authorization is in the public interest, convenience and necessity. Without such information, the Commission could not determine whether to permit respondents to provide telecommunication services in the U.S. Therefore, the Commission would be unable to fulfill its statutory responsibilities in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the obligations imposed on parties to the WTO Basic Telecom Agreement.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–17873 Filed 10–24–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

October 17, 2006.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current 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 control number. 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 estimate; (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.

**DATES:** Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before December 26, 2006. 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 Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C216, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to *PRA@fcc.gov*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collection(s) contact Les Smith at (202) 418–0217 or via the Internet at *PRA@fcc.gov*.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0749. Title: Section 64.1509, Disclosure and Dissemination of Pay-Per-Call Information.

Form Number: N/A.

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

Respondents: Business or other forprofit entities.

Number of Respondents: 25. Estimated Time per Response: 410 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual and on occasion reporting requirements; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 10,250 hours. Total Annual Cost: None. Privacy Impact Assessment: No

impact(s).

Needs and Uses: On July 16, 2004, the Commission released the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), In the Matter of Policies and Rules Governing Interstate Pay-Per-Call and Other Information Services, and Toll-free Number Usage; Truth-in-Billing and Billing Format, CC Docket No. 98-170 and CG Docket No. 04-244, FCC 04-162, which initiated a new proceeding to review the effectiveness of the Commission's rules governing pay-percall services, related audiotext information services, and toll-free numbers. The NPRM sought comment as to whether the Commission's existing rules governing billing specifically for pay-per-call services and those for charges billed through toll-free numbers are sufficient to address any current billing concerns. The NPRM sought comment specifically on whether the Commission should adopt a requirement that charges for presubscribed audiotext information services accessed through toll-free numbers must be displayed separately from local and long-distance telephone

Common carriers that assign telephone numbers to pay-per-call services must disclose to all interested parties, upon request, a list of all assigned pay-per-call numbers. For each assigned number, carriers must also make available (1) a description of the pay-per-call services; (2) the total cost per minute or other fees associated with

the service; and (3) the service provider's name, business address, and telephone number. In addition, carriers handling pay-per-call services must establish a toll-free number that consumers may call to receive information about pay-per-call services. Finally, the Commission requires carriers to provide statements of pay-per-call rights and responsibilities to new telephone subscribers at the time service is established and, although not required by statute, to all subscribers annually.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–17874 Filed 10–24–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### **No FEAR Act Notice**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

summary: The Commission is hereby providing notice to its employees, former employees, and applicants for federal employment about the rights and remedies that are available to them under the Federal antidiscrimination laws and whistleblower protection laws. This notice fulfills FCC's initial notification obligations under the Notification and Federal Employees Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act (No FEAR Act), as implemented by Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulations at 5 CFR part 724.

DATES: October 25, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: P. June Taylor, Acting Director, FCC's Office of Workplace Diversity at (202) 418–1799. Additional information can be found on the FCC's Web site at <a href="http://www.fcc.gov/owd">http://www.fcc.gov/owd</a>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 15, 2002, Congress enacted the "Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002," which is now known as the No FEAR Act. One purpose of the Act is to "require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws." Public Law 107–174, Summary. In support of this purpose, Congress found that "agencies cannot be run effectively if those agencies practice or tolerate discrimination." Public Law 107-174, Title I, General Provisions, section 101(1).