[FR Doc. 2019–04800 Filed 3–14–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–C

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #15890 and #15891; Alabama Disaster Number AL-00094]

Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for the State of Alabama

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business

Administration. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Alabama (FEMA–4419–DR), dated 03/05/2019.

Incident: Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, and Tornadoes.

Incident Period: 03/03/2019.

DATES: Issued on 03/05/2019.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 05/06/2019.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 12/05/2019.

ADDRESS: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on 03/05/2019, applications for disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations. The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties (Physical Damage and Economic Injury Loans): Lee Contiguous Counties (Economic Injury Loans Only):

Alabama: Chambers, Macon, Russell, Tallapoosa.

Georgia: Harris, Muscogee.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Homeowners with Credit Avail-	
able Elsewhere	4.125
Homeowners without Credit	
Available Elsewhere	2.063
Businesses with Credit Avail-	
able Elsewhere	8.000
Businesses without Credit	
Available Elsewhere	4.000
Non-Profit Organizations with	

Credit Available Elsewhere ...

2.750

	Percent
Non-Profit Organizations with- out Credit Available Else- where	2.750
For Economic Injury:	
Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives without Credit	
Available Elsewhere	4.000
Non-Profit Organizations with-	
out Credit Available Else- where	2.750

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 15890C and for economic injury is 158910.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

Rafaela Monchek,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2019–04939 Filed 3–14–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA-2019-0001]

Social Security Ruling 19–1p; Titles II and XVI: Effect of the Decision in Lucia v. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) On Cases Pending at the Appeals Council

AGENCY: Social Security Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Social Security Ruling (SSR).

SUMMARY: We are giving notice of SSR 19–1p. This ruling explains how we will adjudicate cases pending at the Appeals Council in which the claimant has raised a timely challenge to the appointment of an administrative law judge (ALJ) under the Appointments Clause of the United States Constitution in light of the Supreme Court's recent 2018 decision in *Lucia* v. *SEC.*

DATES: We will apply this notice on March 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Chung, Office of Appellate Operations, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia, (703) 605–7100. For information on eligibility or 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: Although 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1) and (a)(2) do not require us to publish this SSR, we are doing so under 20 CFR 402.35(b)(1).

Through SSRs, we make available to the public precedential decisions relating to the Federal old-age, survivors, disability, supplemental security income, and special veterans benefits programs. We may base SSRs on determinations or decisions made at all levels of administrative adjudication, Federal court decisions, Commissioner's decisions, opinions of the Office of the General Counsel, or other interpretations of the law and regulations.

Although SSRs do not have the same force and effect as statutes or regulations, they are binding on all components of the Social Security Administration. 20 CFR 402.35(b)(1).

This SSR will remain in effect until we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** that rescinds it, or we publish a new SSR that replaces or modifies it.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, Program Nos. 96.001, Social Security— Disability Insurance; 96.002, Social Security—Retirement Insurance; 96.004— Social Security—Survivors Insurance; 96.006 Supplemental Security Income.)

Nancy Berryhill,

Acting Commissioner of Social Security.

Policy Interpretation Ruling

Social Security Ruling (SSR) 19-1p

Titles II and XVI: Effect of the Decision in Lucia V. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on Cases Pending at the Appeals Council

Purpose: This ruling explains how we will adjudicate cases pending at the Appeals Council in which the claimant has raised a timely challenge to the appointment of an administrative law judge (ALJ) under the Appointments Clause of the United States Constitution in light of the Supreme Court's decision in Lucia v. SEC, 138 S. Ct. 2044 (2018).

Citations: 20 CFR 404.970, 404.976(b), 416.1470, and 416.1476(b).

Background: In Lucia, the Supreme Court considered a challenge to the manner in which the SEC appointed its ALJs. The Supreme Court held that the SEC's ALJs are "Officers of the United States" within the meaning of the Appointments Clause of the United States Constitution, Art. II, § 2, cl. 2.1 As a result, the SEC's ALJs should have been (but were not) appointed to their positions by either the President, a court of law, or the Department head. The Supreme Court reversed the lower court's decision finding that the SEC's ALJs were not inferior officers. Having determined that Lucia had raised a timely challenge to the ALJ's

¹The Supreme Court explained in *Lucia* that "[t]he Appointments Clause prescribes the exclusive means of appointing 'Officers.' Only the President, a court of law, or a head of department can do so. *See* Art. II, § 2, cl. 2." *Lucia* v. *SEC*, 138 S. Ct. 2044, 2051 (2018).