

Other Clarifications

The Guide will be revised to clarify the descriptions of CNS Short Covers and Long Allocations and their effect on Participant collateral and the Collateral Monitor.

III. Discussion and Commission Finding

Section 19(b)(2)(C) of the Act¹³ directs the Commission to approve a proposed rule change of a self-regulatory organization if it finds that such proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such organization. Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act requires that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to, among other things, “promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and . . . 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.”¹⁴ Further, Commission Rule 17Ad-22(d)(12) requires that registered clearing agencies “establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonable designed to, as applicable . . . [e]nsure that final settlement occurs no later than the end of the settlement day; and require that intraday or real-time finality be provided where necessary to reduce risks.”¹⁵

The Commission finds that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with those requirements because the changes, which will conform to the changes proposed by NSCC in establishing a new ACATS processing system,¹⁶ will enable DTC to complete ACATS transfers free of payment, thus streamlining DTC’s related processes, as described above. Therefore, the Proposed Rule Change will promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of ACATS transfers, while supporting finality of such transfers at DTC on settlement day.

IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act and in particular with the requirements of Section 17A of the

of the Participant. It should be noted that the Participant may re-designate the securities as NA or deliver them versus payment in which case these securities will be counted in the Participant’s Collateral Monitor.

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(C).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(d)(12).

¹⁶ See NSCC Proposal, 79 FR 20290.

Act¹⁷ and the rules and regulations thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change SR-DTC-2014-04 be, and it hereby is, *approved*.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁸

Kevin M. O’Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-12420 Filed 5-28-14; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

Pro-Tech Industries, Inc., Vida Life International Ltd., Vitavea, Inc., Western Power & Equipment Corp., and Westmont Resources, Inc.; Order of Suspension of Trading

May 23, 2014.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Pro-Tech Industries, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended June 30, 2011.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Vida Life International Ltd. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2009.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Vitavea, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended April 30, 2007.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Western Power & Equipment Corp. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended April 30, 2008.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Westmont Resources Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended February 28, 2011.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of

¹⁷ In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed companies. Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed companies is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on May 23, 2014, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 6, 2014.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-12433 Filed 5-23-14; 4:15 pm]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

In the Matter of OCTuS, Inc., Pacific Coast National Bancorp, Travelstar, Inc., We Save Homes, Inc., and ZVUE Corp., Order of Suspension of Trading

May 23, 2014.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of OCTuS, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended March 31, 2011.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Pacific Coast National Bancorp because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended December 31, 2008.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Travelstar, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended March 31, 2008.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of We Save Homes, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2010.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of ZVUE Corporation because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2008.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed companies. Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed companies is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on May 23, 2014, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 6, 2014.

By the Commission.
Jill M. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2014–12432 Filed 5–23–14; 11:15 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**[File No. 500–1]
Fortitude Group, Inc.; Order of Suspension of Trading**

May 23, 2014.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Fortitude Group, Inc. because of questions regarding the accuracy of publicly available information about the company's operations. Fortitude Group, Inc. is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business located in Erie, Pennsylvania. Its stock is quoted on OTC Link, operated by OTC Markets Group Inc., under the ticker: FRTD.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed company.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed company is

suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on May 23, 2014, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on June 6, 2014.

By the Commission.
Jill M. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2014–12431 Filed 5–23–14; 11:15 am]
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SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

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 (Pub. L.) 104–13, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, effective October 1, 1995. This notice includes revisions and extensions of OMB-approved information collections.

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 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.

I. The information collection below is pending at SSA. SSA will submit it 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 July 28, 2014. Individuals can obtain copies of the collection instruments by writing to the above email address.

Authorization to Disclose Information to SSA—20 CFR 404.1512 and 416.912, 45 CFR 160 and 164—0960–0623. Sections 223(d)(5)(A) and 1614(a)(3)(H)(i) of the Social Security Act (Act) require claimants to furnish such medical and other evidence as the Commissioner of Social Security may need to prove they are disabled. SSA must obtain sufficient evidence to make eligibility determinations for Title II and Title XVI payments. Therefore, the applicant must authorize release of information from various sources to SSA. The applicants use Form SSA–827 to provide consent for the release of medical records, education records, and other information related to their ability to perform tasks. Once the applicant completes Form SSA–827, SSA or the State Disability Determination Service sends the form to the designated source(s) to obtain pertinent records. The respondents are applicants for Title II benefits and Title XVI payments.

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)
SSA–827 with electronic signature (eAuthorization)	1,922,938	1	9	288,441
SSA–827 with wet signature (paper version)	1,441,052	1	10	240,175
Totals	3,363,990			528,616

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 June 30, 2014. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance packages by writing to OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov.

1. Statement Regarding Marriage—20 CFR 404.726—0960–0017. According to section 216(h)(1)(A) of the Act, SSA must apply state law when determining an individual's marital status. Some state laws recognize marriages without a ceremony (i.e., common-law marriages). In such cases, SSA provides the same spouse or widow(er) benefits to the common-law spouses as it does to ceremonially married spouses. To determine common-law spouses, SSA must elicit information from blood

relatives or other persons who are knowledgeable about the alleged common-law relationship. SSA uses Form SSA–753, Statement Regarding Marriage, to collect information from third parties to verify the applicant's statements about intent, cohabitation, and holding out to the public as married, which are the basic tenets of a common-law marriage. SSA uses the information to determine if a valid marital relationship exists, and if the common-law spouse is entitled to Social