under Accession Nos. ML082730763 and ML12361A437.

• NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adrian Muñiz, Office of New Reactors, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–4093, email: *Adrian.Muniz@nrc.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 18, 2008, Detroit Edison Company (renamed DTE Electric Company as of January 1, 2013) filed with the NRC, pursuant to Section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Part 52 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), "Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants," an application for a COL for an economic simplified boiling-water reactor designated as Fermi 3 in Monroe County, Michigan. The NRC published a notice of receipt and availability for an application for a COL in the Federal Register on October 17, 2008 (73 FRN 61916). The application is currently under review by the NRC staff. On December 21, 2012, the Detroit Edison company sent the NRC a letter indicating that, effective January 1, 2013, the name of the company would be changed to "DTE Electric Company."

An applicant may seek a COL in accordance with Subpart C of 10 CFR Part 52. The information submitted by the applicant includes certain administrative information, such as financial qualifications submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 52.77, as well as technical information submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 52.79. This notice is being provided in accordance with the requirements in 10 CFR 50.43(a)(3).

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the NRC's PDR, and online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. The application is also available at http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/col.html. Additional information about accessing the application and other publicly available documents related to the application, including revisions filed after the initial submission, are provided in the ADDRESSES section of this document.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 7th day of April 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Ronaldo Jenkins,

Chief, Licensing Branch 3, Division of New Reactor Licensing, Office of New Reactor. [FR Doc. 2014–08545 Filed 4–15–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

# OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

## Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee; Cancellation of Upcoming Meeting

**AGENCY:** U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee is issuing this notice to cancel the September 18, 2014, public meeting scheduled to be held in Room 5A06A, U.S. Office of Personnel Management Building, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC. The original Federal Register notice announcing this meeting was published Thursday, November 26, 2013, at 78 FR 70599.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madeline Gonzalez, 202–606–2838, or email pay-leave-policy@opm.gov.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management. **Sheldon Friedman**,

Chairman, Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 2014–08568 Filed 4–15–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–49–P

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–71927; File No. SR–FINRA– 2013–039]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Clarify How Certain Securities Are Classified and Reported to FINRA

April 10, 2014.

#### I. Introduction

On September 16, 2013, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") 1 and Rule 19b—4 thereunder, 2 a proposed rule change to clarify how certain securities are classified and

reported to FINRA. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 2013.<sup>3</sup> The Commission received two comments on the Original Proposal.<sup>4</sup> On November 12, 2013, FINRA granted the Commission an extension of time to act on the proposal until December 29, 2013.

On December 24, 2013, the Commission instituted proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change. On February 12, 2014, FINRA submitted Amendment No. 1 to respond to the comments and amend the proposed rule change, which the Commission published for comment in the Federal Register on March 5, 2014.<sup>6</sup> In response to the Order Instituting Proceedings and the Notice of Amendment No. 1, the Commission received one additional comment letter on the proposal.7 On March 27, 2014, the Commission extended to May 28, 2014, the period for Commission action to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.8

This order approves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

## II. Description of the Original Proposal

FINRA's rules generally require that members report over-the-counter ("OTC") transactions in eligible debt and equity securities to a trade reporting system operated by FINRA. FINRA Rule 6622 requires that members report transactions in OTC Equity Securities 9 to the OTC Reporting Facility ("ORF"), and the Rule 6700 Series requires members to report transactions in

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

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

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 70482 (September 23, 2013), 78 FR 59995 (September 30, 2013) ("Original Proposal").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Letters to the Commission from Sean Davy, Managing Director, Capital Markets, SIFMA, dated October 21, 2013 ("SIFMA Letter"); and Manisha Kimmel, Executive Director, Financial Information Forum, dated October 31, 2013 ("FIF Letter").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71180 (December 24, 2013), 78 FR 79716 (December 31, 2013) ("Order Instituting Proceedings").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71629 (February 27, 2014), 79 FR 12541 (March 5, 2014) ("Notice of Amendment No. 1").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Letter to the Commission from Sean Davy, Managing Director, Capital Markets, SIFMA, dated March 14, 2014 ("SIFMA Letter II").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71819 (March 27, 2014), 79 FR 18591 (April 2, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> FINRA Rule 6420(f) defines "OTC Equity Security" to include "any equity security that is not an 'NMS stock' as that term is defined in Rule 600(b)(47) of SEC Regulation NMS; provided, however, that the term 'OTC Equity Security' shall not include any Restricted Equity Security." FINRA Rule 6420(k) defines "Restricted Equity Security" to mean "any equity security that meets the definition of 'restricted security' as contained in Securities Act Rule 144(a)(3)."

TRACE-Eligible Securities <sup>10</sup> to the Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine ("TRACE").

The Original Proposal was designed to clarify how members are required to report two classes of securities "depositary shares" and "capital trust" (or "trust preferred") securities—under these rules. Both classes are "hybrid" securities, in that each has debt- and equity-like features. According to FINRA, such hybrid securities are frequently designed to straddle both classifications for a variety of purposes, including the tax treatment applicable to issuers and recipients when distributions are made (or not made) to holders of the security, and the treatment of the principal as capital for issuers subject to capital requirements.<sup>11</sup> In the Original Proposal, FINRA stated that it had received requests for guidance whether such hybrid securities should appropriately be classified as equities, and thus reported to ORF, or debt securities, and thus reported to TRACE.

FINRA thus proposed to classify depositary shares, when not listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange, 12 as OTC Equity Securities under FINRA Rule 6420(f). As such, depositary shares would be reportable to ORF in accordance with ORF requirements. FINRA took the view that depositary shares generally are securities that represent a fractional interest in a share of preferred stock, and preferred stocks are considered equity securities. FINRA noted further that depositary shares generally entitle the holder, through the depositary, to a proportional fractional interest in the rights, powers, and preferences of the preferred stock represented by the depositary share. 13

With respect to capital trust (or trust preferred) securities, FINRA proposed to include such securities within the definition of "TRACE-Eligible Security" under FINRA Rule 6710(a). Thus, members would be required to report transactions in such securities to TRACE according to applicable TRACE reporting requirements. For example,

members would be required to report price as a percentage of par value, and volume as the total par value of the transaction (not the number of bonds traded).<sup>14</sup>

FINRA stated that the proposed interpretation would apply only on a prospective basis. It would not require FINRA members to review old trades and cancel and re-report those trades if they had been reported contrary to the terms of the proposal. If the proposal became effective, FINRA members would be required to cancel and re-report trades that occurred after the date of the proposal's effectiveness only if those trades had been reported incorrectly. <sup>15</sup>

# III. Comments on the Original Proposal, FINRA's Response, and Amendment No. 1

Summary of Comments. As noted above, the Commission received two comment letters on the Original Proposal.<sup>16</sup> Both comments expressed concern with FINRA's proposed guidance regarding trade reporting of hybrid securities, and argued that hybrid securities currently being reported to TRACE should continue to be reported to TRACE. One of the commenters stated, in particular, that investors evaluate hybrid securities, including depositary shares, based upon their fixed income attributes. According to this commenter, depositary shares with a par value of \$1,000 have historically been traded and settled with a debt convention, meaning on the basis of yield and credit quality rather than on the potential for capital appreciation.<sup>17</sup> This commenter supported the current market practice of treating depositary shares with \$1,000 par value or greater as debt securities. The commenter believed that the proposed interpretation could dampen the secondary market by creating investor confusion or rendering the securities ineligible for inclusion in fixed income indices. 18

Both commenters argued that it would be difficult for market participants to adapt their systems to comply with the proposed reclassification of depositary shares as ORF-eligible. One commenter noted that the data fields captured by FINRA's ORF are different than those captured by TRACE.<sup>19</sup> The second commenter stated that many firms have separate trading, operations, and technology architecture for equities and debt that is tailored to the order lifecycle of each type of instrument,<sup>20</sup> and argued that the costs of implementing the new guidance may not justify the benefits.<sup>21</sup>

One of the commenters also believed that the proposed guidance "fail[ed] to capture the entire hybrid preferred universe," <sup>22</sup> and therefore offered a formulation of the guidance that it believed would more thoroughly define the criteria by which a security would be classified as reportable to ORF or TRACE.<sup>23</sup>

FINRA's Response to Commenters and Amendment No. 1. FINRA acknowledged that the appropriate classification of hybrid securities is a complex analysis and agreed with the commenters that hybrid securities—in particular, securities with a liquidation preference of \$1,000 or more—have significant debt-like characteristics. FINRA stated that it had further discussions about the proposal with several institutional investors who, in general, agreed with the concerns raised by the commenters.<sup>24</sup>

Therefore, in Amendment No. 1, FINRA modified the proposed interpretation to provide that, in addition to capital trust and trust preferred securities, the term "TRACE-Eligible Security" would include: (1) A depositary share having a liquidation preference of \$1,000 or more (or a cash redemption price of \$1,000 or more) that is a fractional interest in a nonconvertible,25 preferred security and is not listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange ("hybrid \$1,000 depositary share"); and (2) a non-convertible, preferred security having a liquidation preference of \$1,000 or more (or a cash redemption price of \$1,000 or more) that is not listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange ("hybrid \$1,000 preferred security"), such as a hybrid \$1,000 preferred security that is offered directly to an investor or a preferred security underlying multiple hybrid \$1,000 depositary shares. Any such

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> FINRA Rule 6710(a) defines "TRACE-Eligible Security" to include "a debt security that is United States ('U.S.') dollar-denominated and issued by a U.S. or foreign private issuer, and, if a 'restricted security' as defined in Securities Act Rule 144(a)(3), sold pursuant to Securities Act Rule 144A."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See Original Proposal, 78 FR 59996

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> For purposes of the proposed rule change, the term "listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange" would mean a security that qualifies as an NMS stock (as defined in Rule 600(b)(47) of Regulation NMS) as distinguished from a security that is listed on a bond facility of a national securities exchange.

<sup>13</sup> See Original Proposal, 78 FR 59996.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See FINRA Rule 6730.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See Original Proposal, 78 FR 59996–97.

<sup>16</sup> See supra note 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See SIFMA Letter at 6. See also FIF Letter at 1 (stating generally that the depositary shares "are traded as fixed income securities").

 $<sup>^{18}\,</sup>See$  SIFMA Letter at 5.

 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$  For example, ORF collects for each transaction the price per share and number of shares traded. It

does not have a data field for an accrued coupon or dividend, information captured as part of debt transactions reported to TRACE. See id. at 7.

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$  See FIF Letter at 1–2. This commenter also listed a number of other potential effects of the proposed interpretation. See id. at 2–3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See id. at 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> SIFMA Letter at 11.

<sup>23</sup> See id. at 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See Notice of Amendment No. 1, 79 FR 12543.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> "Non-convertible" means not convertible into or exchangeable for property or shares of any other series or class of the issuer's capital stock. *See* Notice of Amendment No. 1, 79 FR 12543, n. 17.

security deemed as a TRACE-Eligible Security would be excluded from the term "OTC Equity Security." <sup>26</sup>

FINRA did not modify the proposed interpretation regarding the treatment of capital trust securities and trust preferred securities. Thus, the term 'TRACE-Eligible Security' would include a capital trust security and a trust preferred security (other than a capital trust security or a trust preferred security that is listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange), and transactions in such securities must be reported to TRACE (and not to ORF) in compliance with the applicable reporting requirements. This interpretation would apply even if the capital trust security (or a trust preferred security) was previously listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange but has since been delisted. Once delisted, the security must be reported to TRACE.27 All other preferred securities and depositary shares representing fractional interests in such securities—except the hybrid securities identified above: hybrid \$1,000 preferred securities and hybrid \$1,000 depositary shares—would continue to be included in the term "OTC Equity Security," and members must report transactions in such securities to ORF.28

In light of the amended interpretation, FINRA determined not to extend the implementation date beyond the originally proposed maximum of 150 days following Commission approval. FINRA believes that members will be able to comply within such timeframe because the amended interpretation largely follows current market practice.29 Therefore, as of the date of implementation, affected securities will be transferred, if necessary, for reporting to the appropriate trade reporting facility, and after this transfer members must report all transactions in such securities to the appropriate trade reporting facility.

Comment on Amendment No. 1. The Commission received one comment letter in response to Amendment No. 1.<sup>30</sup> The commenter supported the proposed revisions and believed that the amended interpretation would prevent investor confusion by allowing hybrid

\$1,000 depositary shares and hybrid \$1,000 preferred securities to be reported to TRACE. The commenter stated that the amended interpretation "appropriately preserves the established market practice for these securities and achieves investor protection goals consistent with the debt-like nature of the security, without being unduly burdensome." 31

#### V. Discussion

After carefully considering the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, the comments submitted, and FINRA's response to the comments, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities association.<sup>32</sup> In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,<sup>33</sup> which requires, among other things, that FINRA rules be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Commission believes that it is reasonable and consistent with the Act for FINRA to provide guidance as to whether particular hybrid securities should, for purposes of FINRA's trade reporting rules, be deemed debt securities, and thus TRACE-eligible, or equity securities, and thus reportable to an equity trade reporting facility. Although such securities may have both debt and equity features, the Commission believes that it is appropriate for FINRA to seek to address the confusion about how to report such securities by having all transactions in a particular type of hybrid security reported to the same facility. This approach is reasonably designed to promote transparency, as all trade reports of the same hybrid security discussed in the proposal should now be reported to and disseminated by the same trade reporting facility, instead of appearing on different facilities in different formats. Furthermore, the Commission believes that, in the absence of a compelling regulatory reason to require hybrid securities to be reported to an equity trade reporting facility such as the ORF, it is consistent

with the Act for FINRA to permit its members to continue using existing infrastructure to report the hybrid securities in question to TRACE.

#### **VII. Conclusion**

It is therefore ordered pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act <sup>34</sup> that the proposed rule change (SR–FINRA–2013–039), as modified by Amendment No. 1, be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. $^{35}$ 

# Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

# **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

# Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed 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 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.

The information collections below are pending at SSA. SSA will submit them to OMB within 60 days from the date of

 $<sup>^{26}\,</sup>See$  Notice of Amendment No. 1, 79 FR 12543.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See id. at n. 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> For example, a non-convertible preferred security having a par value or liquidation preference of \$25 that is not listed on an equity facility of a national securities exchange would be an OTC Equity Security under the interpretation and would be required to be reported to ORF. See 79 FR 12543.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See id.

<sup>30</sup> See supra note 7.

<sup>31</sup> SIFMA Letter II at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule change's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

<sup>33 15</sup> U.S.C. 780-3(b)(6).

<sup>34 15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>35 17</sup> CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).