

collected, the Commission will not be able to determine if an applicant is qualified to become a Class A station under the LPPA.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0928.

Title: FCC Form 2100, Application for Media Bureau Audio and Video Service Authorization, Schedule F (Formerly FCC 302–CA); 47 CFR 73.6028; Section 73.3700(b)(3); Section 73.3700(h)(2) and Section 73.3572(h).

Form No.: FCC Form 2100, Schedule F.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; Not for profit institutions; State, local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 115 respondents and 165 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and One time reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority is contained in Statutory authority for the collection of information associated with the LPPA is contained in Sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 303, 307, 309, 311, and 336(f) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 303, 307, 309, 311, 336(f) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Low Power Protection Act, Public Law 117–344, 136 Stat. 6193 (2023).

Statutory authority for the collection of information associated with the CBPA is contained in Sections 154(i), 307, 308, 309, and 319 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, and the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012.

Total Annual Burden: 460 hours.

Annual Cost Burden: \$41,725.

Needs and Uses: The FCC Form 2100, Schedule F is used by Low Power TV (LPTV) stations that seek to convert to Class A status; existing Class A stations seeking a license to cover their authorized construction permit facilities; and Class A stations entering into a channel sharing agreement. The FCC Form 2100, Schedule F requires a series of certifications by the Class A applicant as prescribed by the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999 (CBPA). Licensees will be required to provide weekly announcements to their listeners: (1) informing them that the applicant has applied for a Class A license and (2)

announcing the public's opportunity to comment on the application prior to Commission action.

On December 11, 2023, the Commission adopted a *Report and Order*, FCC 23–112, to implement the Low Power Protection Act (LPPA or Act), which was enacted on January 5, 2023. The LPPA provides certain low power television (LPTV) stations with a limited window of opportunity to apply for primary spectrum use status as Class A television stations. The *Report and Order* establishes the period during which eligible stations may file applications for Class A status, eligibility and interference requirements, and the process for submitting applications. The *Report and Order* provides that applications to convert to Class A status under the Low Power Protection Act must be filed using FCC Form 2100, Schedule F. The application form requires certifications by the applicant as prescribed by the LPPA. This submission is being made to OMB for approval of the modified FCC Form 2100, Schedule F. In addition, LPTV stations that file an application to convert to Class A status must provide local public notice of the filing of the application pursuant to 47 CFR 73.3580(c). Specifically, the station must both broadcast on-air announcements and give online notice. This submission also reflects the burden associated with that information collection and is also being made to request Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of that collection.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1210; FR ID 198699]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to

take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection.

Comments are requested concerning: 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; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; 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; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before March 25, 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 Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to nicole.ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

OMB Control Number: 3060–1210.

Title: Wireless E911 Location Accuracy Requirements (PS Docket No. 07–114).

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit, State, Local or Tribal Government, and Federal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 4,190 respondents; 21,336 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 2–10 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping, on occasion; one-time; quarterly and semi-annual reporting requirements, and third-party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 1, 2,

4(i), 7, 10, 201, 214, 222, 251(e), 301, 302, 303, 303(b), 303(r), 307, 307(a), 309, 309(j)(3), 316, 316(a), and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 94,098 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Needs and Uses: This notice pertains to multiple information collections relating to the Commission's wireless E911 indoor location accuracy regulations. As described below, OMB previously approved the information collections associated with OMB Control No. 3060–1210.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(iv) requires all CMRS providers to certify “that neither they nor any third party they rely on to obtain dispatchable location information will use dispatchable location information or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except with prior express consent or as otherwise required by law.” In addition, “[t]he certification must state that CMRS providers and any third party they rely on to obtain dispatchable location information will implement measures sufficient to safeguard the privacy and security of dispatchable location information.” Under 47 CFR 9.10(i)(4)(v), all CMRS providers must certify “that neither they nor any third party they rely on to obtain z-axis information will use z-axis information or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except with prior express consent or as otherwise required by law.” Further, “[t]he certification must state that CMRS providers and any third party they rely on to obtain z-axis information will implement measures sufficient to safeguard the privacy and security of z-axis location information.” The Commission obtained OMB approval for the information collections contained in these certifications after adopting the Fourth Report and Order, Fifth Report and Sixth Report and Order under OMB Control No. 3060–1210. The Sixth Report and Order modified these information collections slightly by deleting references to the National Emergency Address Database (NEAD), which has been discontinued and will not be available to CMRS providers.

Section 9.10(i)(3)(ii) requires CMRS providers that serve any of the six Test Cities identified by ATIS (Atlanta, Denver/Front Range, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Manhattan Borough of New York City) or portions thereof to collect and report aggregate data on the location technologies used for live 911 calls. As discussed below, in 2018, the Commission developed a reporting template to assist CMRS providers in collecting, formatting, and submitting aggregate live 911 call data

in accordance with the requirements in the rules. After adopting the Fifth Report and Order, the Commission indicated that it would modify the live call template to include vertical location. We have since modified the form to include z-axis (vertical) location information from live calls in addition to horizontal location information. Specifically, the template includes fields for reporting the percentage of total 911 calls that result in dispatchable location or z-axis location information by morphology and position technology and for reporting z-axis deployment options used for 911 calls, and OMB approved that modification.

Section 9.10(j)(4) requires CMRS providers to supply confidence and uncertainty (C/U) information with wireless E911 calls that have dispatchable location or z-axis information and to do so in accordance with the timelines for vertical location accuracy compliance. As noted below, OMB previously approved and renewed a C/U data requirement for horizontal location information under OMB Control No. 3060–1204. (*See also* OMB Control No. 3060–1147.) The Fifth Report and Order extended the C/U requirements to include vertical location information, and OMB approved that modification. The Sixth Report and Order revised 47 CFR 9.10(j)(4) to add a requirement that where floor-level information is available to CMRS providers, they must provide C/U data for the z-axis (vertical) information included with such floor-level information.

Under Section 9.10(k), CMRS providers must record information on all live 911 calls, including the C/U data that they provide to PSAPs under Section 9.10(j) of the rules. In addition, Section 9.10(k) requires CMRS providers to make this information available to PSAPs upon request and to retain it for a period of two years. The Commission obtained OMB approval for the information collections contained in Section 9.10(k) after adopting the Fourth Report and Order. The Sixth Report and Order amended Section 9.10(k) to make explicit that the requirements in the rule extend to C/U data for dispatchable location and floor-level information, as well as for z-axis information. This eliminated a potential gap in the rule, which previously referred only to z-axis information.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(J)(4) provides that a CMRS provider will be deemed to have met its z-axis technology deployment obligation so long as it either pre-installs or affirmatively pushes the location technology to end users so that they receive a prompt or

other notice informing them that the application or service is available and what they need to do to download and enable the technology on their phone. A CMRS provider will be deemed in compliance with its z-axis deployment obligation if it makes the technology available to the end user in this manner even if the end user declines to use the technology or subsequently disables it. This collection adopted by the Commission in the Sixth Report and Order was approved by OMB.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(A) requires that within three years of the effective date of the rule, CMRS providers shall deliver uncompensated barometric pressure data from any device capable of delivering such data to PSAPs. This requirement is necessary to ensure that PSAPs are receiving all location information possible to be used for dispatch. This requirement is also necessary to ensure that CMRS providers implement a vertical location solution in the event that the proposed “dispatchable location” solution does not function as intended by the three-year mark and beyond.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(ii)(B) requires that the four nationwide providers submit to the Commission for review and approval a reasonable metric for z-axis (vertical) location accuracy no later than 3 years from the effective date of rules. This requirement is critical to ensure that the vertical location framework adopted in the Fourth Report and Order is effectively implemented.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(iii) requires CMRS providers to certify compliance with the Commission's rules at various benchmarks throughout implementation of improved location accuracy. This requirement is necessary to ensure that CMRS providers remain “on track” to reach the location accuracy benchmarks.

Section 9.10(i)(2)(iv) provides that PSAPs may seek Commission enforcement of the location accuracy requirements within their geographic service area, but only so long as they have implemented policies that are designed to obtain all location information made available by CMRS providers when initiating and delivering 911 calls to the PSAP. Prior to seeking Commission enforcement, a PSAP must provide the CMRS provider with 30 days written notice, and the CMRS provider shall have an opportunity to address the issue informally. If the issue has not been addressed to the PSAP's satisfaction within 90 days, the PSAP may seek enforcement relief.

Section 9.10(i)(3)(i) requires that within 12 months of the effective date, the four nationwide CMRS providers must establish the test bed described in

the Fourth Report and Order, which will validate technologies intended for indoor location. The test bed is necessary for the compliance certification framework adopted in the Fourth Report and Order.

Section 9.10(i)(3)(ii) requires that beginning 18 months from the effective date of the rules, CMRS providers providing service in any of the six Test Cities identified by ATIS (Atlanta, Denver/Front Range, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Manhattan Borough of New York City) or portions thereof must collect and report aggregate data on the location technologies used for live 911 calls. Nationwide CMRS providers must submit call data on a quarterly basis; non-nationwide CMRS providers need only submit this data every six months. Non-nationwide providers that do not provide service in any of the Test Cities may satisfy this requirement by collecting and reporting data based on the largest county within the carrier's footprint. This reporting requirement is necessary to validate and verify the compliance certifications made by CMRS providers.

The Commission developed a reporting template to assist CMRS providers in collecting, formatting, and submitting aggregate live 911 call data in accordance with the requirements in the rules. The template will also assist the Commission in evaluating the progress CMRS providers have made toward meeting the 911 location accuracy benchmarks. The template is an Excel spreadsheet and will be available for downloading on the Commission's website. The Commission may also develop an online filing mechanism for these reports in the future.

Section 9.10(i)(3)(iii) requires CMRS providers to retain testing and live call data gathered pursuant to this section for a period of 2 years.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(i) provides that no later than 18 months from the effective date of the adoption of the rule, nationwide CMRS providers shall report to the Commission their initial plans for meeting the indoor location accuracy requirements of paragraph (i)(2) of Section 9.10. Non-nationwide CMRS providers will have an additional 6 months to submit their implementation plan.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(ii) requires that no later than 18 months from the effective date, each CMRS provider shall submit to the Commission a report on its progress toward implementing improved indoor location accuracy. Non-nationwide CMRS providers will have an additional 6 months to submit their progress reports. All CMRS

providers shall provide an additional progress report no later than 36 months from the effective date of the adoption of this rule. The 36-month reports shall indicate what progress the provider has made consistent with its implementation plan.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(iii) requires that prior to activation of the NEAD but no later than 18 months from the effective date of the adoption of this rule, the nationwide CMRS providers shall file with the Commission and request approval for a security and privacy plan for the administration and operation of the NEAD.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(iv) requires CMRS providers to certify "that neither they nor any third party they rely on to obtain dispatchable location information will use dispatchable location information or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except with prior express consent or as otherwise required by law." In addition, "[t]he certification must state that CMRS providers and any third party they rely on to obtain dispatchable location information will implement measures sufficient to safeguard the privacy and security of dispatchable location information." As noted above, the Commission has revised this requirement to account for the fact that the NEAD has been discontinued.

Section 9.10(i)(4)(v) requires that prior to use of z-axis information to meet the Commission's location accuracy requirements, CMRS providers must certify "that neither they nor any third party they rely on to obtain z-axis information will use z-axis information or associated data for any non-911 purpose, except with prior express consent or as otherwise required by law." Further, "[t]he certification must state that CMRS providers and any third party they rely on to obtain z-axis information will implement measures sufficient to safeguard the privacy and security of z-axis location information." This requirement is necessary to ensure the privacy and security of any personally identifiable information that may be collected by the CMRS provider. As noted above, the Commission has revised this requirement to account for the fact that the NEAD has been discontinued.

Section 9.10(j) requires CMRS providers to provide standardized confidence and uncertainty (C/U) data for all wireless 911 calls, whether from outdoor or indoor locations, on a per-call basis upon the request of a PSAP. This requirement makes the use of C/U data easier for PSAPs.

Section 9.10(j)(4) also requires that upon meeting the timeframes pursuant

to paragraphs (i)(2)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section, CMRS providers shall provide with wireless 911 calls that have dispatchable location or z-axis (vertical) information the C/U data required under paragraph (j)(1) of this section. Where available to the CMRS provider, floor level information must be provided with associated C/U data in addition to z-axis location information.

Section 9.10(k) requires CMRS providers to record information on all live 911 calls, including but not limited to the positioning source method used to provide a location fix associated with the call, as well as confidence and uncertainty data. This information must be made available to PSAPs upon request, as a measure to promote transparency and accountability for this set of rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS-R-262 and CMS-10769]

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

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the