eligible for benefits (*see* paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section).

(iii) The provisions of paragraph (b)(2)(i) apply to communications between you and your non-attorney representative only if the communications would be subject to the attorney-client privilege, if your non-attorney representative were an attorney. The provisions of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) apply to the analysis of your claim by your non-attorney representative only if the analysis of your claim would be subject to the attorney work product doctrine, if your non-attorney representative were an attorney.

(iv) The attorney-client privilege generally protects confidential communications between an attorney and his or her client that are related to providing or obtaining legal advice. The attorney work product doctrine generally protects an attorney's analysis, theories, mental impressions, and notes. In the context of your disability claim, neither the attorney-client privilege nor the attorney work product doctrine allows you to withhold factual information, medical source opinions, or other medical evidence that we may consider in determining whether or not you are eligible for benefits. For example, if you tell your representative about the medical sources you have seen, your representative cannot refuse to disclose the identity of those medical sources to us based on the attorney-client privilege. As another example, if your representative asks a medical source to complete an opinion form related to your impairment(s), symptoms, or limitations, your representative cannot withhold the completed opinion form from us based on the attorney work product doctrine. The attorney work product doctrine would not protect the source's opinions on the completed form, regardless of whether or not your representative used the form in his or her analysis of your claim or made handwritten notes on the face of the report.

(c) *Your responsibility.* You must inform us about or submit all evidence known to you that relates to whether or not you are blind or disabled. When you submit evidence received from another source, you must submit that evidence in its entirety, unless you previously submitted the same evidence to us or we instruct you otherwise. If we ask you, you must inform us about:

(1) Your medical source(s);

(2) Your age;

(3) Your education and training;

(4) Your work experience;

(5) Your daily activities both before and after the date you say that you became disabled;

(6) Your efforts to work; and

(7) Any other factors showing how your impairment(s) affects your ability to work. In §§ 416.960 through 416.969a, we discuss in more detail the evidence we need when we consider vocational factors.

* * * * *

Subpart N—[Amended]

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

Authority: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1631, and 1633 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), 1383, and 1383b); sec. 202, Pub. L. 108–203, 118 Stat. 509 (42 U.S.C. 902 note).

■ 14. Amend § 416.1400 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 416.1400 Introduction.

* * * * *

(b) *Nature of the administrative review process.* In making a determination or decision in your case, we conduct the administrative review process in an informal, non-adversarial manner. Subject to the limitations on Appeals Council consideration of additional evidence (*see* §§ 416.1470(b) and 416.1476(b)), we will consider at each step of the review process any information you present as well as all the information in our records. You may present the information yourself or have someone represent you, including an attorney. If you are dissatisfied with our decision in the review process, but do not take the next step within the stated time period, you will lose your right to further administrative review and your right to judicial review, unless you can show us that there was good cause for your failure to make a timely request for review.

■ 15. Revise § 416.1435 to read as follows:

§ 416.1435 Submitting evidence prior to a hearing before an administrative law judge.

You should submit information or evidence as required by § 416.912 or any summary of the evidence to the administrative law judge with the request for hearing or within 10 days after filing the request, if possible. Each party shall make every effort to ensure that the administrative law judge receives all of the evidence (*see* § 416.912) or all of the evidence is available at the time and place set for the hearing.

Subpart O—[Amended]

■ 16. The authority citation for subpart O of part 416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1127, and 1631(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), 1320a–6, and 1383(d)).

■ 17. In § 416.1540, revise paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2)(i) through (vi) and add paragraph (b)(2)(vii) to read as follows:

§ 416.1540 Rules of conduct and standards of responsibility for representatives.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Act with reasonable promptness to help obtain the information or evidence that the claimant must submit under our regulations, and forward the information or evidence to us for consideration as soon as practicable.

(2) * * *

(i) The claimant's medical source(s);

(ii) The claimant's age;

(iii) The claimant's education and training;

(iv) The claimant's work experience;

(v) The claimant's daily activities both before and after the date the claimant alleges that he or she became disabled;

(vi) The claimant's efforts to work; and

(vii) Any other factors showing how the claimant's impairment(s) affects his or her ability to work. In §§ 416.960 through 416.969a, we discuss in more detail the evidence we need when we consider vocational factors;

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2015–05921 Filed 3–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 14

[Docket No. FDA–2012–N–0218]

Advisory Committee; Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee; Termination

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the termination of the Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee. This document removes the Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee from the Agency's list of standing advisory committees.

DATES: This rule is effective March 20, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Ortwerth, Advisory Committee Oversight and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 32, Rm. 5129, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–8220, FAX: 301–847–8640, or *Michael.Ortwerth@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee was established on October 7, 1980 (see 45 FR 79025, November 28, 1980). The Committee reviews and evaluates available data concerning the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational human drug products for use in the treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, human immunodeficiency virus related illnesses, and other viral, fungal and mycobacterial infections. The Committee is no longer needed and was terminated on February 15, 2015.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and (d) and 21 CFR 10.40(d) and (e), the Agency finds good cause to dispense with notice and public comment procedures and to proceed to an immediate effective date on this rule. Notice and public comment and a delayed effective date are unnecessary and are not in the public interest as this final rule merely removes the name of the Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee from the list of standing advisory committees in § 14.100 (21 CFR 14.100).

Therefore, the Agency is amending § 14.100(c) as set forth in the regulatory text of this document.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 14

Administrative practice and procedure, Advisory committees, Color additives, Drugs, Radiation protection.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 14 is amended as follows:

PART 14—PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE A PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. App. 2; 15 U.S.C. 1451–1461, 21 U.S.C. 41–50, 141–149, 321–394, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; 28 U.S.C. 2112; 42 U.S.C. 201, 262, 263b, 264; Pub. L. 107–109; Pub. L. 108–155; Pub. L. 113–54.

§ 14.100 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 14.100 is amended by removing paragraph (c)(3) and redesignating paragraphs (c)(4) through (18) as paragraphs (c)(3) through (17).

Dated: March 16, 2015.

Jill Hartzler Warner,

Associate Commissioner for Special Medical Programs.

[FR Doc. 2015–06425 Filed 3–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FDA–2013–C–1008]

Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Synthetic Iron Oxide

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is amending the color additive regulations to provide for the expanded safe use of synthetic iron oxide as a color additive to include use in soft and hard candy, mints, and chewing gum. This action is in response to a petition filed by Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company (Wrigley).

DATES: This rule is effective April 21, 2015. See section X for further information on the filing of objections. Submit either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing by April 20, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing, identified by Docket No. FDA–2013–C–1008, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic objections in the following way:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Written Submissions

Submit written objections in the following ways:

- Mail/Hand delivery/Courier (for paper submissions): Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2013–C–1008 for this rulemaking. All objections received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting objections, see the ''Objections'' heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or objections received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Division of Dockets Management, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura A. Dye, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740–3835, 240–402–1275.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

In a document published in the **Federal Register** of September 17, 2013 (78 FR 57105), we announced that we had filed a color additive petition (CAP 3C0298) submitted by Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, c/o Exponent Inc., 1150 Connecticut Ave. NW., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20036 (petitioner). The petition proposed to amend the color additive regulations in § 73.200 *Synthetic Iron Oxide* (21 CFR 73.200) by expanding the safe use of synthetic iron oxide as a color additive to include use in soft and hard candy, mints, and chewing gum. The petitioner requested that the proposed uses be permitted at levels consistent with current good manufacturing practice (GMP). The petition also proposed to lower the specification limit for lead in synthetic iron oxide for human food use from 10 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg; 10 parts per million (ppm)) to 5 mg/kg (5 ppm).

II. Background

Currently, synthetic iron oxides and their hydrated forms are approved as color additives for the following direct uses in human food, drugs, and cosmetics: (1) In sausage casings intended for consumption in an amount not exceeding 0.10 percent by weight of the finished food (§ 73.200); (2) in ingested or topically-applied drugs with a limit for ingested drugs of 5 milligrams, calculated as elemental iron, per day for labeled or prescribed dosages (21 CFR 73.1200); and (3) in cosmetics generally, including cosmetics applied to the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with GMP (21 CFR 73.2250).

Synthetically prepared iron oxides and their hydrated forms include red iron oxide, yellow iron oxide, black iron oxide, and brown iron oxide, which is