

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

1. A record from this system may be disclosed to medical professionals to obtain information about an employee's medical background necessary to grant or deny approval of medical telework.

2. A record from this system may be disclosed to federal, state, or local governments during actual emergencies, exercises, or continuity of operations tests for the purposes of emergency preparedness and responding to emergency situations.

3. A record from this system may be disclosed to the Department of Labor when an employee is injured when working at home while in the performance of normal duties.

4. A record from this system may be disclosed to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for use in its Telework Survey to provide consolidated data on participation in PBGC's Telework Program.

5. A record from this system of records may be disclosed to appropriate third-parties contracted by the Agency to facilitate mediation or other dispute resolution procedures or programs.

6. PBGC's General Routine Uses G1 through G13 also apply to this system of records.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**STORAGE:**

Records are maintained manually in file folders and/or in automated form, including computer databases, magnetic tapes, or discs. Records are also maintained on PBGC's network back-up tapes.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are indexed and retrieved using employee name and by the department in which the employee works, will work, or previously worked.

SAFEGUARDS:

Paper records are kept in file cabinets in areas of restricted access that are locked after office hours. Only authorized personnel may be given access to either the secured area or the locked file cabinet. Electronic records are stored on computer networks and protected by assigning both network and system-specific user identification numbers to individuals needing access to the records and by passwords set by authorized users that must be changed

periodically. Access to electronic records is limited only to those individuals who have a need to know the information for the performance of their official duties and who have appropriate clearances or permissions.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are destroyed two years after the employee's participation in the program ends. Unapproved requests are destroyed two years after the request is rejected.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Telework Coordinator, Workplace Solutions Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005-4026.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Procedures are detailed in PBGC regulations: 29 CFR Part 4902.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedure.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedure.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Prospective, current, and former PBGC employees.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 2013-25216 Filed 10-24-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709-02-P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION**Sunshine Act Meetings**

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 78 FR 60334 (October 1, 2013).

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: Wednesday, October 9, 2013, beginning at 11 a.m.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The Commission cancelled the October 9, 2013 meeting. The Commission posted notice of the cancellation on its Web site on Tuesday, October 1, 2013. The Commission is not rescheduling the October 9, 2013 meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, at 202-789-6820.

Ruth Ann Abrams,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013-25350 Filed 10-23-13; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

[Notice-PCLOB-2013-06; Docket No. 2013-0005; Sequence No. 7]

Notice of Hearing

AGENCY: Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB).

ACTION: Notice of a hearing.

SUMMARY: The Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB) will conduct a public hearing with current and former government officials and others to address the activities and responsibilities of the executive and judicial branches of the federal government regarding the government's counterterrorism surveillance programs. This hearing will continue the PCLOB's study of the federal government's surveillance programs operated pursuant to Section 215 of the USA PATRIOT Act and Section 702 of Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. Recommendations for changes to these programs and the operations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court will be considered at the hearing to ensure that counterterrorism efforts properly balance the need to protect privacy and civil liberties. Visit www.pclob.gov for the full agenda closer to the hearing date. This hearing was rescheduled from October 4, 2013, due to the unavailability of witnesses as a result of the federal lapse in appropriations.

DATES: Monday, November 4, 2013; 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time).

Comments:

You may submit comments with the docket number PCLOB-2013-0005; Sequence 7 by the following method:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- Written comments may be submitted at any time prior to the closing of the docket at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on November 14, 2013. This comment period has been extended from October 25, 2013, as a result of the new hearing date.

All comments will be made publicly available and posted without change. Do not include personal or confidential information.

ADDRESSES: Mayflower Renaissance Hotel Washington, 1127 Connecticut Ave. NW., Washington DC 20036. Facility's location is near Farragut North Metro station.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Reingold, Chief Administrative

Officer, 202–331–1986. For email inquiries, please email info@pclob.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Procedures for Public Participation

The hearing will be open to the public. Individuals who plan to attend and require special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact Susan Reingold, Chief Administrative Officer, 202–331–1986, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting date.

Dated: October 21, 2013.

Diane Janosek,

Chief Legal Officer, Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–25103 Filed 10–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–70725; File No. SR–CME–2013–19]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Adoption of CME Rule 1001

October 21, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act” or “Exchange Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on October 17, 2013, Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. (“CME”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by CME. CME filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act,³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(ii) thereunder,⁴ so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

CME is filing proposed rules changes that are limited to its business as a derivatives clearing organization. The new CME rule simply specifies that CME will discharge any swap data

reporting obligations it has with respect to the swaps it clears under applicable Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) by making reports to the CME SDR.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

CME is registered as a derivatives clearing organization (“DCO”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and currently offers clearing services for swaps products. In connection with its business as a DCO clearing swaps, CME is required to make certain reports regarding the swaps it clears to a swap data repository (“SDR”) registered with the CFTC in accordance with applicable CFTC regulations.

The rule that is the subject of this filing, CME Rule 1001, specifies that CME DCO will discharge any applicable swap reporting requirements that it has in its capacity as a DCO clearing swaps by making reports to the CME SDR. CME Rule 1001 was reviewed and affirmatively approved by the CFTC.

The scope of CME Rule 1001 is limited to CME’s business as a derivatives clearing organization clearing products under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”). CME Rule 1001 does not materially impact CME’s security-based swap clearing business in any way. As such, the changes will be effective upon filing.

CME believes the rule that is the subject of this filing is consistent with the requirements of the Exchange Act including Section 17A of the Exchange Act.⁵ The rule simply clarifies how CME will make required swap data reports regarding the swaps its clears in an operationally efficient manner and in accordance with applicable CFTC requirements, and as such it is designed to promote the prompt and accurate

clearance and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivatives agreements, contracts, and transactions, to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Exchange Act.⁶

Furthermore, the rule is limited in its effect to swaps offered under CME’s authority to act as a derivatives clearing organization. Swaps fall under the exclusive jurisdiction of the CFTC. As such, the proposed CME changes are limited to CME’s activities as a derivatives clearing organization clearing swaps that are not security-based swaps; CME notes that the policies of the CFTC with respect to administering the Commodity Exchange Act are comparable to a number of the policies underlying the Exchange Act, such as promoting market transparency for over-the-counter derivatives markets, promoting the prompt and accurate clearance of transactions and protecting investors and the public interest.

Because the changes are limited in their effect to swaps offered under CME’s authority to act as a derivatives clearing organization, the changes are properly classified as effecting a change in an existing service of CME that:

(a) Primarily affects the clearing operations of CME with respect to products that are not securities, including futures that are not security futures, and swaps that are not security-based swaps or mixed swaps; and

(b) does not significantly affect any securities clearing operations of CME or any rights or obligations of CME with respect to securities clearing or persons using such securities-clearing service.

As such, the changes are therefore consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Exchange Act⁷ and are properly filed under Section 19(b)(3)(A)⁸ and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(ii)⁹ thereunder.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

CME does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition. As a general matter, CME Rule 1001 should not be seen to have any effect on competition because it does not act as a restraint.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4)(iii).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4)(iii).