FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Thursday, November 19, 2020.

PLACE: This meeting will be conducted through a videoconference involving all Commissioners. Any person wishing to listen to the proceeding may call the number listed below.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: Secretary of Labor v. KC Transport, Inc., Docket No. WEVA 2019–0458 (Issues include whether the Judge erred in ruling that two trucks were subject to Mine Act jurisdiction.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).


Phone Number for Listening to Meeting: 1–(866) 236–7472.

Passcode: 678–100.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.


Sarah L. Stewart,
Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–24717 Filed 11–3–20; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6735–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) requests that the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) extend for an additional three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”) clearance for its shared enforcement authority with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”) for the information collection requirements in the Privacy of Consumer Financial Information Rule (“Privacy Rule” or “Rule”). That clearance expires on November 30, 2020.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by December 7, 2020.

ADDRESS: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Privacy of Consumer Financial Information (Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act Privacy Rule), 16 CFR part 313.

OMB Control Number: 3084–0121.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection. Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses and other for-profit entities.

Abstract: The Privacy Rule is designed to ensure that customers and consumers, subject to certain exceptions, will have access to the privacy policies of the covered financial institutions with which they conduct business—namely, motor vehicle dealers that do not routinely extend credit to consumers directly without assigning the credit to unaffiliated third parties (hereafter, “motor vehicle dealers”). As mandated by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (“GLBA”), 15 U.S.C. 6801–6809, the Rule requires motor vehicle dealers to disclose to consumers: (1) Initial notice of the financial institution’s privacy policy when establishing a customer relationship with a consumer and/or before sharing a consumer’s nonpublic personal information with certain nonaffiliated third parties; (2) notice of the consumer’s right to opt out of information sharing with such parties; (3) annual notice of the institution’s privacy policy to any continuing customer; and (4) notice of changes in the institution’s practices on information sharing. These requirements are subject to the PRA. The Rule does not require recordkeeping. For PRA burden calculations, the FTC shares the PRA burden with the CFPB for financial institutions over which both agencies have enforcement authority under the CFPB’s regulation corresponding to the Privacy Rule, titled Privacy of Consumer Financial Information (Regulation P), 12 CFR 1016, and attributes to itself the burden for all motor vehicle dealers. See 12 U.S.C. 5519.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 1,345,350.

Estimated Annual Labor Costs: $30,363,151.

Request for Comment: On April 30, 2020, the Commission sought comment on the information collection requirements associated with the Privacy Rule. 85 FR 23961 (April 30, 2020). No relevant comments were received. Pursuant to the OMB regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to renew clearance for the Rule’s information collection requirements.

Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, like your Social Security number, state 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, like 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 provided 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, personal information from those that the institution disclosed in the most recent privacy notice the customer received.

On December 4, 2015, Congress amended the GLBA as part of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (“FAST Act”). This amendment, titled Eliminate Privacy Notice Confusion (FAST Act, Pub. L. 114–094, section 75001) added new GLBA section 503(f). This subsection provides an exception under which financial institutions that meet certain conditions are not required to provide annual privacy notices to customers. Section 503(f) requires that to qualify for this exception, a financial institution must not share nonpublic personal information about customers except as described in certain statutory exceptions, under which sharing does not trigger a customer’s statutory right to opt out of the sharing. In addition, section 503(f)(2) requires that the financial institution must not have changed its policies and practices with regard to disclosing nonpublic personal information from those that the institution disclosed in the most recent privacy notice the customer received.