

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## Public Information Collections Approved by Office of Management and Budget

April 24, 1997.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. For further information contact Shoko B. Hair, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-1379.

### Federal Communications Commission

*OMB Control No.:* 3060-0759.

*Expiration Date:* 04/30/2000.

*Title:* Implementation of Section 273 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

*Form No.:* N/A.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 100 respondents; 63 hours per response (avg.); 6300 total annual burden hours.

*Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* \$231,000.

*Description:* OMB approved the collections of information contained in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) issued in CC Docket No. 96-254. The Commission issued the NPRM to initiate a proceeding to permit the Bell Operating Companies (BOCs) to manufacture telecommunications and customer premises equipment (CPE) on a competitive basis, pursuant to Section 273 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. In general, under Section 273, a BOC may provide telecommunications equipment and may manufacture both telecommunications equipment and CPE through a separate affiliate once the Commission authorizes the BOC to provide in-region, interLATA services pursuant section 271. In CC Docket 96-254, the Commission sought comment on procedures governing collaboration, research and royalty agreements, reporting of protocols and technical information, and disclosure of other information on network planning and design.

*OMB Control No.:* 3060-0478.

*Expiration Date:* 04/30/2000.

*Title:* Informational Tariffs.

*Form No.:* N/A.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 300 respondents; 50 hours per response (avg.); 16,500 total annual burden hours.

*Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* \$0.

*Description:* Providers of interstate operator services are directed by section 226(h)(1)(A) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 226(h)(1)(A), to file informational tariffs with the Commission and to update these tariffs regularly. Congress directed that operator service providers (OSPs) file informational tariffs not later than 90 days following enactment of Section 226(h)(1)(A) of the Communications Act and further directed OSPs to file any changes to these tariffs not later than the first day in which they are effective. The informational tariffs will be maintained for public inspection. The Common Carrier Bureau, at the direction of Congress, will also use the informational tariffs in assessing the compliance of the rates charged by OSPs with the requirements of the Communications Act.

*OMB Control No.:* 3060-0149.

*Expiration Date:* 06/30/98.

*Title:* Application and Supplemental Information Requirements—Part 63, Section 214, Sections 63.01-63.601.

*Form No.:* N/A.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 255 respondents; 10 hours per response (avg.); 2550 total annual burden.

*Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* \$0.

*Description:* Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section 214, requires that a carrier must first obtain FCC authorization either to (1) construct, operate, or engage in transmission over a line of communication, or (2) discontinue, reduce, or impair service over a line of communication. 47 CFR Part 63 implements Section 214. OMB approved the information collections contained in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) issued in CC Docket No. 97-11. In the NPRM, Implementation of Section 402(b)(2)(A) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Section 214—Extensions of Lines), issued January 13, 1997, the Commission proposes to modify 47 CFR Part 63 to eliminate information submission requirements entirely for some categories of communications carriers and to reduce the submission requirements for other categories. The Commission proposes entirely eliminating the requirement for carriers to file applications for line "extensions" because Congress has exempted line "extensions" for the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214, under Section 402(b)(2)(A) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The Commission also proposes

eliminating the requirement for reports submitted by carriers identified by the Commission as domestic non-dominant carriers, small carriers, and carriers proposing small projects. For carriers identified by the Commission as domestic dominant rate-of-return carriers, the Commission proposes reducing (but not entirely eliminating) the information submission requirements in applications for "new" lines, because the information is collected elsewhere, is unnecessary, is confusing in light of the provisions of section 402(b)(2)(A), or is no longer of decisional significance to the Commission. The information received in applications from dominant carriers (now proposed to be reduced) has been used by the Commission to determine if the facilities are needed. The information contained in reports from non-dominant carriers (now proposed to be eliminated) has been used to monitor the growth of the networks and the availability of common carrier services in this segment of the telecommunications market, to relieve these carriers and the Commission of a before-the-fact review of each subsequent facility addition. These collections of information were deemed necessary to enable the Commission to comply with its mandate. Because Congress has changed the Commission's mandate in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the information proposed to be reduced or eliminated may no longer be warranted.

*OMB Control No.:* 3060-0760.

*Expiration Date:* 04/30/2000.

*Title:* Access Charge Reform—CC Docket No. 96-262.

*Form No.:* N/A.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 3497 respondents; 541 hours per response (avg.); 1,892,800 total annual burden hours.

*Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* \$0.

*Description:* OMB approved the proposed collections contained in Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) issued CC Docket No. 96-262. In the NPRM, Access Charge Reform, the Commission proposed, in reforming its system of interstate access charges, to make its system compatible with the pro-competitive deregulatory framework established by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, in order that marketplace forces can eliminate the need for price regulation. The Commission proposed collections of information under one of two regulatory frameworks, or some combination thereof. The NPRM also contains a number of proposals that may require the filing of tariffs with the Commission. The proposed information

collections would be submitted to the FCC by incumbent local exchange carriers for use in determining: (a) whether the incumbent LECs should receive the regulatory relief proposed in the NPRM; (b) whether the incumbent LECs have complied with any prescriptive approach the FCC may adopt; or (c) some combination of (a) or (b).

Public reporting burden for the collections of information is as noted above. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collections of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to the Records Management Branch, Washington, D.C. 20554.

Federal Communications Commission.

**William F. Caton,**

*Acting Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Announcement 737]

#### National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; National Center for the Prevention of Childhood Agricultural Injury; Availability of Funds for Fiscal Year 1997

##### Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the nation's prevention agency, announces the availability of funds for fiscal year (FY) 1997 for a cooperative agreement program to support a national center to serve as a leader to facilitate activities and efforts toward childhood agricultural injury prevention.

CDC is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2000, a national activity to reduce morbidity and mortality and improve the quality of life. This announcement is related to the priority area of Occupational Safety and Health. (For ordering a copy of Healthy People 2000, see the section Where to Obtain Additional Information.)

##### Authority

This program is authorized under the Public Health Service Act, as amended, Section 301(a) (42 USC 241(a)); the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Sections 20(a) and 22 (29 USC 669(a) and 671.) The applicable program regulation is 42 CFR Part 52.

### Smoke-Free Workplace

CDC strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of all tobacco products, and Public Law 103-227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive Federal funds in which education, library, day care, health care, and early childhood development services are provided to children.

### Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private, nonprofit and for-profit organizations and governments and their agencies. Thus, universities, colleges, research institutions, hospitals, other public and private organizations, State and local governments or their bona fide agents, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Indian tribes or Indian tribal organizations, and small, minority- and/or woman-owned businesses are eligible to apply.

**Note:** Public Law 104-65, dated December 19, 1995, prohibits an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the IRS Code of 1986, that engages in lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, from receiving Federal funds.

### Availability of Funds

Approximately \$600,000 is available in FY 1997 to fund one award to support a national center for the prevention of childhood agricultural injury.

The amount of funding available may vary and is subject to change. This award is expected to begin on or about August 1, 1997. The award will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period not to exceed 5 years. Continuation awards within the project period will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress and availability of funds.

### Use of Funds

#### Restrictions on Lobbying

Applicants should be aware of restrictions on the use of HHS funds for lobbying of Federal or State legislative bodies. Under the provisions of 31 USC 1352 (which has been in effect since December 23, 1989), recipients (and their subtier contractors) are prohibited from using appropriated Federal funds (other than profits from a Federal contract) for lobbying Congress or any Federal agency in connection with the award of a particular contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or loan. This includes grants/cooperative agreements that, in whole or in part, involve conferences for which Federal funds cannot be used directly or indirectly to

encourage participants to lobby or to instruct participants on how to lobby.

In addition, the FY 1997 HHS Appropriations Act, which became effective October 1, 1996, expressly prohibits the use of 1997 appropriated funds for indirect or "grass roots" lobbying efforts that are designed to support or defeat legislation pending before State legislatures. This new law, Section 503 of Public Law 104-208, provides as follows:

Sec. 503(a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, \* \* \* except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislative body itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997, as enacted by the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997, Division A, Title I, Section 101(e), Public Law 104-208 (September 30, 1996).

### Background

Agriculture has been consistently ranked among the most hazardous industries in the United States. It is one of the few occupational settings where children may actively participate in work typically performed by adults, or be present at the work site while their parents are working. In 1991, there were 923,000 children under the age of 15 years and 346,000 children 15-19 years of age residing on United States farms and ranches. Another 800,000 children lived in households of hired farm workers and may work on farms with their parents. In addition, many children, whose parents are not farmers or farm workers, will visit and work on farms.

It is estimated that 100,000 children each year will suffer a preventable injury associated with production agriculture. This figure includes children who are residents, visitors to a farm, and who work on a farm. For the years 1992-1995, the Bureau of Labor Statistics identified work-related injury deaths of children less than 18 years of age in agriculture as being 8 times greater than their representation in the workforce (40 percent of the work-