proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day for this filing is December 28, 2013. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change. Therefore, the Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,<sup>5</sup> designates January 3, 2014, as the date by which the Commission should either approve or disapprove or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>6</sup>

# Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–31230 Filed 12–30–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–71184; File No. SR– NYSEArca–2013–115]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1 Thereto, To Adopt Commentary .03 to Rule 6.91 To Limit the Volume of Complex Orders by a Single OTP Holder or OTP Firm During the Trading Day

December 24, 2013.

On October 28, 2013, NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "NYSE Arca") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> a proposed rule change to adopt Commentary .03 to NYSE Arca Rule 6.91 to limit the volume of complex orders that may be entered by a single OTP Holder or OTP Firm during the trading day. On November 5, 2013, the Exchange submitted Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto, was published for comment in the Federal Register on

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

November 13, 2013.<sup>3</sup> The Commission received no comments on the proposed rule change.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act<sup>4</sup> provides that, within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day for this filing is December 28, 2013. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change. Therefore, the Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,<sup>5</sup> designates January 3, 2014, as the date by which the Commission should either approve or disapprove or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>6</sup>

### Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–31237 Filed 12–30–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-71182; File No. SR-ISE-2013-71]

## Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To More Specifically Address the Number and Size of Contra-Parties to a Qualified Contingent Cross Order

December 24, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> notice is hereby given that on December 18, 2013, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (the "Exchange" or the "ISE") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared by the selfregulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

# I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange is proposing to amend Rules 504 (Series of Options Contracts Open for Trading) and 715 (Types of Orders) to more specifically address the number and size of contra-parties to a Qualified Contingent Cross Order ("QCC Order"). The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Internet Web site at *http://www.ise.com*, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

## II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

# 1. Purpose

The purpose of this proposal is to expand the availability of QCC Orders by permitting multiple contra-parties on a QCC Order. Under the proposal, multiple contra-parties would be allowed, so long as each contra-party order consists of an order for at least 1,000 contracts; provided however, that the originating QCC Order must also be for at least 1,000 contracts (in addition to meeting the other requirements of a QCC Order). This is intended to accommodate multiple contra-parties, as explained further below.

A QCC Order must be comprised of an order to buy or sell at least 1,000

<sup>5 15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>617</sup> CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 70817 (November 6, 2013), 78 FR 68113.

<sup>4 15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>5 15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>6 17</sup> CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

<sup>1 15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2 17</sup> CFR 240.19b-4.

contracts <sup>3</sup> that is identified as being part of a qualified contingent trade,<sup>2</sup> coupled with a contra-side order to buy or sell an equal number or contracts. QCC Orders are automatically executed upon entry provided that the execution (i) is not at the same price as a Priority Customer Order on the Exchange's limit order book and (ii) is at or between the NBBO. QCC Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed. QCC Orders may only be entered in the regular trading increments applicable to the options class under Rule 710 (Minimum Trading Increments).

The QCC Order type was approved in its current form on February 24, 2011.<sup>5</sup> It was always the Exchange's intent and understanding when drafting the rule text that a QCC Order could involve multiple contra-parties of the QCC trade when the originating QCC Order consisted of at least 1,000 contracts. However, the rule language addressing the contra-side of a QCC Order is drafted from the perspective of how the QCC Order gets entered into the ISE system. Specifically, the contra-side order to a QCC Order will always be entered as a single order, even if that order consists of multiple contra-parties who are allocated their portion of the trade in a post-trade allocation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the literal wording of the current QCC Order rule could result in a more limited interpretation of the rule. Therefore, the Exchange now proposes to make it clear that a QCC Order must involve a single order for at least 1,000 contracts on the originating side, but that it may consist of multiple orders on the opposite, contra-side, so long as each of the

<sup>5</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 63955 (February 24, 2011), 76 FR 11533 (March 2, 2011) (SR–ISE–2010–73). contra-side orders is for at least 1,000 contracts.

For instance, a 5,000 contract originating QCC Order to buy could, under this proposal, be coupled with two contra-side orders to sell 2,500 contracts each. Similarly, a 5,000 contract originating QCC Order to buy could, under this proposal, be coupled with a [sic] two contra-side orders to sell, one for 4,000 contracts and one for 1,000 contracts. In the above examples, each sell (contra-side) order needs to be for a minimum of 1,000 contracts, provided that the total of all sell (contraside) orders equals the size of the originating order and that originating order is at least 1,000 contracts.

Accordingly, the Exchange is proposing to amend the definition of QCC Order to clarify that an originating order to buy or sell at least 1,000 contracts coupled with a contra-side order or orders totaling an equal number of contracts is permitted, so long as each contra-side order is for at least 1,000 contracts.

### 2. Basis

The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is the requirement under Section 6(b)(5)<sup>6</sup> that an exchange have rules that are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest by amending the rule text to more clearly defining the QCC Order. Specifically, because the proposal clarifies that a QCC Order permits multiple contra-parties, it should therefore provide members and participants with certainty as to what is allowed and, therefore, provide more opportunity to participate in QCC trades, consistent with the key principles behind the QCC Order.

In approving QCC Orders, the Commission has stated that ". . . qualified contingent trades are of benefit to the market as a whole and a contribution to the efficient functioning of the securities markets and the price discovery process." <sup>7</sup> The Commission "also has recognized that contingent trades can be useful trading tools for investors and other market participants, particularly those who trade the securities of issuers involved in mergers, different classes of shares of the same issuer, convertible securities, and equity derivatives such as options [emphasis added]."<sup>8</sup> In light of these benefits, the Exchange believes that the proposal should improve the usefulness of the QCC Order without raising novel regulatory issues, because the proposal does not impact the fundamental aspects of this order type—it merely permits multiple contra-parties, while preserving the 1,000 contract minimum.

Consistent with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act, the Exchange seeks to compete with other options exchanges for QCC Orders involving multiple parties, including where there are multiple contra-parties. The Exchange believes that this will be beneficial to participants because allowing multiple contra-parties of at least 1,000 contracts should foster competition for filling one side of a QCC Order and thereby result in potentially better prices, as opposed to only allowing one contra-party and, thereby requiring that contra-party to do a larger size order which could result in a worse price for the trade.

# B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. In fact, the proposal is intended to relieve a burden on competition, which results from different exchanges interpreting their rules differently. Among the options exchanges, the Exchange believes that the proposal to allow multiple contraparties of at least 1,000 contracts should foster competition for filling the contraside of a QCC order and thereby result in potentially better prices for such orders.

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

The Exchange has not solicited, and does not intend to solicit, comments on this proposed rule change. The Exchange has not received any unsolicited written comments from members or other interested parties.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest, does not impose any significant burden on competition, and, by its

 $<sup>^{3}\,\</sup>mathrm{In}$  the case of Mini Options, the minimum size is 10,000 contracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A "qualified contingent trade" is a transaction consisting of two or more component orders, executed as agent or principal, where: (a) At least one component is an NMS Stock, as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act; (b) all components are effected with a product or price contingency that either has been agreed to by all the respective contra-parties [sic] or arranged for by a broker-dealer as principal or agent; (c) the execution of one component is contingent upon the execution of all other components at or near the same time; (d) the specific relationship between the component orders (e.g., the spread between the prices of the component orders) is determined by the time the contingent order is placed; (e) the component orders bear a derivative relationship to one another, represent different classes of shares of the same issuer, or involve the securities of participants in mergers or with intentions to merge that have been announced or cancelled; and (f) the transaction is fully hedged (without regard to any prior existing position) as a result of other components of the contingent trade.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> QCC Approval Order at text accompanying footnote 115.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> QCC Approval Order at Section III.A. citing Securities Exchange Act Release No. 54389 (August 31, 2006), 71 FR 52829 (September 7, 2006) (Original QCT Exemption).

terms, does not become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section  $19(b)(3)(A)^9$  of the Act and Rule  $19b-4(f)(6)^{10}$  thereunder. The Exchange provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing the proposed rule change.

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 appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

## **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 No. SR–ISE– 2013–71 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–ISE–2013–71. 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 Commissions Internet Web site (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 Web site 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 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the ISE. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-ISE-2013–71 and should be submitted by January 21, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.  $^{\rm 11}$ 

### Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013–31229 Filed 12–30–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

### 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 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 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 March 3, 2014. Individuals can obtain copies of the collection instruments by writing to the above email address.

1. Application for Survivors Benefits—20 CFR 404.611(a) and (c)— 0960–0062. Surviving family members of armed services personnel can file for Social Security and veterans' benefits with SSA or at the Veterans Administration (VA). If applicants file for Title II survivor benefits at the VA, they complete Form SSA–24, which is then forwarded to SSA for processing. SSA uses the information to determine eligibility for benefits. The respondents are survivors of deceased armed services personnel who are applying for benefits at the VA.

*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-24	3,200	1	15	800

2. Student Reporting Form—20 CFR 404.352(b)(2); 404.367; 404.368; 404.415; 404.434; 422.135—0960–0088. To qualify for Social Security Title II

915 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

student benefits, student beneficiaries must be in full-time attendance status at an educational institution. In addition, SSA requires these beneficiaries to

<sup>10</sup>17 CFR. 240.19b–4(f)(6).

<sup>6).</sup> 

report events that may cause a reduction, termination, or suspension of their benefits. SSA collects such information on Forms SSA–1383 and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).