

PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before August 12, 2024. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email to *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-0519.
Title: Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA) of 1991, CG Docket No. 02-278.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 171,026 respondents; 193,328,796 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: .004 hours (15 seconds) to 8 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual, monthly, on occasion and one-time reporting requirements; Recordkeeping requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for the information collection requirements are found in the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (TCPA), Public Law 102-243, December 20, 1991, 105 Stat. 2394, which added section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934, [47 U.S.C. 227] Restrictions on the Use of Telephone Equipment.

Total Annual Burden: 3,535,421 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$1,357,200.

Needs and Uses: The reporting requirements included under this OMB Control Number 3060-0519 enable the Commission to gather information regarding violations of section 227 of the Communications Act, the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act (Do-Not-Call Act), and the Commission's implementing rules. If the information collection was not conducted, the Commission would be unable to track and enforce violations of section 227 of the Communications Act, the Do-Not-Call Act, or the Commission's implementing rules. The Commission's

implementing rules provide consumers with several options for avoiding most unwanted telephone solicitations.

The national do-not-call registry supplements the company-specific do-not-call rules for those consumers who wish to continue requesting that particular companies not call them. Any company that is asked by a consumer, including an existing customer, not to call again must honor that request for five (5) years.

A provision of the Commission's rules, however, allows consumers to give specific companies permission to call them through an express written agreement. Nonprofit organizations, companies with whom consumers have an established business relationship, and calls to persons with whom the telemarketer has a personal relationship are exempt from the "do-not-call" registry requirements.

On September 21, 2004, the Commission released the *Safe Harbor Order*, published at 69 FR 60311, October 8, 2004, establishing a limited safe harbor in which persons will not be liable for placing autodialed and prerecorded message calls to numbers ported from a wireline service within the previous 15 days. The Commission also amended its existing National Do-Not-Call Registry safe harbor to require telemarketers to scrub their lists against the Registry every 31 days.

On December 4, 2007, the Commission released the *DNC NPRM*, published at 72 FR 71099, December 14, 2007, seeking comment on its tentative conclusion that registrations with the Registry should be honored indefinitely, unless a number is disconnected or reassigned or the consumer cancels his registration.

On June 17, 2008, in accordance with the Do-Not-Call Improvement Act of 2007, the Commission revised its rules to minimize the inconvenience to consumers of having to re-register their preferences not to receive telemarketing calls and to further the underlying goal of the National Do-Not-Call Registry to protect consumer privacy rights. The Commission released a *Report and Order* in CG Docket No. 02-278, FCC 08-147, published at 73 FR 40183, July 14, 2008, amending the Commission's rules under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA) to require sellers and/or telemarketers to honor registrations with the National Do-Not-Call Registry so that registrations will not automatically expire based on the current five-year registration period. Specifically, the Commission modified § 64.1200(c)(2) of its rules to require sellers and/or telemarketers to honor numbers registered on the Registry

indefinitely or until the number is removed by the database administrator or the registration is cancelled by the consumer.

On February 15, 2012, the Commission released a *Report and Order* in CG Docket No. 02-278, FCC 12-21, originally published at 77 FR 34233, June 11, 2012, and later corrected at 77 FR 66935, November 8, 2012, revising its rules to: (1) require prior express written consent for all autodialed or prerecorded telemarketing calls to wireless numbers and for all prerecorded telemarketing calls to residential lines; (2) eliminate the established business relationship exception to the consent requirement for prerecorded telemarketing calls to residential lines; (3) require telemarketers to include an automated, interactive opt-out mechanism in all prerecorded telemarketing calls, to allow consumers more easily to opt out of future robocalls during a robocall itself; and (4) require telemarketers to comply with the 3% limit on abandoned calls during each calling campaign, in order to discourage intrusive calling campaigns.

Finally, the Commission also exempted from the Telephone Consumer Protection Act requirements prerecorded calls to residential lines made by health care-related entities governed by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-12881 Filed 6-11-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DA 24-508; FR ID 224315]

Media Bureau Announces Filing Window for Qualified Low Power Television Stations To Convert to Class A Status Pursuant to the Low Power Protection Act—May 31, 2024 to May 30, 2025

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Media Bureau (Bureau) announces that all rules implementing the Low Power Protection Act (LPPA) are in effect and the one-year window for qualified low power television (LPTV) stations to apply for primary spectrum use status as Class A television stations will open on May 31,

2024 and close on May 30, 2025 (LPPA Window).

DATES: The Media Bureau will conduct the LPPA Window from May 31, 2024 to May 30, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Matthews, Kim.Matthews@fcc.gov, (202) 418–2154 of the Policy Division, Media Bureau, or Emily Harrison, Emily.Harrison@fcc.gov, (202) 418–1665, Kevin Harding, Kevin.Harding@fcc.gov, (202) 418–7077, or Mark Colombo, Mark.Colombo@fcc.gov, (202) 418–7611 of the Video Division, Media Bureau.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Media Bureau's *Public Notice*, in DA 24–508, released on May 31, 2024. The full text of this document is available for download at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-24-508A1.pdf>. To request materials in accessible formats (braille, large print, computer diskettes, or audio recordings), please send an email to FCC504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (VOICE), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

The Bureau will conduct the LPPA Window from May 31, 2024 to May 30, 2025. The LPPA provides qualifying LPTV stations with a limited window of opportunity to apply for primary spectrum use status as Class A television stations. Applications in the LPPA Window will be filed electronically via the Commission's Licensing and Management System (LMS) on FCC Form 2100, Schedule F and applicants will be required to pay the requisite fee for an application for a "new license" for a Class A station (\$425.00). Instructions on completing Form 2100, Schedule F are available at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-332131A1.pdf>.

In order to be eligible for Class A status under the LPPA, a qualified LPTV licensee must have complied with the eligibility requirements set forth in section 73.6030(b) of the Commission's rules and complete all required certifications in FCC Form 2100, Schedule F. A qualified LPTV licensee is required to submit, as part of its application, a statement concerning the station's operating schedule during the 90 days preceding January 5, 2023 and a list of locally produced programs aired during that time period. The applicant may also submit, or may be requested by Commission staff to submit, other documentation to support its certification that the licensee meets the eligibility requirements for a Class A

license under the LPPA. All stations afforded Class A status under the LPPA are reminded that they will be required to continue to comply with the service requirements applicable to Class A stations in order to maintain such status. A station afforded Class A status under the LPPA must continue to operate in a Designated Market Areas (DMA) with not more than 95,000 television households in order to maintain its Class A status, subject to certain exceptions, and is not permitted to initiate a move to a different DMA with more than 95,000 television households at the time of the move and still retain its Class A status.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2024–12858 Filed 6–11–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–MA–2024–01; Docket No. 2024–0002; Sequence No. 12]

Business Standards Council Review of Mail Operations Management Federal Integrated Business Framework: Request For Public Comment

AGENCY: Office of Government-Wide Policy; General Services Administration, (GSA).

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public of the opportunity to provide input on the mail operations management business standards in support of Federal shared services.

DATES: Interested parties should submit comments by the method outlined in the **ADDRESSES** section on or before July 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in response to Notice–MA–2024–01 via <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching for "Notice Notice–MA–2024–01." Select the link "Comment" that corresponds with "Notice–MA–2024–01." Follow the instructions provided at the screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "Notice BSC–MOM–2024–0002" on your attached document.

• *Instructions:* Please submit comments only and cite "Notice–MA–2024–01" in all correspondence related to this notice. Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal or business confidential

information, or both, provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check <http://www.regulations.gov> approximately two-to-three business days after submission to verify posting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael DeMale, Policy Analyst, Travel, Relocation, Transportation, and Mail Policies, at 202–805–8167, or by email at michael.demale@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 26, 2019, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published OMB memorandum M–19–16, "Centralized Mission Support Capabilities for the Federal Government" (available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/M-19-16.pdf>). Mission support business standards, established and agreed to by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act agencies, using the Federal Integrated Business Framework website at <https://ussm.gsa.gov/fibf/>, enable the Federal Government to better coordinate on the decision-making needed to determine what mission support services can be adopted and commonly shared. These business standards are an essential first step towards agreement on outcomes, data, and cross-functional end-to-end processes that will drive economies of scale and leverage the government's buying power. The business standards will be used as the foundation for common mission support services shared by the CFO Act agencies.

GSA serves as the mail operations management business standards lead on the Business Standards Council. The goal of the mail operations management business standards is to develop an agreed upon set of business processes and capabilities for mail operations management that affects Federal agencies and serves as the foundation for future acquisition and modernization efforts.

GSA is seeking public feedback on the business standards, including comments on the understandability of the standards, suggested changes and usefulness of the draft standards to industry and agencies.

Guiding questions in the standards development include:

- Do the draft business standards appropriately document the business processes covered?
- Are the draft business standards easy to understand?
- Will your organization be able to show how your solutions or services, or both, can meet these draft business standards?
- What would you change about the draft business standards? Is there anything missing?