4.2.2.2.2 Total integrated annual energy consumption of a conventional gas cooking top. Calculate the total integrated annual energy consumption of a conventional gas cooking top, \( \text{IE}_{\text{CA}} \), in kBTUs (kJ) per year, defined as:

\[
\text{IE}_{\text{CA}} = E_{\text{CC}} + (E_{\text{CTSO}} \times K_e)
\]

Where:

- \( E_{\text{CC}} \) = energy consumption for cooking as determined in section 4.2.2.2.1 of this appendix.
- \( E_{\text{CTSO}} \) = conventional cooking top combined low-power mode energy consumption = \( (P_{\text{IA}} \times S_{\text{IA}}) + (P_{\text{OM}} \times S_{\text{OM}}) \times K_e \).

Where:

- \( P_{\text{IA}} \) = conventional cooking top inactive mode power, in watts, as measured in section 3.1.2.1.1 of this appendix.
- \( P_{\text{OM}} \) = conventional cooking top off mode power, in watts, as measured in section 3.1.2.1.2 of this appendix.

If the conventional cooking top has both inactive mode and off mode annual hours, \( S_{\text{IA}} \) and \( S_{\text{OM}} \) both equal 4273.4;

If the conventional cooking top has an inactive mode but no off mode, the inactive mode annual hours, \( S_{\text{IA}} \), is equal to 8546.9, and the off mode annual hours, \( S_{\text{OM}} \), is equal to 0;

If the conventional cooking top has an off mode but no inactive mode, \( S_{\text{IA}} \), is equal to 8546.9, and \( S_{\text{OM}} \) is equal to 0;

\( K_e = 0.001 \text{ kWh/Wh conversion factor for watt-hours to kilowatt-hours.} \)

\( K_e = 3.412 \text{ kBtu/kWh (3,600 kJ/kWh), conversion factor for kilowatt-hours to kBtus.} \)

4.2.3.2 Conventional cooking top integrated energy factor. Calculate the integrated energy factor or ratio of useful cooking energy output for cooking to the total integrated energy input, \( I_R_{CT} \), as follows:

For electric cooking tops,

\[
I_R_{CT} = \frac{O_{CT}}{\text{IE}_{CA}}
\]

Where:

- \( O_{CT} \) = 173.1 kWh (623,160 kJ) per year, annual useful cooking energy output of cooking top.
- \( \text{IE}_{CA} \) = total annual integrated energy consumption of cooking top determined according to section 4.2.2.2.2 of this appendix.

For gas cooking tops,

\[
I_R_{CT} = \frac{O_{CT}}{\text{IE}_{CA}}
\]

Where:

- \( O_{CT} \) = 527.6 kBtu (556,618 kJ) per year, annual useful cooking energy output of cooking top.
- \( \text{IE}_{CA} \) = total integrated annual energy consumption of cooking top determined according to section 4.2.2.2.2 of this appendix.

Social Security Administration

20 CFR Parts 404 and 416

[Docket No. SSA–2015–0010]

RIN 0960–AH75

Extension of Effective Date for Temporary Pilot Program Setting the Time and Place for a Hearing Before an Administrative Law Judge

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are extending for one year our pilot program that authorizes the agency to set the time and place for a hearing before an administrative law judge (ALJ). Extending of the pilot program continues our commitment to improve the efficiency of our hearing process and to maintain a hearing process that results in accurate, high-quality decisions for claimants. The current pilot program will expire on August 10, 2015. In this final rule, we are extending the effective date to August 12, 2016. We are making no other substantive changes.

DATES: This final rule is effective July 2, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rainbow Lloyd, Social Security Administration, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3260, 703–605–7100 for information about this final rule. For information on eligibility for filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1–800–772–1213 or TTY 1–800–325–0778, or visit our Internet site, Social Security Online, at http://www.socialsecurity.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Over the past several years, one of our highest priorities has been to improve the efficiency of our hearing process for the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs under title II of the Social Security Act (Act) and the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program under title XVI of the Act. We began a pilot program in July 2010 (75 FR 39154), under which the agency, rather than the ALJ, may set the time and place of the hearing under certain circumstances. Because we expect to continue to face significant challenges in dealing with the historically large number of hearing requests, we must maintain programs and policies that can provide us with the flexibility we need to improve the efficiency of our hearing process.

When we published a final rule on July 8, 2010 authorizing the agency to set the time and place for a hearing before an ALJ, we explained that we would implement our authority as a temporary pilot program. (75 FR 39154). Therefore, we included in sections 404.936(b) and 416.1436(h) of the final rule a provision that the pilot program would end on August 9, 2013, unless we decided to either terminate the program earlier, or extend it beyond that date by publication of a final rule in the Federal Register. Most recently, on July 18, 2014, we extended the deadline until August 10, 2015. (79 FR 41881).

Explanation of Extension

During the pilot program, we tracked ALJ productivity closely, working with ALJs to address any concerns about our hearing process. We are continuing to work with ALJs who do not promptly schedule their hearings, and we are using a variety of authorities available to correct these situations. To date, our efforts have been largely successful. We are retaining this authority in our regulations to provide us with the flexibility we need to manage the hearing process appropriately.

During this extension of the pilot program, we will continue to monitor the productivity of ALJs and to work with our ALJs to address any concerns regarding our hearing process. Accordingly, we are extending our authority to set the time and place for a hearing before an ALJ for another year, until August 12, 2016. As before, we reserve the authority to end the program earlier, or to extend it by publishing a final rule in the Federal Register.

Regulatory Procedures

Justification for Issuing Final Rule Without Notice and Comment

We follow the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) rulemaking procedures specified in 5 U.S.C. 553 when developing regulations. Section 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5). Generally, the APA requires that an agency provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing a final rule. The APA provides exceptions to its notice and public comment procedures when an agency finds there is good cause for dispensing with such procedures because they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. We have determined that good
cause exists for dispensing with the notice and public comment procedures for this rule. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This final rule only extends the date on which the pilot program will no longer be effective. It makes no substantive changes to our rules. Our current regulations expressly provide that we may extend the expiration date of the pilot program by notice of a final rule in the Federal Register. Therefore, we have determined that opportunity for prior comment is unnecessary, and we are issuing this rule as a final rule.

In addition, for the reasons cited above, we find good cause for dispensing with the 30-day delay in the effective date of this final rule. 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). We are not making any substantive changes in our rules. Without an extension of the expiration date for the pilot program, we will not have the flexibility we need to ensure the efficiency of our hearing process. Therefore, we find it is in the public interest to make this final rule effective on the publication date.

Executive Order 12866 as Supplemented by Executive Order 13563

We consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that this final rule does not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Therefore, OMB did not review the final rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

We certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it affects individuals only. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, does not require us to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not create any new or affect any existing collections and, therefore, does not require OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.


List of Subjects

20 CFR Part 404

Administrative practice and procedure, Blind, Disability benefits, Old-age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Social Security.

20 CFR Part 416

Administrative practice and procedure, Aged, Blind, Disability benefits, Public assistance programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Carolyn W. Colvin,
Acting Commissioner of Social Security.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, we are amending subpart J of part 404 and subpart N of part 416 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below:

PART 404—FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS AND DISABILITY INSURANCE

(1950– )

Subpart J—[Amended]

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

Authority: Secs. 201(j), 204(f), 205(a)–(b), (d)–(h), and (j), 221, 223(i), 225, and 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401(j), 404(f), 405(a)–(b), (d)–(h), and (j), 421, 423(b), 425, and 902(a)(5)); sec. 5, Pub. L. 97–455, 96 Stat. 2500 (42 U.S.C. 405 note); secs. 5, 6(c)–(e), and 15, Pub. L. 98–460, 98 Stat. 1802 (42 U.S.C. 421 note); sec. 202, Pub. L. 108–203, 118 Stat. 509 (42 U.S.C. 902 note).

2. In § 404.936, revise the second sentence in paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 404.936 Time and place for a hearing before an administrative law judge.

* * * * * (i) Pilot program. * * * * These provisions will no longer be effective on August 12, 2016, unless we terminate them earlier or extend them beyond that date by notice of a final rule in the Federal Register.

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

Subpart N—[Amended]

3. The authority citation for subpart N of part 416 continues to read as follows:


4. In § 416.1436, revise the second sentence in paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 416.1436 Time and place for a hearing before an administrative law judge.

* * * * * (i) Pilot program. * * * * These provisions will no longer be effective on August 12, 2016, unless we terminate them earlier or extend them beyond that date by notice of a final rule in the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. 2015–16397 Filed 7–1–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 601, 610, and 680

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–1110]

Revocation of General Safety Test Regulations That Are Duplicative of Requirements in Biologics License Applications

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the biologics regulations by removing the general safety test (GST) requirements for biological products. FDA is finalizing this action because the existing codified GST regulations are duplicative of requirements that are also specified in biologics license applications (BLAs), or are no longer necessary or appropriate to help ensure the safety, purity, and potency of licensed biological products. FDA is taking this action as part of its retrospective review of its regulations to promote improvement and innovation, in response to the Executive order.

DATES: This rule is effective August 3, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori J. Churchyard, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 71, Rm. 7301, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 240–402–7911.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Summary

Purpose and Coverage of the Final Rule

The final rule removes the codified GST regulations for biological products which will update outdated requirements and accommodate new and evolving technology and testing capabilities without diminishing public health protections. FDA is finalizing

1 For purposes of this final rule, the terms “general safety test” or “GST” refer to the requirements found under Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), subchapter F, parts 600 through 680 (21 CFR parts 600 through 680), specifically 21 CFR 610.11, 610.11a, and 680.3(b).