Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission’s burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and further ways to reduce the information burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid Control Number.

DATES: Written Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before February 3, 2014. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the FCC contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Submit your PRA comments to Leslie F. Smith, Federal Communications Commission (FCC), via the Internet at Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov. To submit your PRA comments by email, send them to PRA@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, contact Leslie F. Smith at (202) 418–0217, or via the Internet at PRA@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
OMB Control Number: 3060–0056.
Title: Part 68, Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network.
Form Number: N/A.
Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profits.
Number of Respondents and Responses: 58,310 respondents; 68,077 responses.
Estimated Time per Response: 0.05 hours to 24 hours.
Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement, third party disclosure requirement, and recordkeeping requirement.
Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. sections 151–154, 201–205 and 303(r).
Total Annual Burden: 21,369 hours.
Total Annual Cost: $1,130,000.
Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Part 68 rules do not require respondents to provide proprietary, trade secret or other confidential information to the Commission. If the FCC requests that respondents submit information which respondents believe is confidential, respondents may request confidential treatment of such information pursuant to Section 0.459 of the FCC’s rules, 47 CFR Section 0.459.

Needs and Uses: The purpose of 47 CFR part 68 is to protect the telephone network from certain types of harm and prevent interference to subscribers. To demonstrate that terminal equipment complies with criteria for protecting the network and to ensure that consumers, providers of telecommunications, the Commission and others are able to trace products to the party responsible for placing terminal equipment on the market, it is essential to require manufacturers or other responsible parties to provide the information required by Part 68. In addition, incumbent local exchange carriers must provide the information in Part 68 to warn their subscribers of impending disconnection of service when subscriber terminal equipment is causing telephone network harm. Federal Communications Commission.

Gloria J. Miles,
Federal Register Liaison, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.
[FR Doc. 2013–28999 Filed 12–3–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within ten days of the date this notice appears in the Federal Register. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission’s Web site (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523–5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 011931–005.
Title: CSCL/UASC Vessel Sharing and Slot Exchange Agreement.
Parties: China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd. and China Shipping Container Lines (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (acting as a single party); and United Arab Shipping Company.
Filing Party: Patricia M. O’Neill; Blank & Rome LLP; 600 New Hampshire Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20037.
Synopsis: The Amendment eliminates the AAS2/AWS1 Service from the Agreement.

Agreement No.: 012198–001.
Title: HLAG/Maersk Line Gulf-South America Slot Charter Agreement.
Parties: A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S and Hapag-Lloyd AG.
Synopsis: The Amendment removes the AAS2/AWS1 Service from the Agreement.

Agreement No.: 012084–003.
Title: HLAG/Maersk Line Gulf-South America Slot Charter Agreement.
Parties: A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S and Hapag-Lloyd AG.
Filing Party: Joshua P. Stein; Cozen O’Connor; 1627 I Street NW., Suite 1100; Washington, DC 20006–4007.
Synopsis: The amendment removes the AAS2/AWS1 Service from the Agreement.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Office of the Secretary

[Document Identifier: HHS–OS–20584–30D]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, has submitted an Information Collection Request (ICR), described below, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The ICR is for a new collection. Comments submitted during the first public review of this ICR will be provided to OMB. OMB will accept further comments from the public on this ICR during the review and approval period.

DATES: Comments on the ICR must be received on or before January 3, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments to OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov or via facsimile to (202) 395–5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information Collection Clearance staff, Information.CollectionClearance@hhs.gov or (202) 690–6162.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: When submitting comments or requesting information, please include the Information Collection Request Title and document identifier HHS–OS–20584–30D for reference.

Information Collection Request Title: Survey on Long-Term Care Awareness and Planning.

Abstract: With the aging of the population, the demand and need for long-term care is certain to grow, and with it public and private expenditures. Unlike for medical care, few people have private long-term care insurance and Medicare does not cover long-term care. Many older adults pay for long-term care out of their income and personal savings until they are poor enough to qualify for Medicaid, a means-tested welfare program (Wiener et al., 2013). Others, in an effort to avoid exhausting their resources and relying on Medicaid, depend on unpaid family support or go without needed services. To help inform federal policy on long-term care financing and service delivery, this study, sponsored by HHS/ASPE, will collect new data on long-term care awareness and how people plan for retirement through a web-based survey. The main goals of the survey are (1) to understand consumer attitudes, knowledge, and experiences with long-term care, how people plan for the risk of needing long-term care, and people’s preferences among public policies on long-term care financing; and (2) to examine consumer preferences for specific features of individual long-term care insurance policies (e.g., benefit levels, length of coverage, and sponsorship). The findings from the survey will be used to inform federal policy regarding public and private long-term care financing. The first part of the survey addresses the first set of goals, while a stated preference survey method, known as a discrete choice experiment (DCE) or conjoint analysis, in the second part of the survey addresses the second set of goals. RTI has designed and cognitively tested the survey instrument and will conduct the analysis; GfK will administer the survey.

The survey instrument was developed by RTI in close cooperation with ASPE and in consultation with a TEP and other experts on long-term care and long-term care insurance, and underwent two distinct rounds of cognitive testing of nine participants each. The survey has two components. The first asks questions on (1) the risk of needing long-term care; (2) psychological characteristics, knowledge, skills, and experience; (3) beliefs and concerns about long-term care; (4) retirement and long-term care planning; (5) information gathering and decision making about insurance; and (6) core demographic and socioeconomic information. The second component of the survey is a DCE, which seeks to understand respondents’ preferences about specific long-term care insurance features. In the DCE, respondents will complete a series of comparison questions in which they select their most preferred choice between two alternative insurance products. Some scenarios will also offer respondents a third option to not buy either of the insurance policies; other scenarios will “require” respondents to choose between two policies. Both types of hypothetical comparisons provide quantitative data on the relative preferences and importance of different insurance features, including price. Potentially sensitive questions concerning disability status, medical conditions, and income and assets have been extensively vetted with ASPE, the TEP, other experts, and the participants in the cognitive testing.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: Several issues make this data collection effort necessary. In 2011, the United States spent $211 billion on long-term care, approximately 8 percent of total national health expenditures, of which two-thirds was public spending, primarily Medicaid (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services [CMS], 2012; O’Shaughnessy, 2013). Total long-term care spending is about 1.4 percent of the gross domestic product; public spending is about 1 percent of the gross domestic product (Author’s calculation based on CMS, 2012). The number of aging and disabled individuals in the population is expected to continue to grow and, with it, the need for additional public financing. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (2006) estimates that public long-term care expenditures for older people in the United States will double to triple as a percentage of the gross domestic product between 2005 and 2050. As a result, the government has an increased need for information on the general public’s knowledge about long-term care and how people plan to organize and pay for their possible long-term care needs. HHS/ASPE is particularly interested in the views of the public on different potential public policies on long-term care financing and in what design features of long-term care insurance are most important. Once the data are received, RTI will analyze them. The first set of analyses will address domains in the first part of the survey and will include descriptive and multivariate analyses of the extent to which respondents plan for long-term care and their preferences among public policies for long-term care financing. In addition to sociodemographic variables such as financial literacy, the extent to which respondents are “planners” or “nonplanners,” the experience of respondents with long-term care, and risk tolerance will be important indicator variables. Descriptive analyses will be conducted to describe the