This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Stacy L. Ruble,

Secretary. [FR Doc. 2019–13416 Filed 6–24–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Express Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal ServiceTM. 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:** Date of required notice: June 25, 2019.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service[®] hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on June 19, 2019, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express Contract 77 to Competitive Product List. Documents are available at www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2019–156, CP2019–174.

Elizabeth Reed,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law. [FR Doc. 2019–13418 Filed 6–24–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

National Research Strategy for the President's Roadmap To Empower Veterans and End the National Tragedy of Suicide (PREVENTS)

AGENCY: Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: To advance the President's vision of a National Roadmap to Empower Veterans and End Suicide, OSTP and VA will lead development of a National Research Strategy to improve the coordination, monitoring, benchmarking, and execution of publicand private-sector research related to the factors that contribute to veteran suicide. Through this RFI, we seek input on ways to increase knowledge about

factors influencing suicidal behaviors and ways to prevent suicide; inform the development of a robust and forward looking research agenda; coordinate relevant research efforts across the Nation; and measure progress on these efforts. The public input provided in response to this RFI will inform the Veteran Wellness, Empowerment, and Suicide Prevention Task Force, who will develop and implement the National Research Strategy.

DATES: *Response Deadline:* July 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Shieh at 202–456–4444. Emails may be addressed to

RFIresearchresponse@va.gov. Questions, comments or RFI submissions via email should include "RFI Response: National Research Strategy for the President's Roadmap to Empower Veterans and End the National Tragedy of Suicide (PREVENTS)" in the subject line of the message. Please designate the question(s) you are answering by providing the letter and number of the specific question(s) below prior to providing your answer(s).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 5, 2019, President Trump signed Executive Order (E.O.) 13861 mandating the development of the President's Roadmap to Empower Veterans and End the National Tragedy of Suicide (PREVENTS). The Roadmap will include a National Research Strategy to advance efforts to improve quality of life and reduce the rate of suicide among veterans by better coordinating research within and beyond the Federal government, and enhancing the integration of research across the social, behavioral, and biological determinants of wellness and brain health.

We aim to understand the full spectrum of factors influencing veteran suicide. Efforts are needed that would allow early detection of trauma in the brains of living people and improve our understanding and ability to prevent conditions or factors that contribute to suicide. We aim to incorporate public health approaches that target prevention strategies and address intervention for individuals, communities, and the broader population.

Reducing the rate of suicide in the veteran population will require an innovative, concerted approach to public health, with wide stakeholder input. The Federal government alone cannot address these challenges; therefore, we seek to involve the Nation's full research and development (R&D) ecosystem, and collaborate with state, local, territorial, and tribal governments, as well as community members, industry, non-profit organizations, and academic institutions to ensure that veterans have access to effective suicide prevention services. Our collective efforts begin with the common understanding that suicide is preventable, and that prevention requires ongoing support prior to and beyond intervention at the point of crisis. To end veteran suicide, we must develop a holistic understanding of the underlying factors that determine the overall health and well-being of our Nation's veterans.

The National Research Strategy shall include milestones and metrics designed to:

i. Improve our ability to identify individual veterans and groups of veterans at greater risk of suicide;

ii. Develop and improve individual interventions that increase overall veteran quality of life and decrease the veteran suicide rate;

iii. Develop strategies to better ensure the latest research discoveries are translated into practical applications and implemented quickly;

iv. Establish relevant data-sharing protocols across Federal agencies that align with community collaborators;

v. Draw upon technology to capture and use health data from non-clinical settings to advance behavioral and mental health research to the extent practicable;

vi. Improve coordination among research efforts, prevent unnecessarily duplicative efforts, identify barriers to or gaps in research, and facilitate opportunities for improved consolidation, integration, and alignment; and

vii. Develop public-private collaboration models to foster innovative and effective research that accelerates these efforts.

Further Instructions: All public comments are welcome and should be submitted by July 15, 2019 in order to ensure they are considered in the National Research Strategy. Responses may be submitted online at https:// www.research.va.gov/PREVENTS/.

Response to this RFI is voluntary, and respondents need not reply to all questions. Each individual or institution is requested to submit only one response, and to indicate whether it is an individual or organizational response. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies or electronic links of the referenced materials. Comments containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language or content will not be considered. All submissions, including attachments and other supporting materials, will become part of the public record and are subject to public disclosure. Responses to this RFI, without change, may be posted on a Federal website. Therefore, no business proprietary information, copyrighted information, or personally identifiable information should be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response.

Questions To Inform Development of the National Research Strategy

A. How can we improve our ability to identify individual veterans and groups of veterans at greater risk of suicide?

1. What are the most critical near-term and long-term areas for research into factors influencing veteran suicide and methods to assess an individual's risk of suicide?

2. What are the biggest gaps in capability to identify and address the social, behavioral, and biological determinants of health leading to suicidal behavior in veterans? Consider associated conditions such as mental illness, traumatic brain injury (TBI), chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE), posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and depression, as well as social determinants of health and research in intervention and postintervention strategies.

3. How can various disciplines (*e.g.*, neurology, endocrinology, psychology) work together to better understand and address individual risk factors that lead to veteran suicide? How can different disciplines work together to develop individual intervention strategies?

B. How can we develop and improve individual interventions that increase overall veteran quality of life and decrease the veteran suicide rate?

4. How might we better understand the progression of veterans as they transition from military to civilian life in a way that supports identification of suicide risk factors, protective factors, and opportunities for intervention that addresses veterans at various stages of transition, before the point of crisis?

5. What are currently known effective and promising or emerging practices for suicide prevention? What factors make these practices effective? What additional research is needed to demonstrate the effectiveness of promising practices?

6. What tools, platforms, methods, or technologies are needed to advance:

- Understanding of suicide risk factors
- Assessment of individuals most likely to be at risk of suicide
- Evaluation of protective factors leading to the prevention of suicide
- Improvements in social connection and community engagement of veterans
- Identification of opportunities for intervention far before the point of crisis

7. What are barriers to the adoption of existing tools, platforms, methods, or technologies that identify suicide risk factors or provide effective interventions?

C. How can we develop strategies to better ensure the latest research discoveries are translated into practical applications and implemented quickly?

8. What types of organizations should be engaged in developing and implementing the National Research Strategy? Which existing consortia or partnerships should be involved, and why? Are there existing organizations that have been effective in identifying and mitigating veteran suicide risks? Are there programs and resources within communities that have been successful? What factors made these programs successful?

9. How can the Federal government strengthen the public health system, including mental health and crisis intervention education and training programs, to ensure an adequate, welltrained medical workforce that is wellequipped to respond to the challenge of veteran suicide?

10. What are the primary barriers to adoption of current best practices for the assessment, evaluation and implementation of public health approaches targeting suicide prevention?

11. What are effective methods to quickly transition promising practices into clinical and community practice? Where have these methods been demonstrated to work previously?

12. What are methods and models to evaluate and measure outcomes and effectiveness of interventions?

13. What are the key elements in building a robust and forward looking research agenda, in addition to translating research outcomes?

D. How best to establish relevant datasharing protocols across Federal partners that align with community partners?

14. How can Federal data, such as that from the Federal Interagency Traumatic Brain Injury Research (FITBIR) informatics system, be best leveraged in combination with local or regional data to provide new insights into trauma or the progression of disease? Are there technological limitations that prevent use of Federal data from generating information to predict outcomes?

15. What data or types of data are required to advance research efforts? Are there existing sources of data or validated datasets related to veteran suicide, mental health, risk determination, brain injury, or other relevant areas that have been previously underutilized in Federal efforts?

E. How should we draw upon technology to capture and use health data from non-clinical settings to advance behavioral and mental health research to the extent practicable?

16. How can both clinical and nonclinical data be better used to inform research efforts, and enhance current models of predictive analytics?

17. Are social determinants or risk factors being used to target services or provide outreach? If so, how? How are the beneficiaries with social risk identified?

18. Are there especially promising strategies for improving care of patients with social risk?

19. How are costs for targeting and providing those services evaluated? What are the additional costs to services, such as case management, and to provide additional services (*e.g.*, transportation)? What is the return on investment in improved outcomes or reduced healthcare concern?

F. How can we improve coordination among research efforts, prevent unnecessarily duplicative efforts, identify barriers to or gaps in research, and facilitate opportunities for improved consolidation, integration, and alignment?

G. How can we develop a public-private collaboration model to foster innovative and effective research that accelerates these efforts?

H. Please provide any additional information not addressed by previous questions that is crucial to the creation, implementation, and success of a National Research Strategy to improve the coordination, monitoring, benchmarking, and execution of publicand private-sector research related to the factors that contribute to service member and veteran suicide.

Thank you sincerely for contributing to efforts to end Veteran suicide.

Authority: National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and

Priorities Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6601, Public Law 94–282.

Stacy Murphy,

Operations Manager.

[FR Doc. 2019–13476 Filed 6–24–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3270–F9–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-86145; File No. SR-BOX-2019-21]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; BOX Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rules Regarding the Give-Up and Clearance of Exchange Transactions

June 19, 2019.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on June 5, 2019, BOX Exchange LLC (the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend BOX Rule 7190 (Clearing Participant Give-Up), and BOX Rule 7200 (Submission for Clearance), in order to codify that for each transaction in which an Options Participant³ participates, the Options Participant may indicate, at the time of the trade or through post trade allocation, any OCC number of a Clearing Participant⁴ through which the transaction will be cleared ("Give Up"), and to establish a new "Opt In" process by which a Clearing Participant can restrict one or more of its OCC numbers and thereafter designate certain Options Participants as authorized to Give Up a restricted clearing number. The text of

the proposed rule change is available from the principal office of the Exchange, at the Commission's Public Reference Room and also on the Exchange's internet website at *http:// boxoptions.com*.

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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its requirements in BOX Rule 7190 and Rule 7200, related to the give up of a Clearing Participant by an Options Participant on Exchange transactions. This proposed rule change is submitted in order to follow an industry-wide initiative and align the Exchange with other exchanges in the industry. The proposed rule change is based on several recently-approved rule changes.⁵

By way of background, to enter transactions on the Exchange, an Options Participant must either be a Clearing Participant or must have a Clearing Participant agree to accept financial responsibility for all of its transactions. Additionally, Rule 7190 currently provides that when an Options Participant executes a transaction on the Exchange, it must give up the name of a Clearing Participant (the "Give Up") through which the transaction will be cleared (*i.e.* "give up").

Recently, certain Clearing Participants, in conjunction with the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA"), expressed concerns related to the process by which executing brokers on U.S. options exchanges ("Exchanges") are allowed to designate or 'give up' a clearing firm for the purposes of clearing particular transactions. The SIFMA-affiliated Clearing Participants have recently identified the current give up process as a significant source of risk for clearing firms, and subsequently requested that the Exchanges alleviate this risk by amending exchange rules governing the give up process.⁶

Proposed Rule Change

Based on the above, the Exchange now seeks to amend its rules regarding the current give up process in order to allow a Clearing Participant to opt in, at the Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC") clearing number level, to a feature that, if enabled by the Clearing Participant, will allow the Clearing Participant to specify which Options Participants are authorized to give up that OCC clearing number. As proposed, Rule 7190 will be amended to provide that for each transaction in which an Options Participant participates, the Options Participant may indicate, at the time of the trade or through post trade allocation, any OCC number of a Clearing Participant through which the transaction will be cleared ("Give Up"), provided the Clearing Participant has not elected to "Opt In", as defined in paragraph (b) of the proposed Rule, and restrict one or more of its OCC number(s) ("Restricted OCC Number"). An Options Participant may Give Up a Restricted OCC Number provided the Options Participant has written authorization as described in proposed paragraph (b)(2) ("Authorized Participant''). The Exchange believes that this proposal would result in the fair and reasonable use of resources by both the Exchange and the Options Participant. In addition, the proposed change would align the Exchange with competing options exchanges that have proposed rules consistent with this proposal.7

Proposed Rule 7190 provides that Clearing Participants may request the Exchange restrict one or more of their OCC clearing numbers ("Opt In") as described in subparagraph (b)(1) of proposed Rule 7190. If a Clearing Participant Opts In, the Exchange will require written authorization from the Clearing Participant permitting an

¹15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

^{2 17} CFR 240.19b-4.

³ The term "Options Participant" means a firm, or organization that is registered with the Exchange pursuant to the Rule 2000 Series for purposes of participating in trading on a facility of the Exchange. *See* Exchange Rule 100(41).

⁴ The term "Clearing Participant" means an Options Participant that is self-clearing or an Options Participant that clears BOX Transactions for other Options Participants of BOX. *See* Exchange Rule 100(13).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34– 85883 (May 17, 2019) (Order Approving SR–ISE– 2019–14); See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–84981 (February 14, 2019) (Order Approving SR–Phlx–2018–72), Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–85871 (May 16, 2019) (Order Approving SR–NYSEArca–2019–32), Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–85392 (March 21, 2019) (Order Approving SR–MIAX–2019–05), Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–85397 (March 22, 2019) (Order Approving SR–PEARL– 2019–04), Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34– 85875 (May 16, 2019) (Order Approving SR– NYSEAMER–2019–17).

⁶ See id.

⁷ See supra, note 5.