station provides in the Commission's Licensing and Management System.

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# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## 47 CFR Part 76

[MB Docket No. 20-61; DA 20-375; FRS 16638]

Implementation of the Truth-in-Billing Provisions of the Television Viewer Protection Act of 2019

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications

Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission (Commission), grants a blanket extension until December 20, 2020, of the effective date of new truthin-billing requirements in the Television Viewer Protection Act of 2019.

**DATES:** This order is effective April 23, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information on this proceeding, contact Raelynn Remy of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, at *Raelynn.Remy@fcc.gov* or (202) 418–2120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Media Bureau's Order, DA 20-375, adopted and released on April 3, 2020. The full text is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW, Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. This document will also be available via ECFS at https://docs.fcc.gov/public/ attachments/DA-20-375A1.doc. Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, 445 12th Street SW, Room ČY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. Alternative formats are available for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), by sending an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or calling the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (TTY).

# **Synopsis**

1. As the nation tackles the COVID— 19 pandemic, multichannel video

programming distributors (MVPDs) and providers of fixed broadband internet access service are among the entities that are integral to the Commission's ongoing, nationwide effort to keep Americans informed and connected during this national emergency. So that these service providers may focus their resources on this critical effort, we provide appropriate flexibility for MVPDs and providers of fixed broadband internet access service to fulfill their obligations under the Television Viewer Protection Act of 2019 (TVPA). Specifically, by this Order, we exercise our discretion under the TVPA to grant a blanket extension until December 20, 2020, of the effective date of new truth-in-billing requirements set forth in section 642 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), as added by section 1004 of the TVPA.

2. Section 642 of the Act requires MVPDs to "give consumers a breakdown of all charges related to the MVPD's video service" before entering into a contract with a consumer for service 1 and also provides consumers 24 hours in which to cancel such service without penalty. In addition, section 642 requires greater transparency in electronic bills and prohibits MVPDs and providers of fixed broadband internet access service from charging consumers for equipment they do not provide. Section 642, as added by the TVPA, becomes effective June 20, 2020, six months after the date of enactment of the TVPA; however, the Commission for "good cause" may extend the effective date by six months. On February 27, 2020, the Media Bureau issued a Public Notice seeking comment on whether good cause exists for granting a blanket extension of section 642's effective date by six months, until December 20, 2020.2

3. Pursuant to section 1004(b) of the TVPA, we find that good cause exists for granting a blanket extension of section 642's effective date until December 20, 2020. We note that on March 13, 2020, approximately two weeks after issuance of the *Public Notice* in this proceeding, the President declared a national emergency concerning the COVID–19 pandemic. In view of the evolving and unpredictable nature of the pandemic, and the additional demands it is placing

on MVPDs and providers of fixed broadband internet access service, we find that extending section 642's effective date as specified above is both reasonable and justified and will best serve the public interest. Compliance with the new truth-in-billing requirements in section 642 may require that subject entities make changes to existing billing systems, provide employee training, or take other compliance measures, thereby requiring providers to divert resources away from other consumer demands brought on by the pandemic. Indeed, we note that these service providers are the entities principally responsible for operating and maintaining the infrastructure that Americans increasingly depend on for continued business and interpersonal communications during the national emergency. As such, we believe their foremost obligation at this time is to ensure continuity of service adequate to meet the nation's needs.3 We also conclude, given the indefinite length of time of the national emergency, that the public interest would be served best by affording subject entities until December 20, 2020—the maximum amount of time permitted by the statute—to come into compliance with the requirements of section 642. Indeed, we note that industry commenters claimed that an extension was necessary even if the pandemic had not occurred because six months likely would not have provided ample time for subject entities to take the steps needed to implement the relevant TVPA requirements.

4. Moreover, we find that the present national emergency provides "good cause" under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) for extending section 642's effective date without prior notice and comment.<sup>4</sup> As explained above, we have already independently determined that the national emergency establishes good cause under section 1004(b) of the TVPA to issue a blanket extension of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 642(a) of the Act, as added by section 1004(a) of the TVPA, indicates that information about fees and other charges may be provided by phone, in person, online, or by other reasonable means, and that a copy of this information must be sent to consumers by email, online link, or other reasonably comparable means not later than 24 hours after entering into a contract.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 85 FR 14869.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> We note that many MVPDs and providers of fixed broadband internet access service recently pledged to ensure connectivity for Americans affected by pandemic-related disruptions. In addition, the Commission has taken steps to ensure that certain such providers have adequate capacity to keep Americans connected during the national emergency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Given the fact that the TVPA expressly anticipates the need for the Commission to grant an additional six-month extension of the compliance date, we believe our doing so for all affected entities is the most efficient use of both agency and industry resources given that all such entities face demands brought on by the COVID–19 pandemic. Indeed, issuing a blanket extension here achieves the same result as granting multiple extensions to individual providers in a more efficient manner, and thereby avoids delay that could otherwise result in an unnecessary diversion of industry and Commission resources during this national crisis.

section 642's effective date, rendering notice and comment prior to extending the effective date "unnecessary." In addition, in light of the disruptive effect of the national emergency on the daily activities of entities subject to section 642 and other interested parties, and the need for MVPDs and providers of fixed broadband internet access service to focus their resources on the national emergency, we find that delaying relief under the circumstances would not serve the purpose of the extension and would fail to yield the public interest benefits that notice and comment procedures are designed to produce.5

5. Because this blanket extension does not require notice and comment pursuant to the "good cause" exception of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not

apply.

6. This *Order* does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002.

7. The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs that this rule is "non-major" under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The Commission will send a copy of the *Order* to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

8. Accordingly, it is ordered that, pursuant to the authority found in sections 4(i), 4(j), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 154(j), 303(r), section 1004 of the Television Viewer Protection Act of 2019, section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, and sections 0.5(c) and 0.283 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.5(c), 0.283, this Order is adopted. It is further ordered that, pursuant to section 1.113(a) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.113(a), the March 16, 2020 Public Notice in MB Docket No. 20–61 is hereby rescinded. It is further ordered that this Order shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register.<sup>6</sup> It is further ordered that, should no petitions for reconsideration be timely filed, MB Docket No. 20–61 shall be terminated, and its docket closed.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Thomas Horan,

Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2020-07968 Filed 4-22-20; 8:45 am]

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### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2015-0019; 4500090024]

#### RIN 1018-BC78

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reclassifying the Golden Conure From Endangered to Threatened With a Section 4(d) Rule

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), reclassify the golden conure (Gauruba guarouba) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), from endangered to threatened on the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (List). Our determination is based on a thorough review of the best available scientific and commercial information, which indicates that the golden conure no longer meets the definition of an endangered species, but is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. We are also establishing a rule pursuant to section 4(d) of the Act for the golden conure to provide for its further conservation. Additionally, this final rule updates the List to reflect the latest scientifically accepted taxonomy and nomenclature for the species as Guaruba guarouba, golden conure.

**DATES:** This rule is effective May 26, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in the preparation of this rule, are available for public inspection at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a> under Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2015-0019.

**Federal Register** publication, in order to provide certainty to affected providers during the current emergency as to the effective date of the new requirements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don Morgan, Chief, Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: ES, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803; telephone, 703–358–2444. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), call the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Previous Federal Actions**

On September 5, 2018, we published in the Federal Register (83 FR 45073) our 12-month finding on a petition to remove the golden conure from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (i.e., "delist" the species) or to reclassify the golden conure from an endangered to a threatened species (i.e., "downlist" the species) determining that reclassification was warranted. Accordingly, we published a proposed rule to downlist the golden conure under the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and proposed a rule pursuant to section 4(d) to further the conservation of the golden conure. Please refer to that document for information on Federal actions occurring before September 5, 2018, for the golden conure.

# Summary of Changes From the Proposed Rule

During the comment period on our September 5, 2018, proposed rule (83 FR 45073), we received updated information regarding the golden conure reintroduction program occurring in the Belém region of Pará at Utinga State Park. We have incorporated this information under Conservation Measures and Regulatory Mechanisms in this rule and have updated the species status assessment (SSA) report.

# **Background**

A thorough review of the taxonomy, life history, ecology, and overall viability of the golden conure is presented in the species status assessment (SSA) report for the golden conure (Service 2018; available at Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2015-0019 on http://www.regulations.gov). The SSA report documents the results of the comprehensive biological study for the golden conure and provides an account of the species' overall viability through forecasting of the species' condition in the future (Service 2018, entire). In the SSA report, we summarize the relevant biological data and a description of past, present, and likely future stressors, and we conduct an analysis of the viability of the species. The SSA report provides the scientific basis that informs our statutory decision regarding whether this species should be listed as an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Although the pleading cycle for the *Public Notice* was scheduled to conclude on April 13, 2020, given our finding of good cause to dispense with public comment, we hereby rescind the *Public Notice*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The blanket extension adopted herein serves to "reliev[e] a restriction." For similar reasons, there is also good cause to make this *Order* effective upon