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 at (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *OMB Control Number:* 3060–0813.

Title: Section 9.10, Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems.

Form Number: Not applicable.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

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

Number of Respondents and Responses: 1,048 Respondents; 567 Responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5–1 hours.

Frequency of Response: One-time third-party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. Sections 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 154(o), 251(e), 303(b), 303(g), 303(r), 316, and 403.

Total Annual Burden: 527 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No Impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality.

Needs and Uses: The information collection entailed in a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) request is necessary to initiate E911 service and serves as notice to the CMRS provider. The notification requirement on PSAPs will be used by the carriers to verify that wireless E911 calls are referred to PSAPs who have the technical capability to use the data to the caller's benefit. If the carrier challenges the validity of the request, the request will be deemed valid if the PSAP making the request provides the following information:

A. Cost Recovery. The PSAP must demonstrate that a mechanism is in place by which the PSAP will recover its costs of the facilities and equipment necessary to receive and utilize the E911 data elements;

B. Necessary Equipment. The PSAP must provide evidence that it has ordered the equipment necessary to receive and utilize the E911 data elements; and

C. Necessary Facilities. The PSAP must demonstrate that it has made a timely request to the appropriate local exchange carrier for the necessary trunking and other facilities to enable E911 data to be transmitted to the PSAP.

In the alternative, the PSAP may demonstrate that a funding mechanism is in place, that it is E911 capable using a Non-Call Associated Signaling technology, and that it has made a timely request to the appropriate LEC for the necessary ALI database upgrade.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–16694 Filed 7–31–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission) is seeking public comment on its proposal to extend for an additional three years the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance for information collection requirements in its Use of Prenotification Negative Option Plans (''Negative Option Rule'' or ''Rule''). That clearance expires on December 31, 2020.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comments part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write ''Negative Option Rule; PRA Comment: FTC File No. P072108'' on your comment, and file your comment online at *https://www.regulations.gov* by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC–5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW, 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hampton Newsome, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Federal Trade Commission, Room CC–9528, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–2889.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Use of Prenotification Negative Option Plans (Negative Option Rule or Rule), 16 CFR 425.[1]

OMB Control Number: 3084–0104.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Likely Respondents: Sellers of prenotification subscription plans.

Estimated Annual Hours Burden: 9,750 hours.

Estimated Annual Cost Burden: $572,300 (solely related to labor costs).

Estimated Capital or Other Non-Labor Cost: $0 or *de minimis.*

Abstract: The Negative Option Rule governs the operation of prenotification subscription plans. Under these types of plans—which can include things such as a book of the month club, food of the month club, or clothing items of the month club—a seller provides a consumer with automatic shipments of merchandise unless the consumer affirmatively notifies the seller they do not want the shipment. The Rule requires that a seller notify a member that they will automatically ship merchandise to the member and bill the member for the merchandise if the subscriber fails to expressly reject the merchandise beforehand within a prescribed time. The Rule protects consumers by: (a) Requiring that promotional materials disclose the terms of membership clearly and conspicuously; and (b) establishing procedures for the administration of such ''negative option'' plans.

Under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521, the FTC is requesting that OMB renew the clearance for the PRA burden associated with the proposed collection.

Burden statement:

Estimated annual burden hours: 9,750.

[1] The Commission recently published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking comments on the need for amendments to the current Rule. 84 FR 52393 (Oct. 2, 2019). The present PRA Notice is not part of that proceeding and merely seeks comment on the existing burden estimates for the current Rule, which applies only to ''prenotification'' negative option plans.

Based on industry input, staff estimates that approximately 75 existing clubs each require annually about 100 hours to comply with the Rule's disclosure requirements. Approximately 10 new clubs come into being each year. Industry estimates of the number of existing clubs have fluctuated significantly since the early 2000s.[2] Industry sources also report to the Commission that a substantial portion of the existing clubs would make these disclosures absent the Rule because they help foster long-term relationships with consumers.

Over the next three years, there will be an average 85 existing firms per year (75 + 85 + 95 ÷ 3). Thus, the average annual hours of burden for existing firms is expected to be 8,500 hours (85 clubs × 100 hours). The estimated 10 new clubs entering the market per year require approximately 125 hours to comply with the Rule, including start up-time. Thus, the cumulative PRA burden for new clubs is about 1,250 hours (10 clubs × 125 hours). Combined with the estimated burden for established clubs, the total annual burden is 9,750 hours.

Estimated annual cost burden: $572,300 (solely related to labor costs).

Based on recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics,[3] the mean hourly wage for advertising managers is approximately $69 per hour; compensation for office and administrative support personnel is approximately $20 per hour. Assuming that managers perform the bulk of the work, and clerical personnel perform associated tasks (*e.g.,* placing advertisements and responding to inquiries about offerings or prices), the total cost to the industry for the Rule's information collection requirements would be approximately $572,300 [(80 hours managerial time × 85 existing clubs × $69 per hour) + (20 hours clerical time × 85 existing clubs × $20 per hour) + (90 hours managerial time × 10 new clubs × $69 per hour) + (35 hours clerical time × 10 new clubs × $20)].

Because the Rule has been in effect since 1974, the vast majority of the negative option clubs have no current start-up costs. For the new clubs that enter the market each year, the costs associated with the Rule's disclosure requirements, beyond the additional labor costs discussed above, are *de minimis.* Negative option clubs already have access to the ordinary office equipment necessary to comply with the Rule. Similarly, the Rule imposes few, if any, printing and distribution costs. The required disclosures generally constitute only a small addition to the advertising for negative option plans. Because printing and distribution expenditures are incurred to market the product regardless of the Rule, adding the required disclosures results in marginal incremental expense.

Request for Comments

Pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of maintaining records and providing disclosures to consumers. All comments must be received on or before October 2, 2020.

You can file a comment online or on paper. For the FTC to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before October 2, 2020. Write ''Negative Option Rule; PRA Comment: FTC File No. P072108'' on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including the *https://www.regulations.gov* website.

Due to the public health emergency in response to the COVID–19 outbreak and the agency's heightened security screening, postal mail addressed to the Commission will be subject to delay. We encourage you to submit your comments online through the *https://www.regulations.gov* website.

If you prefer to file your comment on paper, write ''Negative Option Rule; PRA Comment: FTC File No. P072108'' on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC–5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580; or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW, 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

Because your comment will become publicly available at *https://www.regulations.gov,* you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include any sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any ''trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential'' —as provided by Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including in particular competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled ''Confidential,'' and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. *See* FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted publicly at *www.regulations.gov,* we cannot redact or remove your comment unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding, as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before October 2, 2020. For information on the Commission's privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the

[2] The industry estimates of existing firms subject to the Rule's disclosure requirements range from 190 (2005), 158 (2008), 45 (2011), 35 (2014) and 75 (2017). Such fluctuations have most likely derived from changes in the national economy and trends in the specific industries subject to the Rule.

[3] Occupational Employment And Wages—May 2019, Table 1, at *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm.*

Privacy Act, see *https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy.*

Josephine Liu,

Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2020–16718 Filed 7–31–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–20–20HD]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (SHGQ) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a ''Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations'' notice on February 25, 2020 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received two comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including, through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570. Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Shigella are a family of bacteria that cause the diarrheal disease shigellosis. It is estimated that Shigella causes about 500,000 cases of diarrhea in the United States annually. From 2007 through 2017, there have been 1,046 outbreaks of shigellosis in the United States, with most of these outbreaks attributed to person to person spread. Outbreaks of shigellosis have been reported in a range of settings such as community-wide, daycares, schools, restaurants, and retirement homes. Outbreaks of shigellosis have impacted a range of populations such as children, men who have sex with men, people experiencing homelessness, tight knit religious communities, international travelers, and refugees/displaced persons. Finally, outbreaks of shigellosis have been attributed to a range of transmission modes including person-to-person/no common source, sexual person-to-person contact, contaminated food, and contaminated water. As part of Shigella outbreak investigations, it is common for state and local health departments to conduct comprehensive interviews with cases and contacts to identify how individuals became sick with shigellosis, to identify individuals who could have come into contact with an individual sick with shigellosis, and to identify strategies to control the cluster or outbreak. As person-to-person contact is the most common mode of transmission for shigellosis, and shigellosis is highly contagious, it can be challenging to identify how individuals could have become ill. As a result, comprehensive hypothesis generating questionnaires focused on a range of settings, activities, and potential modes of transmission are needed to guide prevention and control activities.

There is currently no national, standardized hypothesis generating interview data collection instrument for use during single or multistate shigellosis cluster or outbreak investigations. More detailed data about shigellosis cases involved in single or multistate clusters or outbreaks are needed to better characterize the epidemiology of clusters and outbreaks and to identify modes or settings of importance by collecting the following information. This information will not only help inform routine cluster and outbreak investigation activities but also guide awareness efforts and appropriate prevention strategies. To meet these needs the Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (SHGQ) was developed.

The SHGQ will be administered by state and local public health officials via telephone interviews with cases of shigellosis or their proxy who are part of a shigellosis cluster or outbreak. The SHGQ will collect information on demographics characteristics, household information and family member event and activity attendance, clinical signs and symptoms, medical care and treatment information, travel history, contact with international travelers or other ill individuals, event and activity attendance, limited food and water exposure, work, visit, and volunteer locations, childcare and school attendance, and recent sexual partner(s) and activity.

This interview activity is consistent with the state's existing authority to investigate reports of notifiable diseases for routine surveillance purposes; therefore, formal consent to participate in the activity is not required. However, cases may choose not to participate and may choose not to answer any question they do not wish to answer. It will take health department personnel approximately 45 minutes to administer the questionnaire to an estimated 1500 patient respondents. This results in an estimated annual burden to the public of 1,125 hours.