

Modality of collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-1696-U4	800,000	1	10	133,333

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 October 3, 2013. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance packages by writing to *OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov*.

1. Travel Expense Reimbursement—20 CFR 404.999(d) and 416.1499—0960-0434. The Act stipulates that Federal and State agencies reimburse travel expenses for claimants, their representatives, and all necessary witnesses for travel exceeding 75 miles to attend medical examinations, reconsideration interviews, and proceedings before an administrative law judge. Reimbursement procedures require the claimant to provide (1) a list

of expenses incurred and (2) receipts of such expenses. Federal and State personnel review the listings and receipts to verify the amount reimbursable to the requestor. The respondents are claimants for title II benefits and title XVI payments, their representatives and witnesses.

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 annual burden (hours)
404.999(d) & 416.1499	60,000	1	10	10,000

2. Request for Accommodation in Communication Method—0960-0777. SSA allows blind or visually impaired Social Security applicants, beneficiaries, recipients, and representative payees to choose one of seven alternative methods of communication they want SSA to use when we send them benefit notices and other related communications. The seven alternative methods we offer are: (1) Standard print notice by first-class mail; (2) standard print mail with a follow-up telephone call; (3) certified mail; (4) Braille; (5) Microsoft Word file on data CD; (6) large print (18-point font); or (7) audio CD. However, respondents who want to receive

notices from SSA through a communication method other than the seven methods listed above must explain their request to us. Those respondents use Form SSA-9000 to: (1) Describe the type of accommodation they want, (2) disclose their condition necessitating the need for a different type of accommodation, and (3) explain why none of the seven methods described above are sufficient for their needs. SSA uses Form SSA-9000 to determine, based on applicable law and regulation, whether to grant the respondents' requests for an accommodation based on their blindness, or other visual impairment.

SSA collects this information electronically through either an in-person interview or a telephone interview during which the SSA employee keys in the information on Intranet screens. The respondents are blind or visually impaired Social Security applicants, beneficiaries, recipients, and representative payees who ask SSA to send notices and other communications in an alternative method besides the seven modalities we currently offer.

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-9000	1,417	1	20	472

Dated: August 28, 2013.
Faye Lipsky,
Reports Clearance Director, Social Security Administration.
 [FR Doc. 2013-21315 Filed 8-30-13; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
[Public Notice 8448]
Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: “Jewels by JAR”
SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et*

seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000, and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003, I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition “Jewels by JAR,” 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 Metropolitan Museum of

Art, from on or about November 20, 2013, until on or about March 9, 2014, 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**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Paul W. Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202-632-6469). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, SA-5, L/PD, Fifth Floor (Suite 5H03), Washington, DC 20522-0505.

Dated: August 27, 2013.

Lee Satterfield,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2013-21372 Filed 8-30-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8447]

Foreign Affairs Policy Board Meeting Notice: Closed Meeting; Notice of Rescheduling

The meeting of the Foreign Affairs Policy Board, formerly scheduled for September 9, 2013, has been rescheduled to September 11, 2013. See 78 FR 51266, for the prior notice for the meeting as well as the Department's closed meeting determination.

For more information, contact Samantha Raddatz at (202)-647-2972.

Dated: August 27, 2013.

Andrew McCracken,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-21373 Filed 8-30-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Uniform Fine Assessment Version 4.0 Software; Calculating Amounts of Civil Penalties for Violations of Regulations

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces that the Agency has begun using the Uniform Fine Assessment (UFA) Version 4.0 software to calculate the amounts of civil penalties for violations of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety

Regulations (FMCSRs) and Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs). FMCSA is required to consider certain statutory factors when proposing civil penalties for violations of the FMCSRs and HMRs and since the mid-1990's FMCSA has used its UFA software to consider those statutory factors. FMCSA has updated the UFA software to ensure that it adequately considers the statutory penalty factors for all statutes and regulations enforced by FMCSA; to implement the Agency's policy for consideration of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act; and, to ensure uniformity in proposed civil penalties. UFA 4.0 software also considers the factors set forth in 49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(D) for violations of regulations where no statutory factors are otherwise specified by statute. To enhance transparency of the civil penalty calculation, UFA 4.0 generates a report detailing the calculations used to propose civil penalties. While UFA 4.0 is used to calculate the majority of civil penalties proposed by FMCSA, the Agency may propose a civil penalty outside of UFA 4.0 when the proposed civil penalty calculated by UFA 4.0 would not promote enhanced commercial motor vehicle safety or induce prompt and sustained compliance. In such cases, the Agency will nevertheless consider the applicable statutory factors to assess a penalty. This **Federal Register** Notice supersedes the **Federal Register** Notice issued by FMCSA entitled, "Civil Penalty Calculation Methodology." 76 FR 71431, November 17, 2011.

DATES: The UFA 4.0 software will be used to calculate penalties based on investigations that are initiated on or after August 12, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Hines, Office of Chief Counsel, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 4749 Lincoln Mall Drive, Suite 300, Matteson, IL 60443, by telephone at (708) 283-3568 or via email at peter.hines@dot.gov. Office hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. CT, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(D), 5123(c), 14901(c), 31138 and 31139, FMCSA must consider specific prescribed factors in determining the amount of civil penalties assessed for violations of the statutes and regulations for which FMCSA has enforcement authority. The purpose of the UFA 4.0 software is to assist FMCSA in ensuring uniformity and fairness in the application of

mandatory statutory factors in calculating proposed civil penalties for violations of the FMCSRs, HMRs, commercial regulations, rules concerning minimum levels of financial responsibility, registration regulations, and other statutes and regulations enforced by FMCSA. The software is designed to ensure that statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies are considered in determining each penalty assessment, to promote uniformity in assessments throughout FMCSA, and to create transparent and easily understood assessments. UFA 4.0 is not intended to assess the same civil penalty for the same violations against every motor carrier, but to assess a penalty that is consistent between carriers of similar circumstances.

FMCSA has used its UFA software to calculate penalties since the mid-1990's. Under a long line of administrative decisions, starting with *Alfred Chew & Martha Chew, dba Alfred & Martha Chew Trucking*, FHW-1996-5323 (Final Order, Feb. 7 1996), FMCSA and its predecessor agency have held that UFA is presumed to properly consider the statutory penalty factors under 49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(D), 49 U.S.C. 5123(c), and 49 U.S.C. 31138 and 31139.

UFA 4.0 simplifies the algorithm previously used to calculate proposed penalties. The software also incorporates the increased penalties mandated by The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Public Law 112-141 (July 6, 2012). UFA 4.0 takes into account the factors set forth in 49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(D) for violations of the FMCSRs, 49 U.S.C. 5123(c) for violations of the HMRs, 49 U.S.C. 14901(c) for violations concerning transportation of household goods, and 49 U.S.C. 31138 and 31139 for violations of regulations related to financial responsibility.

Congress has not delineated statutory penalty factors (other than minimum and/or maximum penalties) for violations of operating authority registration requirements, other commercial regulations (49 CFR Parts 360-379) and Commercial Driver's License regulations (Parts 382 and 383). FMCSA has determined that the use of the statutory factors in 49 U.S.C. 521(b) (the factors used to assess penalties for violations of FMCSRs) are appropriate for these violations as well as for any other statutory or regulatory violations where Congress has not identified any specific factors the Agency is required to consider in assessing civil penalties. Use of the statutory factors promotes uniformity and consistency in the Agency's determination of the appropriate amount of civil penalties.