G. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or proper in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

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. 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–CboeEDGX–2018–059 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–CboeEDGX–2018–059 and should be submitted on or before January 11, 2019.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority:19

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–27611 Filed 12–20–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA–2018–0042]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Office of Retirement and Disability Policy, Office of Research, Demonstration, and Employment Support, Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of a New System of Records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, we are issuing public notice of our intent to establish a new system of records entitled the Disability Analysis File (DAF) and the National Beneficiary Survey (NBS) Data System. (60–0382). This notice publishes details of the system as set forth under the caption SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

DATES: This system of records is effective upon its publication in today’s Federal Register, with the exception of the routine uses, which are effective January 22, 2019. We invite public comment on the routine uses or other aspects of this system of records. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (e)(11), the public is given a 30-day period in which to submit comments. Please submit any comments by January 22, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The public, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and Congress may comment on this publication by writing to the Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel, Social Security Administration, Room G–401 West High Rise, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235–6401, or through the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov, please reference docket number SSA–2018–0042. All comments we receive will be available for public inspection at the above address and we will post them to http://www.regulations.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DAF is an analytical file consisting of agency program data in an easy-to-use format. Each year, we create a new version of the file. The DAF contains historical, longitudinal, and one-time data 1 on all beneficiaries with disabilities who were between age 18 and retirement age and who participated in the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs at any time between 1996 and the year of the file. The file also includes data on SSI child beneficiaries who participated in the SSI program. The NBS collects data from a national sample of SSDI and SSI beneficiaries, covering a wide range of topics including socio-demographic information, limiting conditions, health

1 Historical data provides characteristics about specific incidents that occurred in the past. Longitudinal data is information provided at intervals over time to indicate change over time, e.g., benefit amounts in each months from 1994 through the end of the file. One-time data provides information about a beneficiary that does not change over time, e.g., sex or date of birth.
and functional status, health insurance, interest in work, barriers to work, use of services, employment, income, and experience with Social Security programs including Ticket to Work.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(f), we have provided a report to OMB and Congress on this new system of records.

Dated: October 1, 2018.

Mary Zimmerman,
Acting Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER
Disability Analysis File (DAF) and the National Beneficiary Survey (NBS) Data System, 60–0382.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:
Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:
Social Security Administration, Office of Retirement and Disability Policy, Office of Research, Demonstration, and Employment Support, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S):
Social Security Administration, Deputy Commissioner for Retirement and Disability Policy, Office of Research, Demonstration, and Employment Support, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235, ORD_ES Controls@ssa.gov.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
Sections 234, 1106, and 1110 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 434, 1306, and 1310) and SSA Regulations (20 CFR part 401.165).

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:
We use this system to perform research about SSDI and/or SSI beneficiaries. We may also grant outside researchers access to information in this system when conducting SSA-approved research. Internal and external researchers and statisticians use the data to perform in-depth research including, but not limited to, examining the medical, economic, and social consequences of limitations in work activity for individuals with disabilities and their families; program planning and evaluation; evaluation of proposals for policy and legislative changes; and, to determine the characteristics of program applicants and benefit recipients.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
We maintain information about past, present, and potential beneficiaries (e.g., denied applicants) of SSDI and SSI, as well as State Vocational Rehabilitation programs.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
The categories of records in this system include name; Social Security number (SSN); socioeconomic data (e.g., education, work, and earnings); demographics, (e.g., date of birth, date of death, sex, and state of residence); medical characteristics, (e.g., number of limitations, self-reported health, mental health score); disability characteristics, (e.g. primary diagnosis code and dual eligibility); information concerning subjects, (e.g., health, self-reported health status, work experience, and family relationships); benefits, (e.g., combined SSI and SSDI); and use of medical and rehabilitative services, (e.g., agency closure type and service use).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:
We obtain information in this system from other SSA systems of records, including but not limited to 60–0050, Completed Determination Record—Continuing Disability Determinations; 60–0058, Master File of Social Security Number (SSN) Holders and SSN Applications; 60–0090, Master Beneficiary Record; 60–0103, Supplemental Security Income Record and Special Veterans Benefits; 60–0221, Vocational Rehabilitation Reimbursement Case Processing System; 60–0295, Ticket-to-Work and Self-Sufficiency Program Payment Database; and 60–0320, Electronic Disability (eDIB) Claim File.

The system also contains data from system of records 60–0059, Earnings Recording and Self-Employment Income System. Only SSA staff have access to data from the Earnings Recording and Self-Employment Income System.

We also obtain information in this system from other Federal agencies (e.g., the U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Education (e.g., the Rehabilitation Services Administration, for vocational rehabilitation program applicant or participant data); surveys (e.g., the National Beneficiary Survey); and other extramural research conducted under agreements, contracts, and grants between SSA and other agencies or entities.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS COVERED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:
We will disclose records pursuant to the following routine uses; however, we will not disclose any information defined as “return or return information” under 26 U.S.C. 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code, unless authorized by statute, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), or IRS regulations.

1. To contractors and Federal agencies, as necessary, for the purpose of assisting SSA in the efficient administration of its programs. We will disclose information under this routine use only in situations in which SSA may enter into a contractual or similar agreement with a third party to assist in accomplishing an agency function relating to this system of records.

2. To contractors, cooperative agreement awardees, State agencies, Federal agencies, and Federal congressional support agencies for research and statistical activities that are designed to increase knowledge about present or alternative Social Security programs; are of importance to the Social Security program or the Social Security beneficiaries; or are for an epidemiological project that relates to the Social Security program or beneficiaries. We will disclose information under this routine use pursuant only to a written agreement with SSA.

3. To organizations and agencies that have been granted on-site access only to the DAF–NBS system for research and statistics activities that are designed to increase knowledge about present or alternative Social Security programs; are of importance to the Social Security program or the Social Security beneficiaries; or are for an epidemiological project that relates to the Social Security program or beneficiaries. We will disclose information under this routine use pursuant only to a written agreement between the organization or agency and SSA.

4. To student volunteers, individuals working under a personal services contract, and other workers who technically do not have the status of Federal employees, when they are performing work for SSA, as authorized by law, and they need access to personally identifiable information (PHI) in SSA records in order to perform their assigned agency functions.

5. To a congressional office in response to an inquiry from that office made on behalf of, and at the request of, the subject of the record or third party acting on the subject’s behalf.

6. To the Office of the President, in response to an inquiry from that office made on behalf of, and at the request of, the party of the record or third party acting on the subject’s behalf.

7. To the Department of Justice (DOJ), a court or other tribunal, or another party before such court or tribunal, when:
(a) SSA, or any component thereof; or
(b) any SSA employee in his/her official capacity; or
(c) any SSA employee in his/her individual capacity where DOJ (or SSA where it is authorized to do so) has agreed to represent the employee; or
(d) the United States or any agency thereof where SSA determines the litigation is likely to affect SSA or any of its components, is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and SSA determines that the use of such records by DOJ, a court or other tribunal, or another party before the tribunal is relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case, the agency determines that disclosure of the records to DOJ, court or other tribunal, or another party is a use of the information contained in the records that is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

8. To Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies and private security contractors as appropriate, information necessary:
   (a) To enable them to protect the safety of SSA employees and customers, the security of the SSA workplace, and the operation of SSA facilities; or
   (b) to assist in investigations or prosecutions with respect to activities that affect such safety and security or activities that disrupt the operation of SSA facilities.

9. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

10. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when:
    (a) SSA suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records;
    (b) SSA has determined that, as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach, there is a risk of harm to individuals, SSA (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and
    (c) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connections with SSA’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

11. To another Federal agency or Federal entity, when the SSA determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in:
    (a) Responding to a suspected or confirmed breach; or
    (b) preventing, minimizing, or remediating the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:
We store data in paper form (e.g., questionnaire forms, computer printouts) and in electronic form (e.g., magnetic tape and disc).

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:
We retrieve files by case number or SSN. We also retrieve files by socioeconomic, demographic, medical, and disability characteristics.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:
We retain records until 90 days old or no longer needed pursuant to supervisory authorization, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with the approved NARA General Records Schedule 4.2: Information Access and Protection Records (DAA–GRS–2013–0007–0012).

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:
We retain electronic and paper files with personal identifiers in secure storage areas accessible only by our authorized employees and contractors who have a need for the information when performing their official duties. Security measures include the use of codes and profiles, personal identification number and password, and personal identification verification cards. We keep paper records in locked cabinets within secure areas, with access limited to only those employees who have an official need for access in order to perform their duties. To the maximum extent consistent with the approved research needs, we purge personal identifiers from micro-data files prepared for purposes of research and subject these files to procedural safeguards to assure anonymity.

We annually provide our employees and contractors with appropriate security awareness training that includes reminders about the need to protect PII and the criminal penalties that apply to unauthorized access to, or disclosure of, PII.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:
Individuals may submit requests for notification of, or access to, information about them contained in this system by submitting a written request to the system manager at the above address, which includes their name, SSN, or other information that may be in this system of records that will identify them. Individuals requesting notification of, or access to, a record by mail must include (1) a notarized statement to verify their identity or (2) must certify in the request that they are the individual they claim to be and that they understand that the knowing and willful request for, or acquisition of, a record pertaining to another individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense.

Individuals requesting notification of, or access to, records may also make an in-person request by providing their name, SSN, or other information that may be in this system of records that will identify them, as well as provide an identifying document, preferably with a photograph, such as a driver’s license. Individuals lacking identification documents sufficient to establish their identity must certify in writing that they are the individual they claim to be and that they understand that the knowing and willful request for, or acquisition of, a record pertaining to another individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense. These procedures are in accordance with our regulations at 20 CFR 401.40 and 401.45.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:
Same as record access procedures. Individuals should also reasonably identify the record, specify the information they are contesting, and state the corrective action sought and the reasons for the correction with supporting justification showing how the record is incomplete, untimely, inaccurate, or irrelevant. These procedures are in accordance with our regulations at 20 CFR 401.65(a).

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:
Same as record access procedures. These procedures are in accordance with our regulations at 20 CFR 401.40 and 401.45.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:
None.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 10637]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition—Determinations:
"Tintoretto: Artist of Renaissance Venice" Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects to be included in the exhibition "Tintoretto: Artist of Renaissance Venice," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, District of Columbia, from on or about March 10, 2019, until on or about July 7, 2019, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the Federal Register.


Jennifer Z. Galt,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2018–27665 Filed 12–20–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 10635]


The Secretary of State’s designation of “countries of particular concern” and “special watch list” countries for religious freedom violations pursuant to Section 408(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–292), as amended (the Act). Notice is hereby given that, on November 28, 2018, the Secretary of State, under authority delegated by the President, designated each of the following as a “country of particular concern” (CPC) under section 402(b) of the Act, for having engaged in or tolerated particularly severe violations of religious freedom: Burma, China, Eritrea, Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan. The Secretary simultaneously designated the following Presidential Actions for these CPCs:

- For Burma, the existing ongoing restrictions referenced in 22 CFR 126.1, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;
- For China, the existing ongoing restriction on exports to China of crime control and detection instruments and equipment, under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 1990 and 1991 (Pub. L. 101–246), pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;
- For Eritrea, the existing ongoing restrictions referenced in 22 CFR 126.1, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;
- For Iran, the existing ongoing travel restrictions in section 221(c) of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (TRA) for individuals identified under section 221(a)(1)(C) of the TRA in connection with the commission of serious human rights abuses, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;
- For the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the existing ongoing restrictions to which the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea is subject, pursuant to sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Jackson-Vanik Amendment), pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;
- For Pakistan, a waiver as required in the “important national interest of the United States,” pursuant to section 407 of the Act;
- For Saudi Arabia, a waiver as required in the “important national interest of the United States,” pursuant to section 407 of the Act;

For Sudan, the restriction in the annual Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act on making certain appropriated funds available for assistance to the Government of Sudan, currently set forth in section 7042(i) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (Div. K, Pub. L. 115–141), and any provision of law that is the same or substantially the same as this provision, pursuant to section 402(c)(5) of the Act;

For Tajikistan, a waiver as required in the “important national interest of the United States,” pursuant to section 407 of the Act;

For Turkmenistan, a waiver as required in the “important national interest of the United States,” pursuant to section 407 of the Act;

In addition, the Secretary of State has designated the following countries as “special watch list” countries for engaging in or tolerating severe violations of religious freedom: Comoros, Russia, and Uzbekistan.

The Secretary of State’s designation of “entities of particular concern” for religious freedom, pursuant to Section 408(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–292). Notice is hereby given that, on November 28, 2018, the Secretary of State, under authority delegated by the President, designated each of the following as an entity of particular concern under section 301 of the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act of 2016 (Pub. L. 114–281), for having engaged in particularly severe violations of religious freedom: al-Nusra Front, al-Qa’ida in the Arabian Peninsula, al-Qa’ida, al-Shabab, Boko Haram, the Houthis, ISIS, ISIS-Khorasan, and the Taliban.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard Chyung, Office of International Religious Freedom, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, U.S. Department of State, (Phone: (202) 647–3865 or Email: ChyungHH@state.gov).

Daniel L. Nadel,
Director, Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State.

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