

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-2736.

Extension:

Rule 8c-1, SEC File No. 270-455, OMB Control No. 3235-0514.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA") (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 8c-1 (17 CFR 240.8c-1), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 8c-1 generally prohibits a broker-dealer from using its customers' securities as collateral to finance its own trading, speculating, or underwriting transactions. More specifically, Rule 8c-1 states three main principles: (1) A broker-dealer is prohibited from commingling the securities of different customers as collateral for a loan without the consent of each customer; (2) a broker-dealer cannot commingle customers' securities with its own securities under the same pledge; and (3) a broker-dealer can only pledge its customers' securities to the extent that customers are in debt to the broker-dealer.¹

The information required by Rule 8c-1 is necessary for the execution of the Commission's mandate under the Exchange Act to prevent broker-dealers from hypothecating or arranging for the hypothecation of any securities carried for the account of any customer under certain circumstances. In addition, the information required by Rule 8c-1 provides important investor protections.

There are approximately 60 respondents as of year-end 2015 (*i.e.*, broker-dealers that conducted business with the public, filed Part II of the FOCUS Report, did not claim an exemption from the Reserve Formula computation, and reported that they had a bank loan during at least one quarter of the current year). Each respondent makes an estimated 45 annual responses, for an aggregate total of 2,700

responses per year.² Each response takes approximately 0.5 hours to complete. Therefore, the total third-party reporting burden per year is 1,350 burden hours.³

The retention period for the recordkeeping requirement under Rule 8c-1 is three years. The recordkeeping requirement under Rule 8c-1 is mandatory to ensure that broker-dealers do not commingle their securities or use them to finance the broker-dealers' proprietary business. This rule does not involve the collection of confidential or personal identifiable information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Shagufta.Ahmed@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA-Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: March 31, 2017.

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-06784 Filed 4-5-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA-2012-0035]

Rescission of Social Security Rulings 96-2p, 96-5p, and 06-3p; Correction

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Notice of rescission; correction.

SUMMARY: The Social Security Administration published a notice of rescission in the **Federal Register** on March 27, 2017, with incorrect modifiers in the published effective date. We are correcting the effective date to March 27, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Silverman, Office of Disability

Policy, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235-6401, (410) 594-2128. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number 1-800-772, 1213, or TTY 1-800-325-0778, or visit our Internet site, Social Security Online, at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov>.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 27, 2017 (82 FR 15263), in FR Doc. 2017-05958, on page 15263, in the first column, make the following correction, in the **DATES** section. Change the effective date to read, "*Effective Date:* March 27, 2017."

Faye Lipsky,

Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2017-06902 Filed 4-5-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 9951]

Request for Statements of Interest

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Solicitation of applications.

SUMMARY: The Department of State announces a request for statements of interest (RSI) from qualified entities interested in seeking the Department's designation as an Accrediting Entity (AE) to accredit and approve U.S. agencies and persons that seek to provide adoption services in intercountry adoption cases. The RSI is posted on the Web site of the Office of Children's Issues, Bureau of Consular Affairs, U.S. Department State at adoption.state.gov.

DATES: The RSI will be open from March 31, 2017 through June 1, 2017 at 5:00 p.m. EDT. Extended time to submit a statement of interest may be considered upon request to the Department.

ADDRESSES: Consult the RSI posted on adoption.state.gov for instructions on where to submit statements of interest and supporting documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions may be submitted to Adoption@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-279; 114 Stat. 825; 42 U.S.C. 14901 *et seq.*) designates the Department of State as the U.S. Central Authority for the 1993 Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (Senate Treaty

¹ See Exchange Act Release No. 2690 (November 15, 1940); Exchange Act Release No. 9428 (December 29, 1971).

² 60 respondents × 45 annual responses = 2,700 aggregate total of annual responses.

³ 2,700 responses × 0.5 hours = 1,350 hours.

Doc. 105–51, 105th Cong., 2d Sess.). Some Central Authority duties are explicitly assigned to other entities, including the Department of Homeland Security (DHS.) The IAA confers on the Department the authority and responsibility for establishing and overseeing the system for accreditation/approval and monitoring and oversight of accredited agencies and approved persons (hereinafter referred to as adoption service providers (ASPs). Rather than mandating the Department to directly accredit/approve ASPs, the IAA directs the Department to select and designate one or more AEs to carry out those functions. Designated AEs responsibilities are discussed in 22 CFR 96.7 and may be further established by agreement with the Department of State. The federal regulations governing intercountry adoption and the accreditation of agencies and approval of persons can be found at 22 CFR 96, with Subpart B focusing on the selection, designation, and duties of AEs.

This opportunity is extended to nonprofit organizations with expertise in developing and administering standards for entities providing child welfare services and to U.S. State or local government public entities with such expertise and responsibility for licensing adoption agencies, per 22 CFR 96.5. If selected, a State or local government public entity may only accredit/approve agencies and persons within the public entity's State. Federal government entities are not eligible to apply. Newly established nonprofit organizations may apply provided they have IRS Code 501(c)(3) status and can demonstrate that they have the required expertise, as discussed in 22 CFR 96.5, either as an entity or within their staffing.

Under 22 CFR 96.4, the Department is authorized to designate one or more entities to perform AE functions. The Department currently works with one designated AE that is responsible for accreditation/approval of agencies and persons throughout the United States. The number of AEs selected through the upcoming RSI process will depend on the qualifications of the applicants and the Department's determination regarding the best interests of the accreditation/approval program.

Karen L. Christensen

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Overseas Citizen Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2017–06862 Filed 4–5–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9950]

Notice of Availability of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Foreign Missions Center at the Former Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of State (DOS) announces the availability of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) on the master plan for the long-term development of a Foreign Missions Center, under authorities of the Foreign Missions Act of 1982, on the site of the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) in the District of Columbia. Actions evaluated in the master plan consist of assignment of federal land to foreign missions for the purpose of constructing and operating new chancery facilities. DOS has prepared this SDEIS on the alternatives considered for the master plan, consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, regulations developed by the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR part 1500), and DOS regulations for implementing NEPA (22 CFR part 161).

The master plan is intended to guide the development of a cohesive campus by establishing design and land-use planning principles for the construction of new buildings, roadways, open green space, and utilities, while minimizing environmental impacts. The SDEIS analyzes the potential impacts associated with a no action alternative and an action alternative that could potentially satisfy the purpose and need defined in the SDEIS and master plan.

A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was previously circulated publicly in February 2014. Subsequent to the publication of the DEIS, the total acreage of the land available for transfer from the Army to DOS was reduced from 43.5 to 31.7 acres through the National Defense Authorization Act of 2015. Because of the change in the proposed action, DOS has prepared an SDEIS to describe the new preferred alternative, and evaluate any change in potential impacts from the reduction in size of the proposed action.

In addition, the DOS is carrying out the Section 106 review process under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, through which it consults with interested parties on the potential effect

of the proposed undertaking on identified historic properties.

DATES: This notice announces the opening of the public comment process the DOS will use to gather input from the public on the proposed project. Please note that the public comment period will close on May 18, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Requests for information on the SDEIS should be directed to Geoffrey Hunt, Department of State, A/OPR/RPM, Room 1264, 2201 C St. NW., Washington, DC 20520–1264.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A “chancery” is the principal offices of a foreign mission used for diplomatic or related purposes, and annexes to such offices (including ancillary offices and support facilities), and includes the site and any buildings on the site which are used for such purposes. A “foreign mission” is any mission to or agency or entity in the United States which is involved in diplomatic, consular or other activities of, or which is substantially owned or effectively controlled by, a foreign government; or an organization representing a territory or political entity which has been granted diplomatic or other official privileges and immunities under the laws of the United States or which engages in some aspect of the conduct of international affairs of such territory or political entity, including any real property of such a mission and the personnel of such a mission.

The need for the project is based on increased and high demand for foreign mission facilities in the District of Columbia, a lack of large sites for foreign mission development or redevelopment in the District of Columbia, and the need for land to use in property exchanges with other countries. The proposed foreign missions center is needed to primarily address the increasing scarcity of suitable properties within the District of Columbia to locate the operations of foreign missions. This scarcity has impacted, in certain cases, the DOS's ability to acquire properties of considerable size in foreign capitals nations.

Alternatives Considered

The DOS identified, developed, and analyzed the No Action Alternative and seven action alternatives that could potentially satisfy the proposed action's purpose and need. One action alternative, Alternative 1, and the No Action Alternative, were retained for detailed study in the DEIS. Alternative 1 was dismissed from detailed study within the SDEIS because it is no longer viable given the change in total acreage