

**H. Civil Justice Reform**

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform) to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

**I. Protection of Children**

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045 (Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks). This rule is not an economically significant rule and will not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

**J. Indian Tribal Governments**

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

**K. Energy Effects**

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211 (Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use). We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under Executive Order 13211, because although it is a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy, and the Administrator of OMB’s Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action.

**L. Technical Standards and Incorporation by Reference**

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act, codified as a note to 15 U.S.C. 272, directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through OMB, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance,

design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

**M. Environment**

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble. This rule is categorically excluded under paragraph L56 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. Paragraph L56 pertains to the training, qualifying, licensing, and disciplining of maritime personnel. This rule involves amending the period within which qualifying sea service aboard vessels of the uniformed services can be used to satisfy the requirement for recent sea service to qualify for a Merchant Mariner Credential with a national officer endorsement.

**List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 11**

Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Seamen.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 46 CFR part 11 as follows:

**PART 11—REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICER ENDORSEMENTS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 11 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 14 U.S.C. 503; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 46 U.S.C. 2101, 2103, and 2110; 46 U.S.C. chapter 71; 46 U.S.C. 7502, 7505, 7701, 8906, and 70105; Executive Order 10173; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1. Section 11.107 is also issued under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 3507.

■ 2. Amend § 11.201 by redesignating paragraph (c)(1) through (c)(6) as paragraph (c) introductory text through

(c)(5) and revising newly redesignated (c)(1) to read as follows;

**§ 11.201 General requirements for national and STCW officer endorsements.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(1) An applicant for a national officer endorsement must meet one of the following:

(i) Have at least 3 months of required service on vessels of appropriate tonnage or horsepower within the 3 years immediately preceding the date of application; or

(ii) Have at least 3 months of required service on vessels of the uniformed services as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a)(5) of appropriate tonnage or horsepower within the 7 years immediately preceding the date of application; or

(iii) Have at least 3 months of required service attained through a combination of service established under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: August 12, 2020.

**R.V. Timme,**

*Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2020–18298 Filed 9–15–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Part 27**

[GN Docket No. 18–122; FCC 20–22; FRS 17058]

**Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of compliance date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements associated with the rules adopted in the Federal Communications Commission’s *3.7 GHz Report and Order*, FCC 20–22, requiring the Relocation Payment Clearinghouse, the Relocation Coordinator, and the Space Station Operators to disclose status reports and other information regarding costs and procedures of the transition process and its clearing efforts. This document is consistent with the *3.7 GHz Report and Order*, FCC 20–22, which states that the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register**

announcing a compliance date for the new rule sections.

**DATES:** Compliance with 47 CFR 27.1412(b)(3)(i), (d)(2), and (f) through (h); 27.1413(a)(2) and (3), (b), and (c)(3); 27.1414(b)(3), (b)(4)(iii), and (c)(1) through (3) and (6) and (7); 27.1415; 27.1416(a); 27.1417; 27.1421; and 27.1422(c), published at 85 FR 22804 on April 23, 2020, is required on September 16, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Anna Gentry, Mobility Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, at (202) 418-7769 or [Anna.Gentry@fcc.gov](mailto:Anna.Gentry@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the information collection requirements in 47 CFR 27.1412(b)(3)(i), (d)(2), and (f) through (h); 27.1413(a)(2) and (3), (b), and (c)(3); 27.1414(b)(3), (b)(4)(iii), and (c)(1) through (3) and (6) and (7); 27.1415; 27.1416(a); 27.1417; 27.1421; and 27.1422(c), on August 28, 2020. These rules were adopted in the *3.7 GHz Report and Order*, FCC 20-22, published at 85 FR 22804 on April 23, 2020. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the compliance date for these new rules. OMB approval for all other new or amended rules for which OMB approval is required will be requested, and compliance is not yet required for those rules. Compliance with all new or amended rules adopted in the *3.7 GHz Report and Order* that do not require OMB approval is required as of June 22, 2020, see 85 FR 22804 (Apr. 23, 2020). If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C823, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, regarding OMB Control Number 3060-1275. Please include the OMB Control Number in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov).

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (TTY).

**Synopsis**

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Commission is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on

August 28, 2020, for the information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 27.1412(b)(3)(i), (d)(2), and (f) through (h); 27.1413(a)(2) and (3), (b), and (c)(3); 27.1414(b)(3), (b)(4)(iii), and (c)(1) through (3) and (6) and (7); 27.1415; 27.1416(a); 27.1417; 27.1421; and 27.1422(c). Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number.

No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for the information collection requirements in 47 CFR 27.1412(b)(3)(i), (d)(2), and (f) through (h); 27.1413(a)(2) and (3), (b), and (c)(3); 27.1414(b)(3), (b)(4)(iii), and (c)(1) through (3) and (6) and (7); 27.1415; 27.1416(a); 27.1417; 27.1421; and 27.1422(c) is 3060-1275.

The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-1275.

*OMB Approval Date:* August 28, 2020.

*OMB Expiration Date:* August 31, 2023.

*Title:* 3.7 GHz Band Relocation Payment Clearinghouse; 3.7 GHz Band Relocation Coordinator; 3.7 GHz Band Space Station Operators.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities; Not for profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 3,007 respondents; 9,362 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 0.5 hours to 600 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* Recordkeeping requirement; on occasion, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual reporting requirements; third party disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 5(c), 201, 302, 303, 304, 307(e), 309, 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 155(c), 201, 302, 303, 304, 307(e), 309, 316.

*Total Annual Burden:* 77,754 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* \$10,705,353.

*Privacy Act Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* The information collected under this

collection will be made publicly available. However, to the extent information submitted pursuant to this information collection is determined to be confidential, it will be protected by the Commission. If a respondent seeks to have information collected pursuant to this information collection withheld from public inspection, the respondent may request confidential treatment pursuant to § 0.459 of the Commission's rules for such information.

*Needs and Uses:* On February 28, 2020, in furtherance of the goal of releasing more mid-band spectrum into the market to support and enable next-generation wireless networks, the Commission adopted a Report and Order, FCC 20-22 (*3.7 GHz Report and Order*) in which it reformed the use of the 3.7-4.2 GHz band, also known as the C-Band. The 3.7-4.2 GHz band currently is allocated in the United States exclusively for non-Federal use on a primary basis for Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) and Fixed Service. Domestically, space station operators use the 3.7-4.2 GHz band to provide downlink signals of various bandwidths to licensed transmit-receive, registered receive-only, and unregistered receive-only earth stations throughout the United States. The *3.7 GHz Report and Order* calls for the relocation of existing FSS operations in the band into the upper 200 megahertz of the band (4.0-4.2 GHz) and making the lower 280 megahertz (3.7-3.98 GHz) available for flexible-use throughout the contiguous United States through a Commission-administered public auction of overlay licenses in the 3.7 GHz Service that is scheduled to occur later this year, with the 20 megahertz from 3.98-4.0 GHz reserved as a guard band. The Commission adopted a robust transition schedule to achieve an expeditious relocation of FSS operations and ensure that a significant amount of spectrum is made available quickly for next-generation wireless deployments, while also ensuring effective accommodation of relocated incumbent users. The *3.7 GHz Report and Order* establishes a deadline of December 5, 2025, for full relocation to ensure that all FSS operations are cleared in a timely manner, but provides an opportunity for accelerated clearing of the band by allowing incumbent space station operators, as defined in the *3.7 GHz Report and Order*, to commit to voluntarily relocate on a two-phased accelerated schedule (with additional obligations and incentives for such operators), with a Phase I deadline of December 5, 2021, and a Phase II deadline of December 5, 2023.

The Commission concluded in the *3.7 GHz Report and Order* that a neutral,

independent third-party Relocation Payment Clearinghouse (RPC) should be established to administer the cost-related aspects of the transition in a fair, transparent manner, mitigate financial disputes among stakeholders, and collect and distribute payments in a timely manner to transition incumbent space station operators out of the 3.7–3.98 GHz band. The Commission also concluded that a Relocation Coordinator (RC) should be appointed to ensure that all incumbent space station operators are relocating in a timely manner, and to be responsible for receiving notice from earth station operators or other satellite customers of any disputes related to comparability of facilities, workmanship, or preservation of service during the transition and notify the Commission of disputes and recommendations for resolution.

To ensure that 3.7–4.2 GHz band stakeholders adopt practices and standards in their operations to ensure an effective, efficient, and streamlined transition, the RPC, the RC, and the Space Station Operators (SSOs) are required to disclose status reports and other information regarding costs and procedures of the transition process and its clearing efforts.

The information required in this collection will be used to ensure that the process of clearing the lower portion of the band is efficient and timely, so that the spectrum can be auctioned for flexible-use service licenses and deployed for next-generation wireless services, including 5G, as quickly as possible. The collection is also necessary for the Commission to satisfy its oversight responsibilities and/or agency specific/government-wide reporting obligations. Under this new information collection, the RPC, the RC, and the SSOs will make the required disclosures of status reports and other information required by the Commission.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–19947 Filed 9–15–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 52

[WC Docket No. 18–336; FCC 20–100; FRS 16962]

### Implementation of the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission designates 988 as a simple, easy-to-remember, 3-digit dialing code for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline. All covered providers are required to implement 988 in their networks by July 16, 2022.

**DATES:** Effective October 16, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michelle Sclater, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–0388, [Michelle.Sclater@fcc.gov](mailto:Michelle.Sclater@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission’s *Report and Order* in WC Docket No. 18–336, adopted on July 16, 2020 and released on July 17, 2020. The document is available for download at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-20-100A1.pdf>. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [FCC504@fcc.gov](mailto:FCC504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (TTY).

### Synopsis

#### I. Report and Order

1. In this *Report and Order*, we designate 988 as the 3-digit number for the Lifeline. We also address implementation of 988 in detail. In particular, based on the record, we require all covered providers to fully implement 988 in their networks by July 16, 2022. We conclude that the benefits of implementing 988 far exceed the costs.

#### A. Designation of 988 as the 3-Digit Dialing Code for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

2. We first adopt our proposal to designate a 3-digit dialing code for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system. The record reflects that Americans in crisis are in need of an easy-to-remember number to access the Lifeline’s potentially life-saving resources. And the record overwhelmingly reflects support from a wide variety of stakeholders and from many members of the public for designating a 3-digit dialing code for this important purpose. Indeed, over 1,100 commenters expressed support for our proposal. We agree with LGBT Technology Partnership that “[t]he establishment of this number will undoubtedly help individuals in crisis get access to help and resources more efficiently and with less barriers than

current systems.” Commenters, including mental health organizations and crisis/counseling centers, agree that designating a 3-digit dialing code will increase, simplify, and improve access to the Lifeline; enhance public awareness of mental health services; and reduce the stigma surrounding suicide and mental health issues. As SAMHSA explains, designating a 3-digit code to reach the Lifeline would send “the message that mental health crises and suicide prevention are of equivalent importance to medical emergencies,” and “would, over time, bring needed parity and could result in additional attention and resources to improve typical local psychiatric crisis services throughout the nation.” Further, the record reflects that a 3-digit dialing code has the potential to “become as ubiquitous as 911” and align the importance and level of care of crisis services with the same urgency as 911 emergency services. For all of these reasons, we adopt our proposal to designate a 3-digit dialing code for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system. We also note that no commenter opposes designation of a 3-digit number for this important purpose.

3. We next adopt our proposal to specifically designate 988 as the 3-digit dialing code for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system, and to require that service providers transmit all calls initiated by an end user dialing 988 to the current toll free access number for the Lifeline. The record reflects widespread support in favor of 988, and we conclude that designating 988 is preferable to other 3-digit numbers and is the easiest and fastest path to ubiquitous deployment of a short, easy-to-remember dialing code for the Lifeline.

#### 1. Designating a Wholly Unique 3-Digit Dialing Code vs. an Existing N11 Code

4. We find that designating a wholly unique 3-digit number such as 988 is superior to designating an existing N11 number. *First*, a unique 3-digit code obviates the need to “age” an existing N11 code. As NCTA and GCI explain, repurposing an existing N11 code would involve a “significant delay” because “these numbers would have to be taken out of service and aged for some period of time before they could begin to be used for the suicide prevention hotline.” Aging an existing N11 code would be necessary “to avoid system and consumer confusion” and “provide time for educational efforts to be implemented” for the code’s new purpose. 988 does not require aging and