law, when the claimant returns to work after the alleged or established onset date of disability. When a possible unsuccessful work attempt or nonspecific subsidy is

involved, Form SSA–3033 will be used to request a description of the employee's work effort. The respondents are employers of OASDI and SSI disability applicants and beneficiaries.

Number of Respondents: 12,500. Frequency of Response: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 3,125 hours.

Dated: May 13, 2002.

Elizabeth A. Davidson,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–12365 Filed 5–16–02; 8:45 am]

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Privacy Act of 1974 as Amended; Computer Matching Program (SSA/ States, SDX-BENDEX-SVES Files— Matches 6001, 6002, and 6004)

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of the renewal of an existing computer matching program which is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2002.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, as amended, this notice announces the renewal of an existing computer matching program that SSA is currently conducting with the States.

DATES: SSA will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate; the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The renewal of the matching program will be effective as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may comment on this notice by either telefax to (410) 966–2935 or writing to the Acting Associate Commissioner for Program Support, 2–Q–16 Operations Buildings, 640l Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401. All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Acting Associate Commissioner for Program Support as shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. General

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100– 503), amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by establishing the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for individuals applying for and receiving Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such individuals.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain the Data Integrity Boards' approval of the match agreements;

(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;

(4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;

(5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and

(6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating or denying an individual's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of SSA's computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Dated: May 9, 2002.

Martin H. Gerry,

Deputy Commissioner for Disability and Income Security Programs.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, Social Security Administration (SSA) with the States

A. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES:

SSA and the States.

B. PURPOSE OF THE MATCHING PROGRAM:

Section 1137 of the Social Security Act requires individual States to have in effect an income and eligibility verification system meeting certain requirements in order to administer certain State-administered income, food assistance, and medical assistance programs.

A chief purpose of this matching program is to facilitate administration of this provision. Individual agreements