

any other comments they may wish to submit about the proposed rule change.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the proposed rule change, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-CboeBYX-2019-015 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeBYX-2019-015. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). 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 website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from

comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CboeBYX-2019-015 and should be submitted on or before December 24, 2019. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by January 7, 2020.

VI. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act,⁴³ that File No. SR-CboeBYX-2019-015 be and hereby is, temporarily suspended. In addition, the Commission is instituting proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁴

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-26058 Filed 12-2-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No: SSA-2019-0051]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Request and Comment Request

The Social Security Administration (SSA) publishes a list of information collection packages requiring clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with Public Law 104-13, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, effective October 1, 1995. This notice includes revisions and extensions of OMB-approved information collections, and one new collection.

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 ways to minimize burden on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of

⁴³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

⁴⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(57) and (58).

information technology. Mail, email, or fax your comments and recommendations on the information collection(s) to the OMB Desk Officer and SSA Reports Clearance Officer at the following addresses or fax numbers.

(OMB) Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for SSA, Fax: 202-395-6974, Email address: OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov

(SSA) Social Security Administration, OLCA, Attn: Reports Clearance Director, 3100 West High Rise, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235, Fax: 410-966-2830, Email address: OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov

Or you may submit your comments online through www.regulations.gov, referencing Docket ID Number [SSA-2019-0051].

I. The information collections below are pending at SSA. SSA will submit them to OMB within 60 days from the date of this notice. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than February 3, 2020. Individuals can obtain copies of the collection instruments by writing to the above email address.

Statement Regarding the Inferred Death of an Individual by Reason of Continued and Unexplained Absence—20 CFR 404.720 & 404.721—0960-NEW. Section 202(d)-(i) of the Social Security Act (Act) provides for the payment of various monthly survivor benefits, and a lump sum death payment, to certain survivors upon the death of an individual who dies while fully or currently insured. In cases where insured wage earners have been absent from their homes for at least seven years, and there is no evidence these individuals are alive, SSA may presume they are deceased and pay their survivors the appropriate benefits. SSA uses the information from Form SSA-723 to determine if we may presume a missing wage earner is deceased, and, if so, establish a date of presumed death. The respondents are relatives, friends, neighbors, or acquaintances of the presumed deceased wage earner, or the person who is filing for survivors benefits.

Type of Request: Request for a new information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
SSA-723	3,000	1	30	1,500	* 22.50	** 33,750

* We based this figure on average U.S. citizen's hourly salary, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

II. SSA submitted the information collections below to OMB for clearance. Your comments regarding these 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 January 2, 2020. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance packages by writing to *OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov*.

1. *Incorporation by Reference of Oral Findings of Fact and Rationale in Wholly Favorable Written Decisions (Bench Decision Regulation)*—20 CFR 404.953 and 416.1453—0960-0694. If an administrative law judge (ALJ) makes a

wholly favorable oral decision, including all the findings and rationale for the decision for a claimant of Title II or Title XVI payments, at an administrative appeals hearing, the ALJ sends a Notice of Decision (Form HA-82), as the records from the oral hearing preclude the need for a written decision. We call this the incorporation-by-reference process. In addition, the regulations for this process state that if the involved parties want a record of the oral decision, they may submit a written request for these records. SSA collects identifying information under the aegis of Sections 20 CFR 404.953 and 416.1453 of the Code of Federal Regulations to determine how to send

interested individuals written records of a favorable incorporation-by-reference oral decision made at an administrative review hearing. Since there is no prescribed form to request a written record of the decision, the involved parties send SSA their contact information and reference the hearing for which they would like a record. The respondents are applicants for Social Security Disability Insurance benefits (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments, or their representatives, to whom SSA gave a wholly favorable oral decision under the regulations cited above.

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

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
HA-82	2,500	1	5	208	* 10.22	** 2,126

* We based this figure on average DI payments, as reported in SSA's disability insurance payment data.

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

2. *Request for Waiver of Special Veterans Benefits (SVB) Overpayment Recovery or Change in Repayment Rate*—20 CFR 408.900-408.950—0960-0698. Title VIII of the Act requires SSA to pay a monthly benefit to qualified World War II veterans who reside outside the United States. When an

overpayment in this SVB occurs, the beneficiary can request a waiver of recovery of the overpayment or a change in the repayment rate. SSA uses the SSA-2032-BK to obtain the information necessary to establish whether the claimant meets the waiver of recovery provisions of the overpayment, and to

determine the repayment rate if we do not waive repayment. Respondents are SVB beneficiaries who have overpayments on their Title VIII record and wish to file a claim for waiver of recovery or change in repayment rate.

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

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
SSA-2032-BK	134	1	120	268	* 7.67	** 2,056

* We based this figure on average SVB payments, as per SSA's data.

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

3. *Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security*

(PABSS)—20 CFR 435.51-435.52—0960-0768. The PABSS projects are part

of Social Security's strategy to increase the number of SSDI or SSI recipients

who return to work and achieve financial independence and self-sufficiency as the result of receiving support, representation, advocacy, or other services. PABSS provides: (1) Information and advice about obtaining vocational rehabilitation and employment services; and (2) advocacy or other services a beneficiary with a disability may need to secure, maintain,

or regain gainful employment. The PABSS Annual Program Performance Report collects statistical information from each of the PABSS projects in an effort to manage and capture program performance and quantitative data. Social Security uses the information to evaluate the efficiency of the program, and to ensure beneficiaries are receiving quality services. The project data is

valuable to Social Security in its analysis of and future planning for the SSDI and SSI programs. The respondents are the 57 PABSS project sites, and recipients of SSDI and SSI programs.

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

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
PABSS Program Grantees	57	1	60	57	* 42.66	** 2,432
Beneficiaries	8,284	1	30	4,142	* 10.22	** 42,331
Totals	8,341			4,199		** \$44,763

* We based these figures on average Computer Systems Analyst hourly salary, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data, and average DI payments, as reported in SSA's disability insurance payment data.

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

4. *Methods for Conducting Personal Conferences When Waiver of Recovery of a Title II or Title XVI Overpayment Cannot Be Approved—20 CFR 404.506(e)(3), 404.506(f)(8), 416.557(c)(3), and 416.557(d)(8)—0960-0769.* SSA conducts personal conferences when we cannot approve a waiver of recovery of a Title II or Title XVI overpayment. The Act and our regulatory citations require SSA to give overpaid Social Security beneficiaries and SSI recipients the right to request a waiver of recovery and automatically schedule a personal conference if we cannot approve their request for waiver

of overpayment. We conduct these conferences face-to-face, via telephone, or through video teleconferences. Social Security beneficiaries and SSI recipients, or their representatives, may provide documents to demonstrate they are without fault in causing the overpayment, and do not have the ability to repay the debt. They may submit these documents by completing Form SSA-632, Request for Waiver of Overpayment Recovery (OMB No. 0960-0037); Form SSA-795, Statement of Claimant or Other Person (OMB No. 0960-0045); or through a personal statement submitted by mail, telephone,

personal contact, or other suitable method, such as fax or email. This information collection satisfies the requirements for request for waiver of recovery of an overpayment, and allows individuals to pursue further levels of administrative appeal via personal conference. Respondents are Social Security beneficiaries and SSI recipients, or their representatives, seeking reconsideration of an SSA waiver decision.

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

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
Title II, Personal Conference, 404.506(e)(3) and 404.506(f)(8): Submittal of documents, additional mitigating financial information, and verifications for consideration at personal conferences.	30,271	1	45	22,703	* 22.50	** 510,818
Title XVI, Personal Conference, 416.557(c)(3) and 416.557(d)(8): Submittal of documents, additional mitigating financial information, and verifications at personal conferences.	51,192	1	45	38,394	* 10.22	** 392,387
Totals	81,463			61,097		** 903,205

* We based these figures on average U.S. citizen's hourly salary, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data; and average DI payments, as reported in SSA's disability insurance payment data.

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.*

Dated: November 27, 2019.

Naomi Sipple,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2019-26148 Filed 12-2-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 10958]

Report to Congress Pursuant to Section 1245(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13 NDAA)

ACTION: Notice of report.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: On general issues: Rachael Jagielski, Office of Counterproliferation Initiatives, Department of State, Tel: (202) 647-5193.

Report (October 29, 2019)

Section 1245(e) of the FY13 NDAA, known as the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (IFCA), as delegated, requires that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, determine (1) whether Iran is (A) using any of the materials described in subsection (d) of Section 1245 of IFCA as a medium for barter, swap, or any other exchange or transaction, or (B) listing any of such materials as assets of the Government of Iran for purposes of the national balance sheet of Iran; (2) which sectors of the economy of Iran are controlled directly or indirectly by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC); and (3) which of the materials described in subsection (d) are used in connection with the nuclear, military, or ballistic missile programs of Iran. Materials described in subsection (d) of Section 1245 are graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminum and steel, coal, and software for integrating industrial processes.

The previous report under Section 1245(e) of IFCA was dated February 10, 2014. The information available for the time period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2016 has been reviewed, and this report provides a determination for each item identified in Section 1245(e) for that period.

Following a review of the available information, and in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, the Secretary of State has determined that Iran is not using the materials described in Section 1245(d) as a medium for barter, swap, or any other exchange or transaction; nor is Iran listing any such materials as assets of the Government of Iran for purposes of the national balance sheet of Iran.

Following a review of the available information, and in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, the Secretary of State has not identified a sector of the Iranian economy that is controlled directly or indirectly by the IRGC. This finding reflects a change in the IRGC's influence over the energy sector since the previous report under Section 1245(e).

As previously determined, of the 31 materials expected to be included within the scope of Section 1245(d) of IFCA, certain types of the following materials are used in connection with the nuclear, military, or ballistic missile programs of Iran: Aluminum, beryllium, boron, cobalt, copper, copper-infiltrated tungsten, copper-beryllium, graphite, hastelloy, Inconel, magnesium, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, silver-infiltrated tungsten, steels (including, but not limited to, maraging steels and stainless steels), titanium diboride, tungsten, tungsten carbide, and zirconium.

Following a review of the available information, and in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, the Secretary of State has determined that, of the materials listed above, the following certain types of those materials are used in connection with the nuclear, military, or ballistic missile programs of Iran: Stainless steel 304L tubes, MN40 manganese brazing foil, MN70 manganese brazing foil, and stainless steel CrNi60WTi ESR+VAR (chromium, nickel, 60 percent tungsten, titanium, electro-slag remelting, vacuum arc remelting). Subsequent to this determination, if the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce and the U.S. Trade Representative, and other agencies as appropriate, determines that a person knowingly sells, supplies, or transfers, directly or indirectly, to or from Iran, any of the materials listed in this paragraph, sanctions would be applicable pursuant to Section 1245(a)(1)(C)(i)(III) of IFCA.

Dated: October 29, 2019.

Michael R. Pompeo,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2019-26069 Filed 12-2-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 10962]

Report to Congress Pursuant to Section 1245(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13 NDAA)

ACTION: Notice of report.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: On general issues: Rachael Jagielski, Office of Counterproliferation Initiatives, Department of State, Tel: (202) 647-5193.

Report (October 29, 2019)

Section 1245(e) of the FY13 NDAA, known as the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (IFCA), as delegated, requires that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, determine (1) whether Iran is (A) using any of the materials described in subsection (d) of Section 1245 of IFCA as a medium for barter, swap, or any other exchange or transaction, or (B) listing any of such materials as assets of the Government of Iran for purposes of the national balance sheet of Iran; (2) which sectors of the economy of Iran are controlled directly or indirectly by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC); and (3) which of the materials described in subsection (d) are used in connection with the nuclear, military, or ballistic missile programs of Iran. Materials described in subsection (d) of Section 1245 are graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminum and steel, coal, and software for integrating industrial processes.

This report under Section 1245(e) of IFCA covers the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018.

Following a review of the available information, and in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, the Secretary of State has determined that Iran is not using the materials described in Section 1245(d) as a medium for barter, swap, or any other exchange or transaction; nor is Iran listing any such materials as assets of the Government of Iran for purposes of the national balance sheet of Iran.

Following a review of the available information, and in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, the Secretary of State has determined that the construction sector of Iran is controlled directly or indirectly by the IRGC.

As previously determined, of the 31 materials expected to be included within the scope of Section 1245(d) of IFCA, certain types of the following materials are used in connection with the nuclear, military, or ballistic missile programs of Iran: Aluminum, beryllium, boron, cobalt, copper, copper-infiltrated tungsten, copper-beryllium, graphite, hastelloy, Inconel, magnesium, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, silver-infiltrated tungsten, steels (including, but not limited to, maraging steels and stainless steels), titanium diboride,