aggregated user data. If a customer is not comfortable with the terms and conditions of Informed Delivery, he or she may choose not to subscribe or may unsubscribe at any time.

**Question 10: Will the Informed Delivery service create phishing opportunities?**

**Answer:** All emails originate from a Postal Service address and are branded with official USPS graphics, images, logos, etc. All legitimate USPS Informed Delivery emails will include an unsubscribe option. While there is always the possibility—as there is with any email from any source—that some phishers may attempt to take advantage, the Postal Service protects its brand and unbranded items should be recognizable as spam. Moreover, the Postal Service takes cybersecurity seriously and will safeguard all of its products to the best of its ability.

**Question 11: Is the Informed Delivery service available for businesses, corporations and other government agencies that do not have 11-digit Zip Codes?**

**Answer:** The Informed Delivery service is available only for residential customers with unique 11-digit ZIP Codes.

**Question 12: Who can sign up for the Informed Delivery service?**

**Answer:** Each customer in a household over the age of 18 may enroll in the Informed Delivery service. The Postal Service uses various methods to verify identities including internal data and data provided by third parties, such as the requirement of opening a usps.com account, to eliminate those under the age of 18 from enrolling in the Informed Delivery service. Because all interested consumers must successfully complete online or in person address verification to confirm that they live at the address to be enrolled in the Informed Delivery service, the Postal Service is confident that it has measures in place to protect customers interested in the Informed Delivery service. The Informed Delivery service allows recipients to get an advanced view of the outside of a mailpiece. In that respect, it is no different than household members viewing that same mailpiece in the household mailbox.

**Question 13: Is the 11-Digit ZIP Code or a Mail Image Personally Identifiable Information?**

**Answer:** The Privacy Act does not permit the disclosure of a record, within a system of records, except pursuant to certain exceptions. Under the Privacy Act, records include information that contains a name, identifying number, symbol or something else that identifies a particular individual. Neither the mail image nor the 11-digit ZIP Code classify as records under the Privacy Act.

The mail image is not a record under the Privacy Act because the mail images are just images. The printed information on the mailpiece is not stored with the image. Only the image is stored and as such, it is not associated with any other information that would cause it to be personally identifiable. The Postal Service does not examine, or allow others to examine, mailpiece images unless a customer specifically requests an investigation into something related to the delivery of that mailpiece.

The 11-digit ZIP Code is not a record under the Privacy Act because it includes address information for a physical location, without personal identifiers or recipient information, and is not associated with any particular individual. This is evidenced by the 37 million mail forwarding and change-of-address requests the Postal Service receives yearly. Address locations change and are not unique identifiers in and of themselves.

**Question 14: Application of Routine Use 10.**

**Answer:** The Informed Delivery service System of Records aligns with the System of Records used for Customer Registration because Customer Registration is the vehicle under which customers enroll in the Informed Delivery service. As a result, the Routine Uses must align in order for the systems to operate transparently.

**Question 15: Application of Routine Use 11.**

**Answer:** The Informed Delivery service System of Records aligns with the System of Records used for Customer Registration because Customer Registration is the vehicle under which customers enroll in the Informed Delivery service. As a result, the Routine Uses must align in order for the systems to operate transparently.

**Stanley F. Mires,**

**Attorney, Federal Compliance.**

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**BILLING CODE 7710–12–P**
DOMESTIC SHIPPING SERVICES CONTESTED RATES

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service®.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.

DATES: Effective date: December 9, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Reed, 202–268–3179.


Stanley F. Mires,
Attorney, Federal Compliance.

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POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service®.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.

DATES: Effective date: December 9, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Reed, 202–268–3179.


Stanley F. Mires,
Attorney, Federal Compliance.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule To Expand the Risk Limitation Mechanism to All Orders, Including Complex Orders


I. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 928NY (Risk Limitation Mechanism) to expand the risk limitation mechanism to all orders, including Complex Orders. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at www.nyse.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 those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below.

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

December 5, 2016.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 notice is hereby given that on December 1, 2016, NYSE MKT LLC (“NYSE MKT” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.


4 Rule 900.3NY(1) defines a Complex Order as any order involving the simultaneous purchase and/or sale of two or more different option series in the same underlying security, for the same account, in a ratio that is equal to or greater than one-to-three (3.33) and less than or equal to three-to-one (3.00) and for the purpose of executing particular investment strategy.