

and there is no Acting Director serving under the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, 5 U.S.C. 3345–3349d, the following officers of the FMCS, in the order listed, are hereby delegated the authority to perform the functions and duties of the Director, to the extent permitted by law:

1. Principal Deputy, Chief Operating Officer;
2. Deputy Director, Field Operations;
3. Deputy Director for Policy and Strategy;
4. Director, Procurement and Operational Support;
5. General Counsel;
6. Associate Deputy Director for Field Operations, National;
7. Associate Deputy Director for Field Operations, Regional;
8. Director, Human Resources; and
9. Director, Budget.

No individual who is serving in an office listed in this order in an acting capacity, by virtue of so serving, shall be delegated the functions and duties of the Director.

Dated: July 28, 2023.

Gregory Goldstein,
FMCS Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 2023–16421 Filed 8–1–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6732–01–P

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Notice of Fee Increase for Arbitration Services

AGENCY: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS), is issuing this notice to inform the public that it will increase fees associated with its arbitration services.

DATES: Fee increases will begin on October 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arthur Pearlstein, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, One Independence Square, 250 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20427; arbitration@fmcs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Pursuant to FMCS's enabling statutes, 29 U.S.C. 172 and 173, and 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS has long maintained a roster of qualified, private labor arbitrators to hear disputes arising under collective bargaining agreements and provide fact finding and interest arbitration. 29 U.S.C. 173(f) authorizes

FMCS to establish and collect fees for arbitration services.

II. Discussion

FMCS periodically reviews its arbitration program to access its efficiency. FMCS's last review occurred in 2019, which resulted in updating its arbitration regulations and a modest increase in user fees that had previously remained unchanged for more than eight years prior. FMCS has conducted a similar review and determined that the current user fees require additional adjustment to attain full-cost recovery for FMCS's arbitration services.

The following fees for FMCS's arbitration services will change:

- *Annual listing fee for arbitrators who have completed less than 5 years on the Roster:* Change from \$150 to \$200 for first address, Change from \$50 to \$75 for each additional address.
- *Annual listing fee for arbitrators who have completed 5 or more years on the Roster:* Change from \$250 to \$300 for first address and change from \$100 to \$125 for each additional address.
- *A Request for a Panel of arbitrators (up to 7) processed online:* Change from \$35 to \$100.
- *Request for Panel of arbitrators (up to 13) processed manually by FMCS staff:* Change from \$70 to \$175.
- *Request for List of arbitrators (up to 13) processed manually by FMCS staff:* Change from \$35 to \$175.
- *Direct manual appointment of an arbitrator when a panel is not used:* Change from \$30 to \$100.

As a reminder, payment is through *Pay.gov* at <http://www.pay.gov> which includes payment by debit, credit card, or electronic funds transfer (e-check). Although an electronic payment is preferred, if *Pay.gov* submission creates an undue hardship, payees may contact payments@fmcs.gov to explain the circumstances and receive assistance.

FMCS will continue to review the user fees periodically and will revise it as necessary. Any changes in the fees and their effective date will be announced in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: July 28, 2023.

Anna Davis,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2023–16431 Filed 8–1–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6732–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend for an additional three years the current Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”) clearance for information collection requirements contained in the FTC’s Business Opportunity Rule (“Rule”). That clearance expires on January 31, 2024.

DATES: Comments must be filed by October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Business Opportunity Rule Paperwork Comment, FTC File No. P114408” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://www.regulations.gov> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail 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: Christine M. Todaro, Attorney, Division of Marketing Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, CC–6316, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–3711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Disclosure Requirements Concerning Business Opportunities, 16 CFR part 437.

OMB Control Number: 3084–0142.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Business Opportunity Rule requires business opportunity sellers to furnish prospective purchasers a disclosure document that provides information regarding the seller, the seller’s business, and the nature of the proposed business opportunity, as well as additional information to substantiate any claims about actual or potential sales, income, or profits for a prospective business opportunity purchaser. The seller must also preserve information that forms a reasonable basis for such claims.

The Rule is designed to ensure that prospective purchasers receive information to help them evaluate business opportunities. Sellers must