

Form 325 to accommodate systems using technologies other than coaxial cable (Section II,4). Previously, the number of these filers was very small. Now the portion of the sample is becoming significant. These revisions/refinements to Form 325 will allow the form to be filed electronically by these filers, avoiding a significant cost. Refinements are also made to the form to eliminate instances where potential subscribers are double counted (Section II,2). This occurs where a competing system enters the market and reports as such. These refinements impose no significant new requirement and will reduce aggregate filing costs by simplifying filing for overbuilders and permitting electronic filing for the increasing number of competing service providers.

The FCC uses Form 325 "Annual Report of Cable Television" to solicit basic operational information from a sample of cable systems nationwide, including: the operator's name and address; system-wide capacity and frequency information; channel usage; and number of subscribers. Operators of every operational cable television system are required to complete the form to verify, correct and/or furnish the Commission with the most current information on their respective cable systems.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission ("Commission" or "FTC").

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA"). The FTC is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend through July 31, 2011, the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in the Commission's Gramm-Leach-Bliley Financial Privacy Rule ("GLB Privacy Rule" or "Rule"). The current clearance expires on July 31, 2008.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 28, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to "Paperwork Comment: FTC File No. P085405" to facilitate the organization of comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope and should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Room H-135 (Annex J), 600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580. The Commission is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible because U.S. postal mail in the Washington area and at the FTC is subject to delay due to heightened security precautions. Moreover, because paper mail in the Washington area and at the FTC is subject to delay, please consider submitting your comments in electronic form, as prescribed below. If, however, the comment contains any material for which confidential treatment is requested, it must be filed in paper form, and the first page of the document must be clearly labeled "Confidential."¹

Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted by following the instructions on the web-based form at (<https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-glbprivacyrulepra>) and following the instructions on the web-based form. To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on the web-based form at the (<https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-glbprivacyrulepra>) weblink. If this notice appears at www.regulations.gov, you may also file an electronic comment through that website. The Commission will consider all comments that www.regulations.gov forwards to it.

All comments should additionally be submitted to: Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission. Comments should be submitted via facsimile to (202) 395-6974 because U.S. Postal Mail is subject to lengthy delays due to heightened security precautions.

The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. All timely and responsive public comments will be considered by the Commission and will be available to

¹ Commission Rule 4.2(d), 16 CFR 4.2(d). The comment must be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The request will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the public interest. See Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

the public on the FTC website, to the extent practicable, at www.ftc.gov. As a matter of discretion, the FTC makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from the public comments it receives before placing those comments on the FTC website. More information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, may be found in the FTC's privacy policy at (<http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.shtm>).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kellie Cosgrove Riley, Senior Attorney, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, (202) 326-2252, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 2, 2008, the FTC sought comment on the information collection requirements associated with the GLB Privacy Rule, 16 CFR Part 313 (OMB Control Number 3084-0121). See 73 FR 17980. No comments were received. Pursuant to the OMB regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320, that implement the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521, the FTC is providing this second opportunity for public comment while seeking OMB approval to extend the existing PRA clearance for the Rule. All comments should be filed as prescribed in the **ADDRESSES** section above, and must be received on or before July 28, 2008.

The GLB Privacy Rule is designed to ensure that customers and consumers, subject to certain exceptions, will have access to the privacy policies of the financial institutions with which they conduct business. As mandated by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801-6809, the Rule requires financial institutions to disclose to consumers: (1) initial notice of the financial institution's privacy policy when establishing a customer relationship with a consumer and/or before sharing a consumer's non-public personal information with certain nonaffiliated third parties; (2) notice of the consumer's right to opt out of information sharing with such parties; (3) annual notice of the institution's privacy policy to any continuing customer; and (4) notice of changes in the institution's practices on information sharing. These requirements are subject to the PRA. The Rule does not require recordkeeping.

Estimated annual hours burden: As noted in the original burden estimate for the GLB Privacy Rule, determining the paperwork burden of the Rule's disclosure requirements is very difficult because of the highly diverse group of

affected entities, consisting of financial institutions not regulated by a federal financial regulatory agency. See 15 U.S.C. 6805 (committing to the Commission's jurisdiction entities that are not specifically subject to another agency's jurisdiction).

The burden estimates represent the FTC staff's best assessment, based on its knowledge and expertise relating to the financial institutions subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under this law. To derive these estimates, staff considered the wide variations in covered entities. In some instances, covered entities may make the required disclosures in the ordinary course of

business, apart from the GLB Privacy Rule. In addition, some entities may use highly automated means to provide the required disclosures, while others may rely on methods requiring more manual effort. The burden estimates shown below include the time that may be necessary to train staff to comply with the regulations. These figures are averages based on staff's best estimate of the burden incurred over the broad spectrum of covered entities.

Staff retains its prior estimate of the number of entities each year that will address the GLB Privacy Rule for the first time (5,000) and its estimate of established entities already familiar

with the Rule (100,000). While the number of established entities familiar with the Rule would theoretically increase each year with the addition of new entrants, staff retains its previous estimate of established entities given that a number of the established entities will close in any given year, and also given the difficulty of establishing a more precise estimate. Staff's burden estimates for new entrants and established entities are detailed in the charts below.

Start-up hours and labor costs for new entrants:

<i>Event</i>	<i>Hourly wage and labor category*</i>	<i>Hours per Respondent</i>	<i>Approx. Number of Respondents</i>	<i>Approx. Total Annual Hrs.</i>	<i>Approx. Total Labor Costs</i>
Reviewing internal policies and developing GLBA-implementing instructions**	\$31.66 managerial/professional	20	5,000	100,000	\$3,166,000
Creating disclosure document or electronic disclosure (including initial, annual, and opt out disclosures)	\$14.71 clerical	5	5,000	25,000	\$367,750
	\$32.82 professional/technical	10		50,000	\$1,641,000
Disseminating initial disclosure (including opt out notices)	\$14.71 clerical	15	5,000	75,000	\$1,103,250
	\$32.82 professional/technical	10		50,000	\$1,641,000
Total				300,000	\$7,919,000

* Staff calculated labor costs by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to burden hours. The hourly rates used were based on mean wages for managerial/professional time (e.g., compliance evaluation and/or planning), professional/technical time (e.g., designing and producing notices, reviewing and updating information systems), and clerical time (e.g., reproduction tasks, filing, and, where applicable to the given event, typing or mailing). See BLS National Compensation Survey, June 2006, Table 1, available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbl0910.pdf> (Management, professional, and related; office and administrative support) and BLS Occupational Employment and Wages 2006, Table 2, available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf> (professional, scientific, and technical services - business and financial operations). Labor cost totals reflect solely that of the commercial entities affected. Staff assumes that the time required of consumers to respond affirmatively to respondents' opt-out programs (be it manually or electronically) would be minimal.

** Reviewing instructions includes all efforts performed by or for the respondent to: determine whether and to what extent the respondent is covered by an agency collection of information, understand the nature of the request, and determine the appropriate response (including the creation and dissemination of document and/or electronic disclosures).

Burden hours and costs for established entities:

Burden for established entities already familiar with the Rule

predictably would be less than for start-up entities because start-up costs, such as crafting a privacy policy, are generally one-time costs and have

already been incurred. Staff's best estimate of the average burden for these entities is as follows:

<i>Event</i>	<i>Hourly wage and labor category*</i>	<i>Hours per Respondent</i>	<i>Approx. Number of Respondents**</i>	<i>Approx. Total Annual Hours</i>	<i>Approx. Total Labor Costs</i>
Reviewing GLBA-implementing policies and practices	\$31.66 managerial/professional	4	70,000	280,000	\$8,864,800

<i>Event</i>	<i>Hourly wage and labor category*</i>	<i>Hours per Respondent</i>	<i>Approx. Number of Respondents**</i>	<i>Approx. Total Annual Hours</i>	<i>Approx. Total Labor Costs</i>
Disseminating annual disclosure	\$14.71 clerical	15	70,000	1,050,000	\$15,445,500
	\$32.82 professional/technical	5		350,000	\$11,487,000
Changes to privacy policies and related disclosures	\$14.71 clerical	15	1,000	15,000	\$220,650
	\$32.82 professional/technical	5		5,000	\$164,100
Total				1,700,000	\$36,182,050

* Staff calculated labor costs by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to burden hours; labor cost totals reflect solely that of the commercial entities affected. The hourly rates used were based on mean wages for managerial/professional time (e.g., compliance evaluation and/or planning), professional/technical time (e.g., designing and producing notices, reviewing and updating information systems), and clerical time (e.g., reproduction tasks, filing, and, where applicable to the given event, typing or mailing). See BLS National Compensation Survey, June 2006, Table 1, available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbl0910.pdf> (Management, professional, and related; office and administrative support) and BLS Occupational Employment and Wages 2006, Table 2, available at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf> (professional, scientific, and technical services - business and financial operations). Consumers have a continuing right to opt-out, as well as a right to revoke their opt-out at any time. When a respondent changes its information sharing practices, consumers are again given the opportunity to opt-out. Again, staff assumes that the time required of consumers to respond affirmatively to respondents' opt-out programs (be it manually or electronically) would be minimal.

** The estimate of respondents is based on the following assumptions: (1) 100,000 respondents, approximately 70% of whom maintain customer relationships exceeding one year, (2) no more than 1% (1,000) of whom make additional changes to privacy policies at any time other than the occasion of the annual notice; and (3) such changes will occur no more often than once per year.

As calculated above, the total annual PRA burden hours and labor costs for all affected entities in a given year would be 2,000,000 hours and \$44,101,000, respectively.

Estimated Capital/Other Non-Labor Costs Burden: Staff believes that capital or other non-labor costs associated with the document requests are minimal. Covered entities will already be equipped to provide written notices (e.g., computers with word processing programs, typewriters, copying machines, mailing capabilities). Most likely, only entities that already have on-line capabilities will offer consumers the choice to receive notices via electronic format. As such, these entities will already be equipped with the computer equipment and software necessary to disseminate the required disclosures via electronic means.

David C. Shonka,

Acting General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-08-0488]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of

information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-5960 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Restriction on Travel of Persons (OMB Control No. 0920-0488)—Reinstatement without Change—National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is requesting OMB approval to reinstate without change the information collection request, Restriction on Travel of Persons (OMB Control No. 0920-0488). This information collection request expired on March 31, 2007.

CDC is authorized to collect this information under 42 CFR 70.5 (certain communicable diseases; special requirements). This regulation requires that any person who is in the communicable period for cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus, or yellow fever or having been exposed to any

such disease is in the incubation period thereof, to apply for and receive a permit from the Surgeon General or his authorized representative in order to travel from one State or possession to another.

Control of disease transmission within the States is considered to be the province of State and local health authorities, with Federal assistance being sought by those authorities on a cooperative basis without application of Federal regulations. The regulations in 42 part 70 were developed to facilitate Federal action in the event of large outbreaks requiring a coordinated effort involving several States, or in the event of inadequate local control. While it is not known whether, or to what extent situations may arise in which these regulations would be invoked, contingency planning for domestic emergency preparedness is now commonplace. Should these situations arise, CDC will use the reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in the regulations to carry out quarantine responsibilities as required by law.

The only cost to respondents is their time to submit the application materials. The estimated annualized burden for this data collection is 3,600 hours.