Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Your comment must be submitted into www.reginfo.gov per the above instructions for it to be considered. In addition to submitting in www.reginfo.gov also send a copy of your comment on the proposed information collection to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email to PHA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on copies of the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) Go to the web page http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain, (2) look for the section of the web page called “Currently Under Review.” (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the “Select Agency” box below the “Currently Under Review” heading, (4) select “Federal Communications Commission” from the list of agencies presented in the “Select Agency” box, (5) click the “Submit” button to the right of the “Select Agency” box, (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the Title of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the FCC invited the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission’s burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) 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. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the FCC finds comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”

OMB Control Number: 3060–1046. Title: Modernization of Payphone Compensation Rules, et al., WC Docket No. 17–141–4, et al. Form Number: N/A. Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection. Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit. Number of Respondents and Responses: 280 respondents; 1,748 responses. Estimated Time Per Response: 0.50 hours–122 hours. Frequency of Response: On occasion, one-time, and quarterly reporting requirements; third party disclosure requirements; 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. 151, 154 and 276. Total Annual Burden: 27,064 hours. Total Annual Cost: No cost. Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission is not requesting respondents to submit confidential information. Respondents may request confidential treatment of their information that they believe to be confidential pursuant to 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission’s rules.

Needs and Uses: Section 276 of the Communications Act, as amended (the Act), requires that the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) establish rules ensuring that payphone service providers or PSPs are “fairly compensated” for each and every completed payphone-originated call. The Commission’s Payphone Compensation Rules satisfy section 276 by identifying the party liable for compensation and establishing a mechanism for PSPs to be paid. A 2003 Report and Order (FCC 03–235) established detailed rules (Payphone Compensation Rules) ensuring that payphone service providers or PSPs are “fairly compensated” for each and every completed payphone-originated call pursuant to section 276 of the Communications Act, as amended (the Act), which the Commission revised in a 2018 Report and Order (FCC 18–21). The Payphone Compensation Rules satisfy section 276 by identifying the party liable for compensation and establishing a mechanism for PSPs to be paid. The Payphone Compensation Rules: (1) Place liability to compensate PSPs for payphone-originated calls on the facilities-based long distance carriers or switch-based resellers (SBRs) from whose switches such calls are completed; (2) define these responsible carriers as “Completing Carriers” and require them to develop their own system of tracking calls to completion; (3) require Completing Carriers to file with PSPs a quarterly report and also submit an attestation by a company official, including but not limited to the chief financial officer (CFO), that the payment amount for that quarter is accurate and is based on 100% of all completed calls; (4) require quarterly reporting obligations for other facilities-based long distance carriers in the call path, if any, and define these carriers as “Intermediate Carriers”; and (5) give parties flexibility to agree to alternative compensation arrangements (ACA) so that small Completing Carriers may avoid the expense of instituting a tracking system. The revisions adopted in the 2018 Report and Order significantly decreased the paperwork burden on carriers.

Federal Communications Commission. Marlene Dortch, Secretary, Office of the Secretary. {[PR Doc. 2021–09194 Filed 4–30–21; 8:45 am] BILING CODE 6712–01–P}

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FDIC System Resolution Advisory Committee; Notice of Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice of renewal.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), and after consultation with the General Services Administration, the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has determined that renewal of the FDIC System Resolution Advisory Committee (Committee) is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the FDIC by law. The Committee has been a successful undertaking by the FDIC and has provided valuable feedback to the agency on a broad range of issues regarding the resolution of systemically important financial companies (covered companies) pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The Committee will continue to provide advice and recommendations on the effects on financial stability and economic conditions of a covered company’s...
failure and how they arise, the effects on markets and stakeholders of the activities of a covered company, market understanding of the structures and tools available to the FDIC to facilitate an orderly resolution of a covered company, the application of such tools to nonbank financial entities, international coordination of planning and preparation for the resolution of internationally active covered companies, and harmonization of resolution regimes across international boundaries. The structure and responsibilities of the Committee are unchanged from when it was originally established in November 2011. The Committee will continue to operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Debra A. Decker, Committee Management Officer of the FDIC, at (202) 898–8748.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. appendix.


Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

James P. Sheesley,
Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–09384 Filed 4–29–21; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–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 pertaining to the Commission’s administrative activities, consisting of: (a) Responding to applications to the Commission pursuant to the Commission’s Rules of Practice (Parts 1 and 4); (b) the FTC’s consumer reporting systems; and (c) the FTC’s program evaluation activities. That clearance expires on May 31, 2021.

DATES: Comments must be filed by June 2, 2021.

ADDRESSES: 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenny Wright, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, (202) 326–2907, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:


Abstract: The FTC collects information to carry out its administrative responsibilities pursuant to its Rules of Practice. Any person, partnership, or corporation may request advice from the Commission or FTC staff regarding a course of action the requester contemplated. The Commission’s Rules require requesters to provide the information necessary to facilitate resolution of the requests, including information on the question to be resolved, the identity of the companies or persons involved, and other material facts. See FTC Rule 1.2, 16 CFR 1.2. In addition, the FTC’s ethics regulations require former employees who are seeking ethical clearance to participate in FTC matters to submit screening affidavits to facilitate resolution of their requests. See FTC Rule 4.1(b), 16 CFR 4.1(b). These requirements prevent the improper use of confidential nonpublic information acquired while working at the FTC. The Commission’s Rules of Practice also authorize outside parties to request employee testimony, through compulsory process or otherwise, and to request documentary material through compulsory process in cases or matters to which the agency is not a party. See FTC Rule 4.11(e), 16 CFR 4.11(e). These rules require persons seeking testimony or material from the Commission to submit a statement in support of the request setting forth the party’s interest in the case or matter, the relevance of the desired testimony or material, and a discussion of whether it is reasonably available from other sources.

The FTC also allows consumers to report fraud, identity theft, National Do Not Call Registry violations, and other violations of law through telephone hotlines and three online consumer report forms. Consumers may call a hotline phone number or log on to the FTC’s website to report violations using the applicable reporting forms. The provision of this information is voluntary. The FTC also conducts customer satisfaction surveys regarding the support that the Commission’s Consumer Response Center provides to consumers to obtain information about the overall effectiveness of the call center and online complaint intake forms.

The FTC also conducts evaluations of its competition advocacy program and the effectiveness of its merger divestiture orders. The FTC’s Competition Advocacy Program draws on the Commission’s expertise in competition and consumer protection matters to encourage federal and state legislatures, courts, and other state and federal agencies to consider the effects of proposed actions on consumers and competition. Statutory authority for the advocacy program is found in part in sections 6(a) and (f) of the FTC Act. 15 U.S.C. 46(a) and (f). In addition, following an order of divestiture in a merger matter, the FTC’s Bureau of Competition’s Compliance Division conducts brief calls with acquirers of divested assets to assess the effectiveness of these divestitures.