

China (including Hong Kong), Taiwan, Vietnam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Egypt, and Panama, on the other hand.

Agreement No.: 201233.

Title: Port Operations and Safety Discussion Agreement.

Parties: The Georgia Ports Authority; The Port of Houston Authority; The Massachusetts Port Authority; The North Carolina State Ports Authority; The South Carolina Ports Authority; The Virginia Port Authority and Virginia International Terminals, LLC; Ocean Carrier Equipment Management Association, Inc.; Ocean Common Carrier Parties in Their Individual Capacity and as Members of OCEMA; Maersk Line A/S; APL Co. Pte Ltd.; American President Lines, Ltd.; CMA CGM S.A.; Cosco Container Lines Company Limited; Evergreen Line Joint Service Agreement FMC No. 011982; Hamburg-Sud; Alianca Navegacao e Logistica Ltda.; Hapag-Lloyd AG; Hapag-Lloyd USA LLC; Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.; Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.; Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line; Orient Overseas Container Line Limited; Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp.; Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.; Atlantic Container Line; Zim Integrated Shipping Services; Mediterranean Shipping Company, S.A.; United Arab Shipping Co.; Wan Hai Lines Ltd.

Filing Party: Jeffrey F. Lawrence, Esq. and Donald J. Kassilke, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor; 1200 Nineteenth Street, NW; Washington, DC 20036.

Synopsis: The Agreement would authorize the parties to exchange information, discuss, and reach voluntary, non-binding agreement on matters relating to rules, procedures, programs, practices, terms and conditions with respect to the organization, development, calculation, availability, transmission or use of Verified Gross Mass data. The parties have requested Expedited Review.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: May 20, 2016.

Karen V. Gregory,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-12327 Filed 5-24-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6731-AA-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and

§ 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than June 10, 2016.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *Timothy D. Halvorson, St. Ansgar, Iowa, individually, and together as a group acting in concert, with Cynthia C. Carruthers, Fort Myers, Florida, Megan E. Porisch, St. Ansgar, Iowa, and Erin K. Tjaden, Huxley, Iowa, to acquire additional shares of St. Ansgar Bancorporation, and thereby indirectly retain control of St. Ansgar State Bank, both in St. Ansgar, Iowa.*

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunmeier, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *Duane E. Bowman, Bowman, North Dakota, to join a group acting in concert with Susan Berglund, Bowman, North Dakota; Roger Berglund, Bowman, North Dakota; Gwenn Jones, Bowman, North Dakota; Wendy Jorgenson, Bismarck, North Dakota; and Bruce Bowman, Rhame, North Dakota; by retaining voting shares of Dakota Western Bankshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retaining voting shares of Dakota Western Bank, both in Bowman, North Dakota.*

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 19, 2016.

Michele T. Fennell,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2016-12264 Filed 5-24-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be

submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The FTC seeks public comments on its proposal to extend, for three years, the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in the Prescreen Opt-Out Notice Rule ("Prescreen Opt-Out Rule" or "Rule"), which applies to certain motor vehicle dealers, and its shared enforcement with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") of the provisions (subpart F) of the CFPB's Regulation V regarding other entities ("CFPB Rule"). This clearance expires on October 31, 2016.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 25, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comments part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write "Prescreen Opt-Out Disclosure Rule: FTC File No. P075417" on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/prescreenoptoutpra> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for copies of the collection of information and supporting documentation should be addressed Karen Jagielski, Attorney, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., CC-8232, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-2509.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act").¹ The Dodd-Frank Act substantially changed the federal legal framework for financial services providers. Among the changes, the Dodd-Frank Act transferred to the CFPB most of the FTC's rulemaking authority for the prescreen opt-out provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting

¹ Public Law 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).

Act (“FCRA”),² on July 21, 2011.³ For certain other portions of the FCRA, the FTC retains its full rulemaking authority.⁴

The FTC retains rulemaking authority for its Prescreen Opt-Out Rule, 16 CFR part 642, solely for motor vehicle dealers described in section 1029(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act that are predominantly engaged in the sale and servicing of motor vehicles, the leasing and servicing of motor vehicles, or both.⁵

On December 21, 2011, the CFPB issued its interim final FCRA rule, including the prescreen opt-out provisions (subpart F) of CFPB’s Regulation V.⁶ Contemporaneous with that issuance, the CFPB and FTC had each submitted to OMB, and received its approval for, the agencies’ respective burden estimates reflecting their overlapping enforcement jurisdiction, with the FTC supplementing its estimates for the enforcement authority exclusive to it regarding the class of motor vehicle dealers noted above. The discussion in the Burden Statement below, following preliminary background information, continues that analytical framework, as appropriately updated or otherwise refined for instant purposes.

Background

Section 615(d) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”), 15 U.S.C. 1681m(d)(1), requires that any person who uses a consumer report in order to make an unsolicited firm offer of credit or insurance to the consumer, shall provide with each written solicitation a clear and conspicuous statement that:

(A) Information contained in the consumer’s consumer report was used in connection with the transaction; (B) the consumer received the offer of credit or insurance because the consumer satisfied the criteria for credit worthiness or insurability

under which the consumer was selected for the offer; (C) if applicable, the credit or insurance may not be extended if, after the consumer responds to the offer, the consumer does not meet the criteria used to select the consumer for the offer or any applicable criteria bearing on credit worthiness or insurability or does not furnish any required collateral; (D) the consumer has a right to prohibit information contained in the consumer’s file with any consumer reporting agency from being used in connection with any credit or insurance transaction that is not initiated by the consumer; and (E) the consumer may exercise the right referred to in subparagraph (D) by notifying a notification system established under section 604(e) [of the FCRA]. Section 615(d)(1) of the FCRA [15 U.S.C. 1681m(d)(1)].

Section 615(d) of the FCRA requires further that the disclosure statement “be presented in such format and in such type size and manner as to be simple and easy to understand, as established by the [CFPB], by rule, in consultation with the [FTC], Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration.”

Section 642.3 of the FTC Rule⁷ and section 1022.54⁸ of the CFPB Rule implement this requirement by establishing a “layered” notice approach that requires a short, simple, and easy-to-understand statement of consumers’ opt-out rights on the first page of the prescreened solicitation, along with a longer statement containing additional details elsewhere in the solicitation. Specifically, the Rule required that a short notice be placed on the front side of the first page of the principal promotional document in the solicitation, or, if provided electronically, on the same page and in close proximity to the principal marketing message. The Rule specifies that the type size be larger than the type size of the principal text on the same page, but in no event smaller than 12-point type, or if provided by electronic means, then reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that the type size is larger than the type size of the principal text on the same page. The Rule further provides that the long notice, that appears elsewhere in the solicitation, be in a type size that is no smaller than the type size of the principal text on the same page, but in no event smaller than 8-point type. The long notice shall begin with a heading in capital letters and underlined, and identifying the long notice as the “PRESCREEN & OPT-OUT NOTICE” in a type style that is distinct from the principal type style used on the same page and be set apart from other text on the page. The Rule also

includes model notices in English and Spanish.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”), 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, federal agencies must get OMB approval for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require. “Collection of information” means agency requests or requirements to submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3); 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing PRA clearance for the information collection requirements associated with the Commission’s rules and regulations under the Prescreen Opt-Out Notice Rule, 16 CFR part 642 (OMB Control Number 3084–0132).

The FTC invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond. All comments must be received on or before July 25, 2016.

Burden Statement

The FTC is seeking clearance for its assumed share of the estimated PRA burden regarding the disclosure requirements under the FTC and CFPB Rules.

The current FTC apportionment of its share of PRA burden is the following:

Total Number of Respondents: 499.

Total Burden Hours: 998.

Total Labor Costs: \$249,500.

Total Capital/Non-Labor Costs: \$0.

These figures were determined as follows:

A. Number of Respondents

FTC staff estimates that between 500 and 750 entities make prescreened solicitations. Staff conservatively assumed the high-end of this range for further apportioning. From the total of 750 respondents, FTC staff assumed a 33% “carve-out”⁹ to the FTC for the

² 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*

³ Dodd-Frank Act, at section 1061. This date was the “designated transfer date” established by the Treasury Department under the Dodd-Frank Act. See Dep’t of the Treasury, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection; Designated Transfer Date, 75 FR 57252, 57253 (Sept. 20, 2010); see also Dodd-Frank Act, at section 1062.

⁴ The Dodd-Frank Act does not transfer to the CFPB rulemaking authority for FCRA sections 615(e) (“Red Flag Guidelines and Regulations Required”) and 628 (“Disposal of Records”). See 15 U.S.C. 1681s(e); Public Law 111–203, section 1088(a)(10)(E). Accordingly, the Commission retains full rulemaking authority for its “Identity Theft Rules,” 16 CFR part 681, and its rules governing “Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records,” 16 CFR part 682. See 15 U.S.C. 1681m, 1681w.

⁵ See Dodd-Frank Act, at section 1029 (a), (c).

⁶ 76 FR 79308 (Dec. 21, 2011). Subpart F of the interim final rule became effective on December 30, 2011, and is codified at 12 CFR 1022.54.

⁷ 16 CFR 642.3.

⁸ 12 CFR 1022.54.

⁹ For purposes of estimating its motor vehicle dealer furnisher carve-out, the FTC has assumed that 33% of the respondents constitute the number of motor vehicle dealers over which the FTC retains exclusive jurisdiction under the Dodd-Frank Act. To derive this 33% estimate, FTC staff divided an

above-noted motor vehicle dealers. This resulted in an estimate of 248 motor vehicle dealers subject to the FTC's jurisdiction. After deducting the latter figure from the total of 750 respondents, 502 respondents were left to divide 50:50 between the agencies. With rounding, the FTC apportioned 251 of those respondents to its burden estimates; adding to that the estimated total of 248 motor vehicle dealers resulted in 499 respondents for the FTC.

B. FTC Share of Burden Hours: 998 Hours

Staff assumed that respondents will each spend approximately 2 hours to monitor compliance with the Rule. Thus, 499 respondents for the FTC multiplied by the two hour estimate per respondent resulted in 998 burden hours apportioned to the FTC.

C. FTC Share of Labor Costs: \$249,500

Staff assumed that in-house legal counsel for respondents would handle most of the compliance review, and at an estimated average hourly wage of \$250 per hour.

D. Capital/Non-Labor Costs: \$0

Assumption: Capital and other nonlabor costs should be minimal, at most, since the Rule has been in effect several years, with covered entities now equipped to provide the required notice.

Based on staff's review of industry data and its experience in this area, we have no information to suggest that these figures are not still valid.

Request for Comments

You can file a comment online or on paper. Write "Prescreen Opt-Out Disclosure Rule: FTC File No. P075417" on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm>. As a matter of discretion, the Commission tries to remove individuals' home contact information from comments before placing them on the Commission Web site.

estimated number of car dealers—62,750 (based on industry data for the number of franchise/new car and independent/used car dealers) by 199,500 (Commission staff's PRA estimate of the number of entities that extend credit to consumers subject to FTC jurisdiction under the FCRA, pre-Dodd-Frank, for the Risk-Based Pricing regulations, as detailed at 75 FR 2724, 2748 n.18 (Jan. 15, 2010)). This came out to 31%. Staff increased this amount to 33% to account for other motor vehicle dealer types (motorbikes, boats, other recreational) also covered within the definition of "motor vehicle dealer" under section 1029(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act.

Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, such as a Social Security number, date of birth, driver's license number or other state identification number or foreign country equivalent, passport number, financial account number, or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, do not include any "[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is . . . privileged or confidential," as discussed in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, do not include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a request for confidential treatment, and you must follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel, in his or her sole discretion, grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, the Commission encourages you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpbpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/prescreenoptoutpra> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If this Notice appears at <http://www.regulations.gov>, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write "Prescreen Opt-Out Disclosure Rule: FTC File No. P075417" on your comment and on the envelope, and mail it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite CC-5610, (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610, (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before July 25, 2016. You can find more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission's privacy policy, at <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm>.

David C. Shonka,
Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2016-12330 Filed 5-24-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS-10418]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by *June 24, 2016*.

ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and