

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov) and to [Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov](mailto:Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov).

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0704.

*Title:* Sections 42.10, 42.11, 64.1900 and Section 254(g); Policies and Rules Concerning the Interstate, Interexchange Marketplace.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently-approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 700 respondents; 2,800 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* .50–2 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* Annual reporting requirements, third party disclosure requirements and recordkeeping requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in section 254(g) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

*Total Annual Burden:* 2,450 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Privacy Act Impact Assessment:* No impact.

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* The Commission is not requesting that the respondents submit confidential information to the Commission. If the Commission requests respondents to submit information which respondents believe is confidential, respondents may request confidential treatment of such information under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

*Needs and Uses:* The four information collection requirements under this OMB Control Number are information disclosure requirements, internet posting requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and annual certification requirements. These requirements are necessary to provide consumers ready access to information concerning the rates, terms, and conditions governing the provision of interstate, domestic, interexchange services offered by nondominant interexchange carriers (IXCs) in a detariffed and increasingly competitive environment. The information collected under the information disclosure requirement and the internet posting requirement must be disclosed to the public to ensure that consumers have access to the information they need to select a

telecommunications carrier and to bring to the Commission's attention to possible violations of the Communications Act without a specific public disclosure requirement. The information collected under the recordkeeping and certification requirements will be used by the Commission to ensure that affected interexchange carriers fulfill their obligations under the Communications Act, as amended.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**

*Secretary, Office of the Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2020-04497 Filed 3-4-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

**TIME AND DATE:** Tuesday, March 10, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC.

**STATUS:** This meeting will be closed to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

Compliance matters pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 30109.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

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**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Judith Ingram, Press Officer; Telephone: (202) 694-1220.

**Vicktorja J. Allen,**

*Acting Deputy Secretary of the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2020-04688 Filed 3-3-20; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 6715-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Administration for Children and Families

#### Request for Information; Innovative Approaches and Knowledge Gaps Related to Enhancing Nonresident Parents' Ability To Support Their Children Economically and Emotionally; Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** Administration for Children and Families; HHS.

**ACTION:** Request for Public Comment.

**SUMMARY:** Through this Request for Information (RFI), the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), seeks to further the

development of employment programs for nonresident parents by soliciting information and recommendations from a broad array of stakeholders in the public and private sectors, including state, regional, tribal, and local areas. The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act) requires federal agencies to develop evidence-building plans to identify and address policy questions relevant to programs, policies, and regulations of the agency. In this vein, ACF will analyze information collected from this RFI to continue developing a learning and action agenda to better understand the effectiveness of employment programs for nonresident parents.

**DATES:** The comment period for this RFI, originally published November 20, 2019 at 84 FR 64079, is extended. Send comments on or before March 30, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit questions, comments, and supplementary documents to [nonresidentemploymentRFI@acf.hhs.gov](mailto:nonresidentemploymentRFI@acf.hhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** *Invitation to Comment:* HHS invites comments regarding the questions included in this notice. To ensure that your comments are clearly stated, please identify the specific question, or other section of this notice, that your comments address.

### 1.0 Background

A key responsibility of all parents is to economically support their children, whether or not they live with them. Parents are better able to fulfill this responsibility when they are working regularly. While the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program has encouraged parents receiving government assistance (who are typically custodial mothers) to pursue employment, increasing work among nonresident parents (who are typically fathers and not receiving assistance) remains a challenge. An analysis by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) estimates that in 2015, 13% of noncustodial parents had been out of work for at least a year.

ACF recently issued three Information Memorandums to encourage states to provide employment services to noncustodial parents. TANF-ACF-IM-18-01 reminded states that they may use federal TANF funds and state maintenance-of-effort funds to provide employment services to noncustodial parents (please see <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-acf-im-2018-01the-use-of-tanf-funds-to-promote-employment-programs-for-noncustodial-parents>). OCSE-ACF-IM-

18–02 encouraged states to use IV–D incentive funds to promote noncustodial parent work activities (please see <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/use-of-iv-d-incentive-funds-for-ncp-work-activities>). OCSE–ACF–IM–19–04 conveys that HHS is prepared to review requests for demonstration waivers that would allow states and tribes to fund employment programs for noncustodial parents, under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (please see <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/availability-of-section-1115-waivers-to-fund-ncp-work-activities>).

Child support programs typically refer to parents in the program who live apart from their children and are expected to pay child support as “noncustodial parents.” We use a broader term—nonresident parents—to reflect ACF’s interest in soliciting information about and recommendations of employment programs that target all parents who live apart from one or more of their children, regardless of their participation in the child support program.

Prior research has found that employment programs for nonresident parents can be successful at improving employment opportunities for parents. OCSE sponsored the Child Support Noncustodial Parent Employment Demonstration, which tested the effectiveness of child support-led employment programs. The evaluation found that this program increased the employment and earnings of noncustodial parents, satisfaction with the child support program, and parent-child contact. Other recent evidence is from the Parents and Children Together Evaluation, which examined the effectiveness of four Responsible Fatherhood programs funded by ACF’s Office of Family Assistance. The evaluation found that the programs improved aspects of fathers’ parenting behavior, employment, and knowledge of the child support program. Two additional demonstrations, the Enhanced Transitional Jobs Demonstration and the Subsidized and Transitional Employment Demonstration, examined the effectiveness of subsidized employment. Four sites in the demonstrations focused on serving noncustodial parents. The evaluation found that subsidized employment programs in the study increased the earnings of noncustodial parents and increased the consistency of paying formal child support during the final year of the 30-month follow-up period.

## 2.0 Request for Information

Through this RFI, ACF is soliciting ideas and information from a broad

array of stakeholders on improving nonresident parents’ employment outcomes, including how to create a comprehensive, multi-system approach that addresses multiple barriers that nonresident parents face when trying to support their children. Although the primary aim of this RFI is to understand further how employment programs can increase nonresident parents’ ability to economically support their children, we recognize that nonresident parents are parents first and may also face barriers to supporting their children emotionally. Consequently, we are not only interested in information and recommendations on programs that focus exclusively on employment services, but we are also interested in programs that provide employment services combined with parenting or other activities aimed at promoting father involvement and healthy relationships in children’s lives.

The Evidence Act (Pub. L. 115–435) requires federal agencies to develop evidence-building plans to identify and address policy questions relevant to programs, policies, and regulations of the agency. Responses to this RFI will inform ACF’s ongoing development of a learning and action agenda on employment programs for nonresident parents. This RFI is for information and planning purposes only and should not be construed as a solicitation or as an obligation on the part of ACF or HHS.

We ask respondents to address the following questions. You do not need to address every question, and should focus on those where you have relevant expertise or experience. In your response, please provide a brief description of yourself or your organization before addressing the questions.

## 3.0 Key Questions

3.1 In your opinion, what are the core components necessary for an employment program to be effective for nonresident parents? Please provide evidence that supports your opinion.

3.2 In your opinion, what factors have either facilitated or hindered the implementation of employment programs for nonresident parents?

3.3 Please describe existing, promising employment programs/services for nonresident parents that may include, but are not limited to, work readiness training, occupational/sector-based training, job search assistance, subsidized employment, or other employment services. When describing the program, please include the following:

a. Target population,

b. Structure and organizational context of the program,

c. Roles and responsibilities of the lead agency and any partner agency,

d. Services provided, and

e. Any evidence of the program’s effectiveness.

3.4 What role has job training, both in the classroom and on-the-job, played in effective employment programs for nonresident parents?

3.5 What role has activities aimed at parenting and promoting father involvement and healthy relationships in children’s lives played in effective employment programs for nonresident parents?

3.6 To what extent do services need to vary depending on the subpopulation of nonresident parents being served? Please explain what services you believe are better suited for which subpopulations. Subpopulations could include, but are not limited to, noncustodial parents, parents with criminal records and/or a history of incarceration, young/teen parents, and parents with children by multiple partners, etc.

3.7 What are the key barriers that nonresident parents face when trying to secure or maintain employment to support their children financially? We are interested in hearing about both individual- and system-level barriers that nonresident parents may face to financially supporting their children, such as those related to transportation, education, housing, employment history, child access, child support debt, criminal record, fees/fines/restitution debt, substance use or mental health disorders, etc.

3.7.1 What specific approaches have you seen programs use to address these barriers? Please provide any evidence on the effectiveness of these approaches in improving parents’ financial support for their children.

3.8 In your experience, what types of agencies or organizations should be active partners in an employment program for nonresident parents? Which type of agency is most successful in the lead role?

3.9 Please describe ways to create more systematic relationships between child support agencies and employment service providers that might increase the take-up of employment services among nonresidential parents or increase child support compliance among noncustodial parents in employment programs, etc.

3.10 If you are a government official or a practitioner, what additional information would you like to have about approaches to providing or

implementing employment programs for nonresident parents?

3.11 What aspects of employment programs for nonresident parents would benefit from further evaluation?

3.12 What suggestions do you have for how federal, state, regional, tribal, and local governments could support the development of high-quality employment programs for nonresident parents and/or address gaps in current efforts?

**Authority:** Social Security Act § 413 (Title IV–A: Block Grants to States for the Temporary Assistance of Needy Families) [42 U.S.C. 613].

**Mary B. Jones,**

*ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2020–04543 Filed 3–4–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4184–09–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2020–N–0437]

#### Purple Book Enhancement; Establishment of a Public Docket; Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice; establishment of a public docket; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) announced the completion of the first phase of the enhanced Purple Book on February 24, 2020. FDA is transitioning the current table format “Purple Book: Lists of Licensed Biological Products with Reference Product Exclusivity and Biosimilarity or Interchangeability Evaluations” to a searchable, public-facing online database entitled “Purple Book: Database of FDA-Licensed Biological Products.” FDA is establishing a docket for public comment to gather stakeholder feedback on the new database to inform the next phase of development.

**DATES:** Submit either electronic or written comments by May 4, 2020. FDA is establishing a docket for public comment. The docket number is FDA–2020–N–0437. The docket will close on May 4, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. Electronic comments must be submitted on or before May 4, 2020. The <https://www.regulations.gov> electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time

at the end of May 4, 2020. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are postmarked or the delivery service acceptance receipt is on or before that date.

#### Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else’s Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

#### Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- **Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):** Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

**Instructions:** All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2020–N–0437 for “Purple Book Enhancement; Establishment of a Public Docket; Request for Comments.” Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

- **Confidential Submissions—**To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA’s posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

**Docket:** For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leila Hann, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 22, Rm. 1141, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–3367, [leila.hann@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:leila.hann@fda.hhs.gov); or Stephen Ripley, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 71, Rm. 7301, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 240–402–7911, [stephen.ripley@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:stephen.ripley@fda.hhs.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

FDA announced the completion of the first phase of the enhancement of the “Purple Book: Database of FDA-Licensed Biological Products” (Purple Book) on February 24, 2020,