the paper form. The respondents are landlords related to the SSI beneficiaries as a parent or child.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modality of completion</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Frequency of response</th>
<th>Average burden per response (minutes)</th>
<th>Estimated total annual burden (hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSA–L5061</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Request for Social Security Earnings Information—20 CFR 401.100 and 404.810—0960–0525. The Act permits wage earners, or their authorized representatives, to request Social Security earnings information from SSA using Form SSA–7050–F4. SSA uses the information the respondent provides on Form SSA–7050–F4 to verify the wage earner has: (1) Earnings; (2) the right to access the correct Social Security Record; and (3) the right to request the earnings statement. If we verify all three items, SSA produces an Itemized Statement of Earnings (Form SSA–1826) and sends it to the requestor. Respondents are wage earners and their authorized representatives who are requesting Itemized Statement of Earnings records.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modality of completion</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Frequency of response</th>
<th>Average burden per response (minutes)</th>
<th>Estimated total annual burden (hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSA–7050–F4</td>
<td>66,800</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12,247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cost Burden:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of respondent</th>
<th>Annual cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Certified Respondent</td>
<td>$2,211,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Respondent</td>
<td>1,601,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$3,812,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Request for Evidence from Doctor and Request for Evidence from Hospital—20 CFR 404 Subpart P and 20 CFR 416 Subpart I—0960–0722. Sections 223(d)(5) and 1614(a)(3)(H)(i) of the Act require claimants to furnish medical evidence of their disability when filing a disability claim. SSA uses Forms HA–66 and HA–67 to request evidence from medical sources, which claimants identify as having information relative to their impairments, or ability to do work-related activities. In addition to accepting manual paper responses, SSA sends a barcode with the HA–66 and HA–67, allowing respondents to fax the information directly into the electronic claims folder rather than submitting it manually. SSA uses the information to determine eligibility for benefits, and to pay medical sources for furnishing the information. The respondents are medical sources, doctors, and hospitals that evaluate the claimants.

**This is a correction notice:** When we published the first Federal Register Notice on February 28, 2017 at 82 FR 12159, it did not include the accurate number of responses. We are correcting this by publishing the number of responses in a separate column in the chart below.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modality of completion</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Frequency of response</th>
<th>Number of responses</th>
<th>Average burden per response (minutes)</th>
<th>Estimated total annual burden (hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HA–66—Paper Version</td>
<td>3,060</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>67,320</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA–66—Electronic Version</td>
<td>8,940</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>196,680</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>49,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA–67—Electronic Version</td>
<td>8,940</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>196,680</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>49,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>528,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>132,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dated: May 9, 2017.

Naomi R. Sipple, Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2017–09687 Filed 5–11–17; 8:45 am]

**SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

[Docket No. SSA 2016–0052]

**Privacy Act of 1974: Matching Program (SSA/Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE)—Match Number 1074**

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration (SSA)

**ACTION:** Notice of a new matching program.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, as amended, this notice announces a new/modified of an existing computer matching program that we are currently conducting with OCSE.

**DATES:** The deadline to submit comments on the proposed matching program is 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. The matching program will be effective on June 12, 2017 and will expire on June 11, 2017.
We have taken action to ensure that all of our computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Mary Ann Zimmerman,
Acting Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES:
SSA and OCSE

AUTHORITY FOR CONDUCTING THE MATCHING PROGRAM:
The legal authority for disclosures under this agreement are the Social Security Act (Act) and the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. Section 552a(b)(3), and in compliance with the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for persons applying for, and receiving, Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such persons.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;
(2) Obtain approval of the matching agreement by the Data Integrity Boards of the participating Federal agencies;
(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the Federal Register;
(4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;
(5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and
(6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating, or denying a person’s benefits or payments.

We have taken action to ensure that all of our computer matching programs exist with us, we can access the NDNH and the user is unable to hire, quarterly wage, and unemployment insurance information furnished by state and federal agencies maintained in its SOR “OCSE National Directory of New Hires” (NDNH), No. 09–00–0381, established by publication in the FR on April 2, 2015 at 80 FR 17906. Routine use (9) of the SOR authorizes disclosure of NDNH information to SSA, 80 FR 17906, 17907 (April 2, 2015).

We will access the OCSE web service when making online queries for new hire, quarterly wage, and unemployment insurance information in the NDNH. To comply with limitations on disclosure and to prohibit browsing, our access is restricted by anti-browsing technology (permission modules) to only those Social Security numbers (SSN) that have a direct business relationship with SSI, DI, or Ticket programs (that is, the record must have a valid SSI, DI, or Ticket payment or application issue). If no business relationship exists with us, OCSE denies access to NDNH and the user is unable to proceed. If a business relationship exists with us, we can access the NDNH via the OCSE web service to display
SSN-specific new hire, quarterly wage, or unemployment insurance information in the NDNH. The Master File Query Menu (MFQM) or eView extracts information from our SSR (for SSI recipients) or CDR–CDD (for ticket holders and disability beneficiaries) to facilitate query access.

Under the Quarterly Batch Match (SSI), our finder file is matched against the quarterly wage and unemployment insurance information in OCSE’s NDNH.

We will provide electronically to OCSE the following data elements in the finder file: Individual’s SSN and Name.

OCSE will provide electronically to us the following data elements from the NDNH in the quarterly wage file:

Quarterly wage record identifier; transmitter agency code; transmitter state code; and state or agency name; employee information: Name (first, middle, last); SSN, verification request code; processed date, non-verifiable indicator, wage amount, and reporting period; and information about employers of individuals in the quarterly wage file: Name, employer identification number, and address(es).

OCSE will provide electronically to us the following data elements from the NDNH in the unemployment insurance file:

Unemployment insurance record identifier; date report processed; name/SSN verified; SSN; name (first, middle, last); address; unemployment insurance benefit amount; reporting period; transmitter agency code; transmitter state code; and state or agency name.

Under the Online Query Access (SSI, DI, and Ticket programs), we will access OCSE’s web service when making online requests for NDNH records. We will provide OCSE the individual’s SSN to initiate a query in SSA’s Permission Module. Individual’s SSN, OCSE will provide us online query access to the following data elements on quarterly wage screen: Quarterly wage record identifier; date report processed; name/SSN verified; employee information: SSN, name (first, middle, last), wage amount, and reporting period; employer information: Name, employer identification number, employer FIPS code (if present), and address(es).

OCSE will provide us online query access to the following data elements on the new hire screen: New hire record identifier; name/SSN verified; date report processed; employee information: SSN, name (first, middle, last), and date of hire; employer information: Name, employer identification number, employer FIPS code (if present), and address(es).

OCSE will provide us online query access to the following data elements on the unemployment insurance screen:

Unemployment insurance record identifier; name/SSN verified; SSN; name (first, middle, last); address; unemployment insurance benefit amount; reporting period; payer state; and date report processed.

**SYSTEM(S) OF RECORDS:**


OCSE will match SSA information in the SSR and CDR–CDD against the new hire, quarterly wage, and unemployment insurance information furnished by state and federal agencies maintained in its SOR “OCSE National Directory of New Hires” (NDNH), No. 09–60–0381, established by publication in the FR on April 2, 2015 at 80 FR 17906. The disclosure of NDNH information by OCSE to SSA constitutes a “routine use,” as defined by the Privacy Act. 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3). Routine use (9) of the SOR authorizes disclosure of NDNH information to SSA, 80 FR 17906, 17907 (April 2, 2015).

SSA will access the OCSE web service when making online queries for new hire, quarterly wage, and unemployment insurance information in the NDNH. To comply with limitations on disclosure and to prohibit browsing, SSA access is restricted by anti-browsing technology (permission modules) to only those Social Security numbers (SSN) that have a direct business relationship with SSI, DI, or Ticket programs (that is, the record must have a valid SSI, DI, or Ticket payment or application issue). If no business relationship exists with SSA, OCSE denies access to NDNH and the user is unable to proceed. If a business relationship exists with SSA, SSA can access the NDNH via the OCSE web service to display SSN-specific new hire, quarterly wage, or unemployment insurance information in the NDNH. The MFQM or eView extracts information from SSA’s SSR (for SSI recipients) or CDR–CDD (for ticket holders and disability beneficiaries) to facilitate query access.

**SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

[Docket No. FD 36109]

Grupo México, S.A.B. de C.V. and GMéxico Transportes, S.A. de C.V. — Control Exemption—Florida East Coast Holdings Corp.

GMéxico Transportes, S.A. de C.V. (GMéxico Transportes), a non-carrier holding company, has filed a verified notice of exemption pursuant to 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) to control Florida East Coast Railway, L.L.C. (FECR), a Class II rail carrier operating in the state of Florida, and Texas Pacifico Transportation, Ltd. (Pacifico), a Class III rail carrier operating in the state of Texas. In addition, GMéxico Transportes filed an amendment to its verified notice of exemption to identify and encompass its parent company, Grupo México, S.A.B. de C.V. (Grupo México), also a non-carrier holding company, and to identify Copper Basin Railway, Inc. (Copper Basin), a Class III rail carrier operating in the state of Arizona, as an additional carrier which Grupo México controls. Control of these three rail carriers by Grupo México and GMéxico Transportes will be affected upon the merger of GMXT Florida Merger Sub, Inc. (GMXT Merger Sub), a non-carrier subsidiary of GMéxico Transportes, with and into Florida East Coast Holdings Corp. (FEC Holdings), a non-carrier currently controlling FECR.

The transaction may be consummated on or after May 28, 2017, the effective date of the exemption. **[^1]**

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[^1]: GMéxico Transportes filed the verified notice of exemption and the amendment to that notice identifying itself as the entity obtaining Board authority in this proceeding. However, because Grupo México is the ultimate parent company of GMéxico Transportes, and because Grupo México is the entity in ultimate control of both Pacifico and Copper Basin, this proceeding has been recaptioned to include Grupo México.

[^2]: It appears that Grupo México did not obtain Board authority to have common control of more than one rail carrier when it acquired Copper Basin. If that is the case, and if such authority was required, the Board expects Grupo México to promptly submit an appropriate filing for authorization of that common control.

[^3]: On April 10, 2017, GMéxico Transportes and FEC Holdings jointly filed a motion for protective order under 49 CFR 1104.14(b), which will be addressed in a separate decision.

[^4]: Because GMéxico Transportes amended its verified notice of exemption on April 28, 2017, that date is the official filing date and the basis for all subsequent dates.

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