''Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2016,'' there was a technical error in the regulation text that is identified and corrected in this correcting amendment.

**II. Summary of Errors in the Regulation Text**

On page 10867 of the HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2016 final rule, there was a technical error in § 155.420(d)(2)(ii). In the preamble, we acknowledged that Exchanges may need more time to implement the necessary functional IT changes, and stated that we were making § 155.420(d)(2)(ii) effective January 1, 2017. However, in the regulatory text, we inadvertently omitted the phrase ''Effective January 1, 2017 or earlier . . .'' before the phrase ''at the option of the Exchange''.

**III. Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking and Delay in Effective Date**

We ordinarily publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** to provide a period for public comment before the provisions of a rule take effect in accordance with section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). However, this notice and comment procedure can be waived if the Secretary finds, for good cause, that the notice and comment process is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates a statement of the finding and the reasons therefore in the notice.

Section 553(d) of the APA ordinarily requires a 30-day delay in effective date of final rules after the date of their publication in the **Federal Register**. This 30-day delay in effective date can be waived, however, if an agency finds for good cause that the delay is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and the agency incorporates a statement of the findings and its reasons in the rule issued.

This document corrects a technical error in the HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2016 final rule and is not a substantive change to the standards set forth in the final rule. Therefore, we believe that undertaking further notice and comment procedures to incorporate this correction and delay the effective date for this change is unnecessary. In addition, we believe it is important for the public to have the correct information as soon as possible, and believe it is contrary to the public interest to delay when they become effective. For the reasons stated previously, we find there is good cause to waive notice and comment procedures and the 30-day delay in the effective date for this correction notice.

**List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 155**

Administrative practice and procedure, Health care access, Health insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, State and local governments, Cost-sharing reductions, Advance payments of premium tax credit, Administration and calculation of advance payments of the premium tax credit, Plan variations, Actuarial value.

Accordingly, 45 CFR part 155 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

## PART 155—EXCHANGE ESTABLISHMENT STANDARDS AND OTHER RELATED STANDARDS UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 155 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Title I of the Affordable Care Act, sections 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1321, 1322, 1331, 1332, 1334, 1402, 1411, 1412, 1413, Pub. L. 111–148, 124 Stat. 119 (42 U.S.C. 18021–18024, 18031–18033, 18041–18042, 18051, 18054, 18071, and 18081–18083).

■ 2. Section 155.420 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(2)(ii) to read as follows:

**§ 155.420 Special enrollment periods.**

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) Effective January 1, 2017 or earlier at the option of the Exchange, the enrollee loses a dependent or is no longer considered a dependent through divorce or legal separation as defined by State law in the State in which the divorce or legal separation occurs, or if the enrollee, or his or her dependent, dies.

* * * * *

Dated: June 29, 2015.

**Madhura Valverde,**

*Executive Secretary to the Department, Department of Health and Human Services.*

[FR Doc. 2015–16532 Filed 7–6–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4120–01–P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

**47 CFR Parts 1 and 20**

**[WT Docket No. 10–4; FCC 14–138]**

## The Commission's Rules To Improve Wireless Coverage Through the Use of Signal Boosters

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

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

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, certain information collection requirements associated with the Commission's *Order on Reconsideration* regarding the Commission's rules to Improve Wireless Coverage Through the Use of Signal Boosters, FCC 14–138. This document is consistent with the *Order on Reconsideration,* which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB approval and the effective date of the new information collection requirements.

**DATES:** 47 CFR 20.21(f)(1)(iv)(A)(2) published at 79 FR 70790, November 28, 2014, are effective on July 7, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cathy Williams by email at *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov* and telephone at (202) 418–2918.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document announces that, on June 17, 2015, OMB approved certain information collection requirements contained in the Commission's *Order on Reconsideration,* FCC 14–138, published at 79 FR 70790, November 28, 2014. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1189. The Commission publishes this notice as an announcement of the effective date of these information collection requirements.

**Synopsis**

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on June 17, 2015, for the new information collection requirements contained in the Commission's rules at 47 CFR 20.21(f)(1)(iv)(A)(2). 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 is 3060–1189.

The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 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:* 3060–1189.

*OMB Approval Date:* June 17, 2015.

*OMB Expiration Date:* June 30, 2018.

*Title:* Signal Boosters, sections 1.1307(b)(1), 20.3, 20.21(a)(2), 20.21(a)(5), 20.21(e)(2), 20.21(e)(8)(i)(G), 20.21(e)(9)(i)(H), 20.21(f), 20.21(h), 22.9, 24.9, 27.9. 90.203, 90.219(b)(l)(i), 90.219(d)(5), and 90.219(e)(5).

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities, Not for profit institutions and Individuals or household.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 632,595 respondents and 635,215 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* .5 hours–40 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* Recordkeeping requirement, On occasion reporting requirement and Third party disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154(I), 303(g), 303(r) and 332.

*Total Annual Burden:* 324,470 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* This information collection affects individuals or households; thus, there are impacts under the Privacy Act. However, the government is not directly collecting this information and the R&O directs carriers to protect the information to the extent it is considered Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI).

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

*Needs and Uses:* On September 19, 2014, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) adopted an *Order on Reconsideration* in WT Docket No. 10–4, FCC No. 14–138, in which it took the following action, among others: Required that Consumer Signal Boosters certified for fixed operation only be labeled to notify consumers that such devices may only be used in fixed, in-building locations. Therefore, the new labeling requirement which requires OMB review and approval is as follows:

The labeling requirement is covered under 47 CFR 20.21(f)(1)(iv)(A)(*2*). The new requirement is needed in order to ensure that consumers are properly informed about which devices are suitable for their use and how to comply with our rules, the Commission required that all Consumer Signal Boosters certified for fixed, in-building operation include a label directing consumers that the device may only be operated in a fixed, in-building location. The Verizon Petitioners state that this additional labeling requirement is necessary to inform purchasers of fixed Consumer Signal Boosters that they may not lawfully be installed and operated in a moving vehicle or outdoor location. We recognize that our labeling requirement imposes additional costs on entities that manufacture Consumer Signal Boosters; however, on balance, we find that such costs are outweighed by the benefits of ensuring that consumers purchase appropriate devices. Accordingly, all fixed Consumer Signal Boosters, both Provider-Specific and Wideband, manufactured or imported on or after one year from the effective date of the rule change must include the following advisory (1) in on-line point-of-sale marketing materials, (2) in any print or on-line owner's manual and installation instructions, (3) on the outside packaging of the device, and (4) on a label affixed to the device: ''This device may be operated ONLY in a fixed location for in-building use.''

Federal Communications Commission.

**Gloria J. Miles,**

*Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2015–16536 Filed 7–6–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Railroad Administration

### 49 CFR Part 219

**[Docket No. FRA–2001–11213, Notice No. 19]**

## Alcohol and Drug Testing: Reporting Positive Results for Tramadol as a Controlled Substance

**AGENCY:** Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces that FRA will begin reporting post-accident toxicological test results for tramadol to the employee and the railroad Medical Review Officers. FRA will also begin including post-accident toxicological test results for tramadol in its post-accident toxicology reports. Because tramadol was not a controlled substance when FRA began testing for it, FRA has kept post-accident toxicological test results for tramadol confidential.

**DATES:** This document is effective July 7, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jerry Powers, FRA Drug and Alcohol Program Manager, W33–310, Federal Railroad Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, telephone 202–493–6313 or *gerald.powers@dot.gov;* or Sam Noe, FRA Drug and Alcohol Program Specialist, telephone 615–719–2951, or *sam.noe@dot.gov.*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### FRA's Post-Accident Toxicological Testing Program

Since 1985, as part of its accident investigation program, FRA has routinely conducted alcohol and drug tests on railroad employees involved in serious train accidents that meet certain criteria specified in FRA's regulations. *See* 49 CFR 219.201.[1] This post-accident testing is used to determine if alcohol misuse or drug abuse played a role in the occurrence or severity of an accident. Since the program's inception, FRA has routinely conducted post-accident tests for alcohol and certain drugs the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) classifies as controlled substances.

Controlled substances are drugs or chemicals that are prohibited or strictly regulated because of their potential for abuse or addiction. *See* 77 FR 29307, 29307, May 17, 2002. The DEA oversees the classification of controlled substances into five schedules. Section I contains illicit drugs such as marijuana and heroin, which have no legitimate medical use under Federal law. Schedules II–V contain legal drugs that are available only by prescription. *See generally* The Controlled Substances Act (CSA), Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*).

FRA has historically conducted post-accident tests for the following controlled substances: Marijuana, cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), and selected opioids, amphetamines, barbiturates, and benzodiazepines. Under 49 CFR 219.211(b), FRA reports post-accident test results for these substances to the employee tested and the employing railroad's Medical Review Officer (MRO). *See* 49 CFR 219.211(b).

[1] All references to sections of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in this document refer to sections within title 49 of the CFR.