

certain number of pieces of evidence (e.g., five or six) must be present. It is possible that just one piece of evidence may be so convincing that it outweighs more than one piece of evidence in opposition.

### C. Development and Evaluation

Adjudicators at all levels of the administrative review process are responsible for taking all appropriate steps to resolve similar fault issues in accordance with the standards in this Ruling. Adjudicators must adhere to existing due process and confidentiality requirements during the process of resolving similar fault issues.

In making determinations about whether there is similar fault, all adjudicators must:

1. Consider all evidence in the case record before determining whether specific evidence may be disregarded.
2. Apply the preponderance of evidence standard, as defined in this Ruling.
3. Fully document the record with the evidence that was the basis for the finding that, based on a preponderance of the evidence, there is reason to believe that similar fault was involved in providing the evidence that is being disregarded.

### D. Notice of Determination or Decision

In determinations or decisions that involve a finding of similar fault and disregarding evidence, the notice of determination or decision must:

1. *Explain the applicable provision* of the Act that allows the adjudicator to disregard particular evidence due to a similar fault finding.
2. *Identify the documents or other evidence* that is being disregarded.
3. *Provide a discussion of the evidence* that supports a finding to disregard evidence. The discussion must explain that, in accordance with the law, the evidence identified cannot be used as evidence in the claim because, after considering all the information in the case record, the adjudicator has reason to believe that similar fault was involved in providing the evidence and it must be disregarded. Again, a similar fault finding can be made only if there is reason to believe, based on a preponderance of the evidence, the person knew that the evidence provided was false or incomplete. A similar fault finding cannot be based on speculation or suspicion.
4. *Provide a determination or decision based on an evaluation of the remaining evidence* in accordance with other rules and procedures. A similar fault finding does not constitute complete

adjudicative action in any claim. A person may still be found entitled to, or eligible for, monthly benefits despite the fact that some evidence in the case record has been disregarded based on similar fault. For example, a person may be found to be under a disability based on impairments that are established by evidence that is not disregarded because of similar fault.

#### 5. *Include standard appeal language.*

EFFECTIVE DATE: This SSR is effective on March 14, 2016.

*CROSS-REFERENCES: SSR 85–23, “Title XVI: Reopening Supplemental Security Income Determinations at Any Time for Similar Fault.”*

[FR Doc. 2016–05660 Filed 3–11–16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9476]

### Foreign Affairs Policy Board Meeting Notice; Closed Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., the Department of State announces a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Policy Board to take place on March 28, 2016, at the Department of State, Washington, DC.

The Foreign Affairs Policy Board reviews and assesses: (1) Global threats and opportunities; (2) trends that implicate core national security interests; (3) tools and capacities of the civilian foreign affairs agencies; and (4) priorities and strategic frameworks for U.S. foreign policy. Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App 10(d), and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), it has been determined that this meeting will be closed to the public as the Board will be reviewing and discussing matters properly classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526.

For more information, contact Adam Lusin at (202) 647–4967.

Dated: March 7, 2016.

**Adam Lusin,**

*Designated Federal Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2016–05676 Filed 3–11–16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 9474]

### In the Matter of the Designation of Abdul Saboor, aka Engineer Saboor, aka Abdul Saboor Nasratyar as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the individual known as Abdul Saboor, also known as Engineer Saboor, also known as Abdul Saboor Nasratyar committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in section 10 of Executive Order 13224 that “prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously,” I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.

This notice shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: March 4, 2016.

**John F. Kerry,**

*Secretary of State.*

[FR Doc. 2016–05673 Filed 3–11–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–AD–P

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9459]

### Notice of Meeting of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee

There will be a meeting of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee (“the Committee”) May 24–26, 2016, at the United States Department of State, Harry S Truman Building, 2201 C Street NW., and State Annex 5, 2200 C Street NW., Washington, DC. The Committee’s responsibilities are carried out in accordance with provisions of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) (“the Act”). A portion of this meeting will be closed to the public