Proposed Rules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Parts 404, 408 and 416

[Docket No. SSA–2015–0006]

RIN 0960–AH78

Prohibiting Persons With Certain Criminal Convictions From Serving as Representative Payees

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: We propose to amend our regulations to prohibit persons convicted of certain crimes from serving as representative payees under the Social Security Act (Act). We are proposing these revisions because of changes to the Act made by the Strengthening Protections for Social Security Beneficiaries Act of 2018. We strongly recommend that you submit your comments via the internet. Please visit the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov or in person, during regular business hours, by arranging with the contact person identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin Salamone, Office of Income Security Programs, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Social Security’s Representative Payment Program provides benefit payment management for our beneficiaries who are incapable of managing their Social Security or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments or directing another person to manage those payments due to a mental or physical impairment. Generally, if a beneficiary or recipient is under age 18, we will pay benefits to a representative payee; in certain situations, we make direct payments to a beneficiary under age 18 who shows the ability to manage the benefits. In cases where the beneficiary or recipient is 18 years or older, we select a representative payee if we believe that payment of benefits through a representative payee, rather than direct payment to the beneficiary, will better serve the beneficiary’s interest. A representative payee may be an organization, such as a social service agency, or a person, such as a parent, relative, or friend of the beneficiary. We require a representative payee to use benefits in the beneficiary’s best interest and, with certain exceptions, to report expenditures to us to ensure the representative payee is using funds appropriately.

When a person or an organization requests to serve as a representative payee, we investigate the potential representative payee to help ensure that the person or organization will perform the duties of a representative payee responsibly. We look at factors such as the potential representative payee’s relationship to the beneficiary, any past performance as a representative payee for other beneficiaries, and any criminal history.

On April 13, 2018, the President signed into law the Strengthening Protections for Social Security Beneficiaries Act of 2018. Section 202 of this law codifies our current policy, implemented in February 2014, to conduct criminal background checks on representative payee applicants and prohibit the selection of certain representative payee applicants who have a felony conviction of committing, attempting, or conspiring to commit certain crimes. In addition, the legislation requires that we conduct criminal background checks on all currently serving representative payees who do not meet one of the exceptions set out in the law, and continue to do so at least once every five years.

In order to conform our regulations to the new law, we propose, in §§ 404.2020(f) and 416.620(f), to consider the potential representative payee’s criminal history when we receive comments on or before November 13, 2018.

Comments are available for public viewing on the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov or in person, during regular business hours, by arranging with the contact person identified below.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any one of three methods—internet, fax, or mail. Do not submit the same comments multiple times or by more than one method. Regardless of which method you choose, please state that your comments refer to Docket No. SSA–2015–0006, so that we may associate your comments with the correct regulation.

Caution: You should be careful to include in your comments only information that you wish to make publicly available. We strongly urge you not to include in your comments any personal information, such as Social Security numbers or medical information.

1. Internet: We strongly recommend that you submit your comments via the internet. Please visit the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov. Use the Search function to find docket number SSA–2015–0006. The system will issue a tracking number to confirm your submission. You will not be able to view your comment immediately because we must post each comment manually. It may take up to a week for your comment to be viewable.

2. Fax: Fax comments to (410) 966–2830.

3. Mail: Address your comments to the Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, 3100 West High Rise, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235–6401.

Comments are available for public viewing on the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov or in person, during regular business hours, by arranging with the contact person identified below.

Social Security Beneficiaries Act of 2018. We no longer require the following payees to complete an annual Representative Payee Report:

(1) Natural or adoptive parents of a minor child beneficiary who primarily reside in the same household as the child; (2) Legal guardians of a minor child beneficiary who primarily reside in the same household with the same household as the child; (3) Natural or adoptive parents of a disabled adult beneficiary who primarily reside in the same household as the beneficiary; and (4) Spouse of a beneficiary.


3 We may not apply these prohibitions as an absolute bar to serving as a representative payee if the representative payee applicant is the custodial parent of the minor child beneficiary, custodial parent of a beneficiary who is under a disability which began before the beneficiary attained age 22, custodial spouse of the beneficiary, custodial grandparent of the minor child beneficiary, custodial court-appointed guardian of the beneficiary, parent who was previously the representative payee for his or her minor child who since turned age 18 and continued to be eligible for benefits; or if the representative payee applicant received a Presidential or gubernatorial pardon for the conviction.
We also propose to add a new paragraph to current §§ 404.2022 and 416.622 of our regulations to reflect the felony prohibitions in the legislation. This new paragraph will explain that we are prohibited from selecting representative payee applicants with a felony conviction of: (1) Human trafficking, (2) false imprisonment, (3) kidnapping, (4) rape and sexual assault, (5) first-degree homicide, (6) robbery, (7) fraud to obtain access to government assistance, (8) fraud by scheme, (9) theft of government funds or property, (10) abuse or neglect, (11) forgery, or (12) identity theft.4 As further provided in proposed §§ 404.2022(f) and 416.622(f), we will also prohibit the selection of a representative payee applicant with a felony conviction of an attempt to commit any of these crimes or conspiracy to commit any of these crimes.

We will also apply the background check and prohibitions to representative payee applicants under the Special Veterans Benefits program established by title VIII of the Act and part 408 of our rules. When we consider who may serve as a representative payee under the rules in part 408, we apply the title II rules that we propose to amend here, so those revisions will also apply to representative payee applicants under the Special Veterans Benefits program.5

Consistent with our current policy, we are not proposing to apply these prohibitions as an absolute bar to selection for certain representative payee applicants. Instead, we will consider the criminal history of the applicant along with our other evaluation criteria6 to decide whether to appoint the applicant as a representative payee.

Consistent with the new law, we will not apply the criminal prohibitions as an absolute bar if the representative payee applicant is: The custodial parent of the minor child beneficiary the representative payee applicant seeks to serve; the custodial parent of the disabled beneficiary the representative payee applicant seeks to serve if the beneficiary’s disability began before the beneficiary attained age 22; the custodial spouse, custodial grandparent of a minor child, or custodial court-appointed legal guardian of the beneficiary the representative payee applicant seeks to serve (§§ 404.2022(f) and 416.622(f)). We also will not apply the prohibitions as an absolute bar if the representative payee applicant is the parent who was previously the representative payee for his or her minor child who since turned age 18 and continued to be eligible for benefits. (§§ 404.2022(f)(1) and 416.622(f)(1)). Finally, we will not apply the prohibitions as an absolute bar if the representative payee applicant received a Presidential or gubernatorial pardon for the conviction. (§§ 404.2022(f)(3) and 416.622(f)(3)). Instead, we will include the criminal information in our consideration of the best interests of the recipient or beneficiary when we determine whether to select an applicant to serve as a representative payee.

We are also correcting an incorrect cross reference in §§ 404.2024(a)(9) and 416.624(a)(9) to §§ 404.2022(e) and 416.622(e) respectively.

Regulatory Procedures

Executive Order 12866 as Supplemented by Executive Order 13563

We consulted with OMB and determined that this proposed rule meets the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Thus, OMB reviewed the proposed rule.

Executive Order 13771

This proposed rule is not subject to the requirements of Executive Order 13771 because it is administrative in nature and results in no more than de minimis costs.

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4 We recognize that under the laws of the various States, there may be slight differences in the terminology each State uses to identify and define each of the specified crimes. When we finalize these rules, we will provide our adjudicators with State-specific lists of what constitutes the specified crimes.

5 See 20 CFR 408.620 (providing the rules in 20 CFR 404.2020 to the title VIII program); 20 CFR 408.622 (providing the rules in 20 CFR 404.2022 to the title VIII program); 20 CFR 408.624 (providing the rules in 20 CFR 404.2024 to the title VIII program); and 20 CFR 408.625 (providing the rules in 20 CFR 404.2025 to the title VIII program).

6 We consider the following information when selecting an applicant to be a representative payee: (a) The relationship of the applicant to the beneficiary; (b) the amount of interest that the applicant shows in the beneficiary, (c) any legal authority the applicant has to act on behalf of the beneficiary; (d) whether the applicant has custody of the beneficiary; and (e) whether the applicant is in a position to know of and look after the needs of the beneficiary. 20 CFR 404.2020 and 416.620.
PART 404—FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS AND DISABILITY INSURANCE (1950–)

Subpart U—Representative Payment

1. The authority citation for subpart U of part 404 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 205(a), (j), and (k), and 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(a), (j), and (k), and 902(a)(5)).

2. Amend §404.2020 by revising paragraphs (d) and (e) and adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§404.2020 Information considered in selecting a representative payee.

(d) Whether the potential payee has custody of the beneficiary;

(e) Whether the potential payee is in a position to know of and look after the needs of the beneficiary; and

(f) The potential payee’s criminal history.

3. Amend §404.2022 by adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§404.2022 Who may not serve as a representative payee.

(f) Was convicted under Federal or State law of a felony for: Human trafficking, false imprisonment, kidnapping, rape or sexual assault, first-degree homicide, robbery, fraud to obtain access to government assistance, fraud by scheme, theft of government funds or property, abuse or neglect, forgery, or identity theft or identity fraud. We will also apply this provision to a representative payee applicant with a felony conviction of an attempt to commit any of these crimes or conspiracy to commit any of these crimes.

1. If the representative payee applicant is the custodial parent of a minor child beneficiary, custodial parent of a beneficiary who is under a disability which began before the beneficiary attained the age of 22, custodial spouse of a beneficiary, custodial court-appointed guardian of a beneficiary, or custodial grandparent of the minor child beneficiary for whom the applicant is applying to serve as representative payee, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee for that beneficiary. We will consider the criminal history of an applicant in this category, along with the factors in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, when we decide whether it is in the best interest of the individual entitled to benefits to appoint the applicant as a representative payee.

2. If the representative payee applicant is the parent who was previously the representative payee for his or her minor child who has since turned age 18 and continues to be eligible for benefits, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee.

3. The potential payee’s criminal history.

4. Amend §404.2024 by revising paragraph (a)(9) and adding paragraph (a)(10) to read as follows:

§404.2024 How do we investigate a representative payee applicant?

(a) * * * *

(9) Determine whether the payee applicant is a creditor of the beneficiary (see §404.2022(e)).

(10) Conduct a criminal background check on the payee applicant.

5. Add §404.2026 to read as follows:

§404.2026 How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

After we select an individual or organization to act as your representative payee, we will conduct a criminal background check on the appointed representative payee at least once every 5 years.

PART 408—SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN WORLD WAR II VETERANS

Subpart F—Representative Payment

6. The authority citation for subpart F of part 408 continues to read as follows:


7. Add §408.626 to read as follows:

§408.626 How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

After we select an individual or organization as your representative payee, we will investigate him or her following the rules in §404.2026 of this chapter.

PART 416—SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME FOR THE AGED, BLIND, AND DISABLED

Subpart F—Representative Payment

8. The authority citation for subpart F of part 416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1631(a)(2) and (d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5) and 1383(a)(2) and (d)(1)).

9. Amend §416.620 by revising paragraphs (d) and (e) and adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§416.620 Information considered in selecting a representative payee.

(d) Whether the potential payee has custody of the beneficiary;

(e) Whether the potential payee is in a position to know of and look after the needs of the beneficiary; and

(f) The potential payee’s criminal history.

10. Amend §416.622 by adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§416.622 Who may not serve as a representative payee?

(f) Was convicted under Federal or State law of a felony for: Human trafficking, false imprisonment, kidnapping, rape or sexual assault, first-degree homicide, robbery, fraud to obtain access to government assistance, fraud by scheme, theft of government funds or property, abuse or neglect, forgery, or identity theft or identity fraud. We will also apply this provision to a representative payee applicant with a felony conviction of an attempt to commit any of these crimes or conspiracy to commit any of these crimes.

1. If the representative payee applicant is the custodial parent of a minor child beneficiary, custodial parent of a beneficiary who is under a disability which began before the beneficiary attained the age of 22, custodial spouse of a beneficiary, custodial court-appointed guardian of a beneficiary, or custodial grandparent of the minor child beneficiary for whom the applicant is applying to serve as representative payee, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee.

2. If the representative payee applicant is the parent who was previously the representative payee for his or her minor child who has since turned age 18 and continues to be eligible for benefits, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee.

3. The potential payee’s criminal history.

4. Amend §404.2024 by revising paragraph (a)(9) and adding paragraph (a)(10) to read as follows:

§404.2024 How do we investigate a representative payee applicant?

(a) * * * *

(9) Determine whether the payee applicant is a creditor of the beneficiary (see §404.2022(e)).

(10) Conduct a criminal background check on the payee applicant.

5. Add §404.2026 to read as follows:

§404.2026 How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

After we select an individual or organization to act as your representative payee, we will conduct a criminal background check on the appointed representative payee at least once every 5 years.
representative payee, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee. We will consider the criminal history of an applicant in this category, along with the factors in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, when we decide whether it is in the best interest of the individual entitled to benefits to appoint the applicant as a representative payee.

(2) If the representative payee applicant is the parent who was previously the representative payee for his or her minor child who has since turned age 18 and continues to be eligible for benefits, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee for that beneficiary. We will consider the criminal history of an applicant in this category, along with the factors in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, when we decide whether it is in the best interest of the individual entitled to benefits to appoint the applicant as a representative payee.

(3) If the representative payee applicant received a Presidential or gubernatorial pardon for the relevant conviction, we will not consider the conviction for one of the crimes, or of attempt or conspiracy to commit one of the crimes, listed in this paragraph, by itself, to prohibit the applicant from serving as a representative payee. We will consider the criminal history of an applicant in this category, along with the factors in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, when we decide whether it is in the best interest of the individual entitled to benefits to appoint the applicant as a representative payee.

11. Amend §416.624 by revising paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (a)(10) to read as follows:

§416.624 How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

§416.624 How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

(a) * * * * *

(9) Determine whether the payee applicant is a creditor of the beneficiary (see §404.2022(e)) of this chapter.

(10) Conduct a criminal background check on the payee applicant.

* * * * *

12. Add §416.626 to read as follows:

§416.626 How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

How do we investigate an appointed representative payee?

After we select an individual or organization to act as your representative payee, we will conduct a criminal background check on the appointed representative payee at least once every 5 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[51403 Federal Register]

[FR Doc. 2018–22168 Filed 10–10–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Wyoming on April 5, 2018, addressing regional haze. The revisions modify the sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions reporting requirements for Laramie River Station Units 1 and 2. We are also proposing to revise the nitrogen oxides (NOX) best available retrofit technology (BART) emission limits for Laramie River Units 1–3 in the Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for regional haze in Wyoming. The proposed revisions to the Wyoming regional haze FIP would also establish a SO2 emission limit averaged annually across both Laramie River Station Units 1 and 2. The EPA is proposing this action pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Comments: Written comments must be received on or before November 13, 2018.

Public Hearing: If anyone contacts us requesting a public hearing on or before October 26, 2018, we will hold a hearing. Additional information about the hearing, if requested, will be published in a subsequent Federal Register document. Contact Jaslyn Dobrahner at (303) 312–6252, or at dobrahner.jaslyn@epa.gov, to request a hearing or to determine if a hearing will be held.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2018–0606, to the Federal Rulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from www.regulations.gov. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e., on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Program, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129. The EPA requests that, if at all possible, you contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to view the hard copy of the docket. You may view the hard copy of the docket Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jaslyn Dobrahner, Air Program, EPA, Region 8, Mailcode 8P–AR, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129. (303) 312–6252, dobrahner.jaslyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document wherever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

I. What action is the EPA proposing?

II. Background

A. Requirements of the Clean Air Act and the EPA’s Regional Haze Rule