Inmate Calling Services Data Collection; Annual Reporting, Certification, and Consumer Disclosure Requirements.

Form Number: FCC Form 2301.

Type of Review: New collection.

Business or other for-profit.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 15 respondents; 15 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 5–60 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual reporting and certification requirements; third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation To Respond: Mandatory.

Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 1, 4(j), 201, 225, 276, and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(j)–(i), 201, 225, 276 and 303(c).

Total Annual Burden: 1,200 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission anticipates providing confidential treatment for proprietary information submitted by providers of inmate calling services (ICS). Parties that comply with the terms of a protective order for the proceeding will have an opportunity to comment on the data.

Needs and Uses: Section 201 of the Communications Act of 1934 Act (Act), as amended, 47 U.S.C. 201, requires that ICS providers’ rates and practices be just and reasonable. Section 276 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. 276, requires that payphone service providers (including those that serve correctional institutions such as ICS providers) be fairly compensated. The Commission’s Second Report and Order and Third Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Second Report and Order), WC Docket No., FCC 15–136, requires that ICS providers file annual reports with the Commission, including certifications that the reported data are complete and accurate. The annual reporting and certification rules require ICS providers to file, among other things: data regarding their ICS rates and minutes of use by facility and size of facility; current ancillary service charge amounts and the instances of use of each; and the monthly amount of any site commission payments. The Commission also requires an officer of each ICS provider annually to certify the accuracy of the data submitted and the provider’s compliance with the Second Report and Order. The consumer disclosure rule requires ICS providers to inform customers of their rates and charges. The data will assist the Commission in, among other things, ensuring compliance with the Second Report and Order and monitoring the effectiveness of the ICS reforms adopted therein. The data will be used to enable the Commission to assess the costs related to ICS and ensure that ICS rates and ancillary service charges related to ICS rates remain just, reasonable, and fair, as required by sections 201 and 276 of the Act.

The Commission’s Wireline Bureau staff will develop a standardized template for the submission of data and provide instructions to simplify compliance with and reduce the burdens of the data collection. The template will also include filing instructions and text fields for respondents to use to explain portions of their filings, as needed. See FCC Form 2301. Providers are encouraged to file their data electronically via the Commission’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS).

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–26554 Filed 11–2–16; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC)

In accordance with section 10(a) (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), the Director, CDC, the Secretary, Health and Human Services regarding (1) the practice of healthcare infection prevention and control; (2) strategies for surveillance, prevention, and control of infections, antimicrobial resistance, and related events in settings where healthcare is provided; and (3) periodic updating of CDC guidelines and other policy statements regarding prevention of healthcare-associated infections and healthcare-related conditions.

Matters for Discussion: The agenda will include updates on CDC’s activities for prevention of healthcare associated infections (HAIs), updates on antimicrobial stewardship, an update on infection prevention in long term care facilities, an update on Draft Infection Control Guidelines, and an update from the workgroup for considerations on endoscope reprocessing.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact person for More Information: Erin Stone, M.S., HICPAC, Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion, NCEZID, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Mailstop A–07, Atlanta, Georgia 30329. Telephone (404) 639–4045. Email: hicpac@cdc.gov.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign Federal Register notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing efforts to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project entitled “Positive Health Check Evaluation Trial.” CDC is requesting a three-year approval for a data collection effort designed to evaluate effectiveness of the Positive Health Check (PHC) online tool created by RTI International (RTI) and CDC’s Research Triangle Institute (RTI) developed tool delivers tailored evidence-based prevention messages to HIV positive patients, on improving clinical outcomes and retention in care of HIV positive patients with unsuppressed viral loads. This data collection is also designed to assess the feasibility of implementing the intervention in clinics and the cost of the intervention.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before January 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2016–0105 by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov: Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail: Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to Regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to Regulations.gov.

Please note: All public comment should be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking portal (Regulations.gov) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact the Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7570; Email: ombr@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Proposed Project


Background and Brief Description

HIV transmission continues to be an urgent public health challenge in the United States. According to CDC, approximately 1.2 million people are living with HIV, with close to 50,000 new cases each year. Antiretroviral therapy (ART) suppresses the plasma HIV viral load (VL) and people living with HIV (PLWH) who are treated with ART—compared with those who are not—have a substantially reduced risk of transmitting HIV sexually, through drug sharing, or from mother to child. However, it is estimated that only 19% to 28% of people who are infected with HIV in the United States have an undetectable HIV VL. To enhance HIV prevention efforts, implementable, effective, scalable interventions are needed that focus on enhancing prevention and care to improve the health of and reduce HIV transmission risk among PLWH. The Positive Health Check (PHC) intervention is based on earlier computer-based interventions that were proven efficacious for HIV prevention.

The PHC intervention approach is innovative in multiple ways. First, it uses an interactive video doctor to deliver tailored messages that meet specific patient needs related to adherence, sexual risk reduction, engagement in care, mother-to-child transmission, and drug use. Second, this intervention is designed specifically to support patient behavior change by providing useful tips to practice between visits. These tips are patient driven and populated on a handout while patients use the PHC intervention, thereby increasing engagement and the likelihood of success. Third, PHC supports patient-provider communication by also generating a set