

for which they are responsible for SBDC performance management. OSBDC also has three Grants Managers along with a finance staff who oversee the issuance and budget aspects of the Cooperative Agreement. SBDCs operate on the basis of an annual proposed plan to provide assistance within a state or geographic area. The initial plan must have the written approval of the Governor. Non-Federal funds must match Federal funds by 1:1.

SBDC Services

An SBDC must have a full range of business development and technical assistance services in its area of operations, supporting local small business needs, SBA priorities and established SBDC program objectives. Services include training and professional business advising to existing and prospective small business owners in all areas of small firm establishment and growth, including: Management; online and social media and marketing; finance and access to capital; exporting and international trade; manufacturing; and business operations, including disaster mitigation.

The SBA district office and the SBDC negotiate annually through this funding announcement the specific mix of services and best use of program funds to meet mutually agreed upon annual milestones, giving particular attention to SBA's annual priorities and special emphasis groups, including veterans, women, the disabled, and other minorities.

SBDC Program Requirements

An SBDC must meet required programmatic and financial requirements established by statute, regulations, other program directive and its Cooperative Agreement. Following these guidelines an SBDC must:

- (a) Provide services that are as accessible to all persons, especially those who identify as disabled;

- (b) open all service centers during normal business hours of the community or during the normal business hours of its state or academic Host Organization, throughout the year;

- (c) develop working relationships with financial institutions, the investment communities, professional associations, private consultants and local small business groups;

- (d) establish a lead center which operates and oversees a statewide or regional network of SBDC service centers;

- (e) have a full-time Director; and

- (f) expend at least 80 percent of the Federal funds to provide direct client services to small businesses.

Scott Henry,

Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Small Business Development Centers.

[FR Doc. 2015-16149 Filed 6-30-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No: SSA-2015-0041]

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 one extension of OMB-approved information collections, as well as one collection in use without an OMB number.

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.

Or you may submit your comments online through www.regulations.gov, referencing Docket ID Number [SSA-2015-0041].

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 August 31, 2015. Individuals can obtain copies of the collection instruments by writing to the above email address.

1. Representative Payee Report of Benefits and Dedicated Account—20 CFR 416.546, 416.635, 416.640, and 416.665—0960-0576. SSA requires representative payees (RPs) to submit a written report accounting for the use of money paid to Social Security or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients, and to establish and maintain a dedicated account for these payments. SSA uses Form SSA-6233 to: (1) Ensure the RPs use the payments for the recipient's current maintenance and personal needs; and (2) confirm the expenditures of funds from the dedicated account remain in compliance with the law. Respondents are RPs for SSI and Social Security recipients.

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-6233	30,000	1	20	10,000

2. Certification of Prisoner Identity Information—20 CFR 422.107—0960-0688. Inmates of Federal, State, or local prisons may need a Social Security card as verification of their Social Security number for school or work programs, or as proof of employment eligibility upon release from incarceration. Before SSA

can issue a replacement Social Security card, applicants must show SSA proof of their identity. People who are in prison for an extended period typically do not have current identity documents. Therefore, under formal written agreement with the correctional institution, SSA allows prison officials

to verify the identity of certain incarcerated U.S. citizens who need replacement Social Security cards. Information prison officials provide comes from the official prison files, sent on correctional facility letterhead. SSA uses this information to establish the applicant's identity in the replacement

Social Security card process. The respondents are prison officials who certify the identity of prisoners applying for replacement Social Security cards. Type of Request: Extension of an OMB-approved Information Collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	(Number of responses)	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Verification of Prisoner Identity Statements	1,000	200	(200,000)	3	10,000

II. SSA submitted the information collection below to OMB for clearance. Your comments regarding the information collection 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 July 31, 2015. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance package by writing to *OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov*.

Third Party Liability Information Statement—42 CFR 433.136 through 433.139 —0960–0323. To reduce Medicaid costs, Medicaid state agencies must identify third party insurers liable

for medical care or services for Medicaid beneficiaries. Regulations at 42 CFR 433.136 through 433.139 require Medicaid state agencies to obtain this information on Medicaid applications and redeterminations as a condition of Medicaid eligibility. States may enter into agreements with the Commissioner of Social Security to make Medicaid eligibility determinations for aged, blind, and disabled beneficiaries in those states. Applications for and redeterminations of SSI eligibility in jurisdictions with such agreements are applications and redeterminations of Medicaid eligibility. Under these agreements, SSA obtains third party

liability information using Form SSA–8019–U2, and provides that information to the Medicaid state agencies. The Medicaid state agencies use the information to bill third parties liable for medical care, support, or services for a beneficiary to guarantee that Medicaid remains the payer of last resort. The respondents are SSI claimants and recipients.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

This is a correction notice: SSA published the incorrect form number in the burden chart for this collection at 80 FR 24307, on April 30, 2015. We are correcting this error here.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA–8019–U2 Paper Form	200	1	5	17
MSSICS Version	51,381	1	5	4,282
Totals	51,581	4,299

Dated: June 26, 2015.

Faye I. Lipsky,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2015–16132 Filed 6–30–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Agency Information on Public Availability of FY 2014 Service Contract Inventory

AGENCY: Office of Special Counsel (OSC).

ACTION: First notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Office of Special Counsel, in accordance with section 743(c) of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111–117, 123 Stat. 3034, 3216), is announcing the availability of OSC’s service contract inventory for fiscal year (FY) 2014. This inventory provides information on service contract actions that exceeded \$25,000 that OSC made in FY 2014.

DATES: Comments should be received no later than August 31, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karl Kammann, Director of Finance, at 1730 M St. NW., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036, or by facsimile at (202) 254–3711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 16, 2009, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Consolidated Appropriations Act), Public Law 111–117, became law. Section 743(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, titled, “Service Contract Inventory Requirement,” requires agencies to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), an annual inventory of service contracts awarded or extended through the exercise of an option on or after April 1, 2010, and describes the contents of the inventory. The contents of the inventory must include:

(A) A description of the services purchased by the executive agency and the role the services played in achieving agency objectives, regardless of whether such a purchase was made through a contract or task order;

(B) The organizational component of the executive agency administering the contract, and the organizational component of the agency whose requirements are being met through contractor performance of the service;

(C) The total dollar amount obligated for services under the contract and the funding source for the contract;

(D) The total dollar amount invoiced for services under the contract;

(E) The contract type and date of award;

(F) The name of the contractor and place of performance;

(G) The number and work location of contractor and subcontractor employees, expressed as full-time equivalents for direct labor, compensated under the contract;

(H) Whether the contract is a personal services contract; and

(I) Whether the contract was awarded on a noncompetitive basis, regardless of date of award.

Section 743(a)(3)(A) through (I) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act. Section 743(c) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act requires agencies to “publish in the **Federal Register** a