

Nonproliferation and Arms Control, National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, laura.fellow@nnsa.doe.gov, (865) 203-3946.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE published in the **Federal Register** a Notice of Availability for the American Assured Fuel Supply (AAFS), 76 FR 51357 (Aug. 18, 2011), and an application to standardize the information that must be provided in a request to access the material in the AAFS. 78 FR 72071 (Dec. 2, 2013). DOE previously submitted information collection extension requests to the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 in 2017 and 2020. 82 FR 17650 (April 12, 2017), 85 FR 60451 (Sep. 25, 2020).

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the extended collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) 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; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection request contains:

(1) *OMB No.:* 1910-NEW;

(2) *Information Collection Request Title:* The American Assured Fuel Supply Program;

(3) *Type of Review:* Extension;

(4) *Purpose:* DOE created the AAFS, a reserve of low enriched uranium (LEU) to serve as a backup fuel supply for foreign recipients to be supplied through U.S. persons, or for domestic recipients, in the event of fuel supply disruption. This effort supports the United States Government's nuclear nonproliferation objectives by supporting civilian nuclear energy development while minimizing proliferation risks. This collection of information in the event of supply disruption is necessary for DOE to identify if applicants meet basic requirements to access the AAFS and implement this important nonproliferation initiative;

(5) *Annual Estimated Number of Respondents:* 10;

(6) *Annual Estimated Number of Total Responses:* 10;

(7) *Annual Estimated Number of Burden Hours:* 8 per respondent for a total of 80 per year;

(8) *Annual Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden:* \$950.74 per respondent for a total of \$9057.44 per year.

Statutory Authority: The Secretary of Energy is authorized, pursuant to the Atomic Energy of 1954, as amended (Pub. L. 83-703) (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*), and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-242) (22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*), to encourage the widespread use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, and to enter into agreements and distribute nuclear material in cooperation with other nations where appropriate safeguard measures are in place to ensure the material is properly controlled and used for peaceful purposes.

DOE published in the **Federal Register** a notice of availability for the AAFS, 76 FR 51357 (Aug. 18, 2011), and a notice of availability of application guidance to standardize the information that must be provided in an application requesting LEU from the AAFS, 78 FR 72071 (Dec. 2, 2013). This second notice "requests that persons or companies that seek to purchase low enriched uranium (LEU) from the U.S. Department of Energy's American Assured Fuel Supply (AFS) provide information sufficient to evaluate the request to the Office of Nonproliferation and International Security [now called Office of Nonproliferation and Arms Control], National Nuclear Security Administration."

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on December 20, 2023, by Corey Hinderstein, Deputy Administrator for Defense Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration, pursuant to delegated authority from the Acting Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on December 27, 2023.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2023-28814 Filed 12-29-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-XXXX, 3060-1248; FR ID 194708]

Information Collections Being Submitted for Review and Approval to Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might "further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees."

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted on or before February 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent 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. Your comment must be submitted into www.reginfo.gov per the above instructions for it to be considered. In addition to submitting in www.reginfo.gov also send a copy of your comment on the proposed information collection to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email to PRA@fcc.gov and to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) go to the web page <http://www.reginfo.gov/>

public/do/PRAMain, (2) look for the section of the web page called “Currently Under Review,” (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the “Select Agency” box below the “Currently Under Review” heading, (4) select “Federal Communications Commission” from the list of agencies presented in the “Select Agency” box, (5) click the “Submit” button to the right of the “Select Agency” box, (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the Title of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the FCC invited the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission’s burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”

OMB Control Number: 3060–XXXX.

Title: Targeting and Eliminating Unlawful Text Messages.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: New information collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 2,893 respondents; 34,716 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this of information is contained in sections 4(i), 4(j), 227, 301, 303, 307, and 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 154(j), 227, 301, 303, 307, and 316.

Total Annual Burden: 34,716 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Needs and Uses: This notice and request for comments seeks to establish a new information collection as it pertains to the Targeting and Eliminating Unlawful Text Messages, Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, CG Docket No. 21–402, CG Docket No. 02–278, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 23–21, (rel. Mar. 17, 2023) (Text Blocking Report and Order). Text message-based scams can include links to well-designed phishing websites that appear identical to the website of a legitimate company and can fool a victim into providing personal or financial information. Texted links can also load unwanted software onto a device, including malware that steals passwords, credentials, or other personal information. The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is therefore, for the first time, requiring all mobile wireless providers to block certain text messages that are highly likely to be illegal, so that all subscribers have a basic level of protection. In the Text Blocking Report and Order, adopted on March 16, 2023 and released on March 17, 2023, the Commission is requiring mobile wireless providers to block certain text messages that are highly likely to be illegal. The Commission is requiring mobile wireless providers to block—at the network level—texts purporting to be from North American Numbering Plan (NANP) numbers on a reasonable Do-Not-Originate (DNO) list, which include numbers that purport to be from invalid, unallocated, or unused numbers, and NANP numbers for which the subscriber to the number has requested that texts purporting to originate from that number be blocked.

Text Blocking Report and Order, FCC 23–21, para. 16.

We adopt our proposal to require mobile wireless providers to block text messages at the network level (*i.e.*, without requiring consumer opt in or opt out). The rule we adopt requires that they block texts purporting to be from numbers on a reasonable DNO list. As the Commission determined with calls, we find that no reasonable consumer

would wish to receive text messages that spoof a number that is not in operation or, worse, purports to be from a well-known, trusted organization that does not send text messages and thus is highly likely to be a scam. Our requirement to block texts that purport to be from numbers on a reasonable DNO list does not include text messages from short codes.

The new information collection for which OMB approval is sought comes from the affirmative obligation adopted in the Text Blocking Report and Order that all mobile wireless providers must block calls using a reasonable DNO list. Currently, the Commission requires gateway providers to block voice calls purporting to originate on a reasonable DNO list, under section 47 CFR 64.1200(o) of the Commission’s rules, but this is the first time that the Commission has required mobile wireless providers to block texts. The Commission is also ensuring that any erroneous blocking can be quickly remedied by requiring mobile wireless providers and other entities to maintain a point of contact for texters to report erroneously blocked texts.

OMB Control Number: 3060–1248.

Title: Transition from TTY to Real-Time Text Technology, CG Docket No. 16–145 and GN Docket No. 15–178.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 600 respondents; 4,358 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.2 hours (12 minutes) to 60 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual, ongoing, and semiannual reporting requirements; recordkeeping requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefit. The statutory authority can be found at §§ 4(i), 225, 255, 301, 303(r), 316, 403, 715, and 716 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 106 of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 225, 255, 301, 303(r), 316, 403, 615c, 616, 617; Public Law 111–260, 106, 124 Stat. 2751, 2763 (2010).

Total Annual Burden: 71,142 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Needs and Uses: Text telephone (TTY) technology provides a way for people with disabilities to send and receive text communications over the public switched telephone network (PSTN). Changes to communications networks, particularly ongoing technology transitions from circuit

switched to IP-based networks and from copper to wireless and fiber infrastructure, have affected the quality and utility of TTY technology, prompting discussions on transitioning to an alternative advanced communications technology for text communications. Accordingly, on December 16, 2016, the Commission released Transition from TTY to Real-Time Text Technology, Report and Order, document FCC 16–169, 82 FR 7699, January 23, 2017, amending its rules that govern the obligations of wireless service providers and manufacturers to support TTY technology to permit such providers and manufacturers to provide support for real-time text (RTT) over wireless IP-based networks to facilitate an effective and seamless transition to RTT in lieu of continuing to support TTY technology.

In document FCC 16–169, the Commission adopted measures requiring the following:

(a) Each wireless provider and manufacturer that voluntarily transitions from TTY technology to RTT over wireless IP-based networks and services is encouraged to develop consumer and education efforts that include (1) the development and dissemination of educational materials that contain information pertinent to the nature, purpose, and timelines of the RTT transition; (2) internet postings, in an accessible format, of information about the TTY to RTT transition on the websites of covered entities; (3) the creation of a telephone hotline and an online interactive and accessible service that can answer consumer questions about RTT; and (4) appropriate training of staff to effectively respond to consumer questions. All consumer outreach and education should be provided in accessible formats including, but not limited to, large print, Braille, videos in American Sign Language and that are captioned and video described, emails to consumers who have opted to receive notices in this manner, and printed materials. Service providers and manufacturers are also encouraged to coordinate with consumer, public safety, and industry stakeholders to develop and distribute education and outreach materials. The information will inform consumers of alternative accessible technology available to replace TTY technology that may no longer be available to the consumer through their provider or on their device.

(b) Each wireless provider that requested or will request and receive a waiver of the requirement to support TTY technology over wireless IP-based

networks and services must apprise its customers, through effective and accessible channels of communication, that (1) until TTY is sunset, TTY technology will not be supported for calls to 911 services over IP-based wireless services, and (2) there are alternative PSTN-based and IP-based accessibility solutions for people with disabilities to reach 911 services. These notices must be developed in coordination with public safety answering points (PSAPs) and national consumer organizations, and include a listing of text-based alternatives to 911, including, but not limited to, TTY capability over the PSTN, various forms of PSTN-based and IP-based TRS, and text-to-911 (where available). The notices will inform consumers on the loss of the use of TTY for completing 911 calls over the provider's network and alert them to alternatives service for which TTY may be used.

(c) Once every six months, each wireless provider that requests and receives a waiver of the requirement to support TTY technology must file a report with the Commission and inform its customers regarding its progress toward and the status of the availability of new IP-based accessibility solutions. Such reports must include (1) information on the interoperability of the provider's selected accessibility solution with the technologies deployed or to be deployed by other carriers and service providers, (2) the backward compatibility of such solution with TTYs, (3) a showing of the provider's efforts to ensure delivery of 911 calls to the appropriate PSAP, (4) a description of any obstacles incurred towards achieving interoperability and steps taken to overcome such obstacles, and (5) an estimated timetable for the deployment of accessibility solutions. The information will inform consumers of the progress towards the availability of alternative accessible means to replace TTY, and the Commission will be able to evaluate the reports to determine if any changes to the waivers are warranted or of any impediments to progress that it may be in a position to resolve.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023–28819 Filed 12–29–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

Request for Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) Nominations

AGENCY: Government Accountability Office.

ACTION: Request for letters of nomination and resumes.

SUMMARY: The Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) established MACPAC to review Medicaid and CHIP access and payment policies and to advise Congress on issues affecting Medicaid and CHIP. CHIPRA gave the Comptroller General of the United States responsibility for appointing MACPAC's members. The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) is now accepting nominations for MACPAC appointments that will be effective May 2024. Nominations should be sent to the email address listed below.

Acknowledgement of receipt will be provided within a week of submission.

DATES: Letters of nomination and resumes should be submitted no later than January 25, 2024, to ensure adequate opportunity for review and consideration of nominees prior to appointment.

ADDRESSES: Submit letters of nomination and resumes to MACPACappointments@gao.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Corissa Kiyon-Fukumoto at (206) 287–4808 or KiyonFukumotoC@gao.gov if you do not receive an acknowledgment or need additional information. For general information, contact GAO's Office of Public Affairs, (202) 512–4800. *Authority:* 42 U.S.C. 1396.

Gene L. Dodaro,

Comptroller General of the United States.

[FR Doc. 2023–28102 Filed 12–29–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS–3446–FN]

Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Application from the Community Health Accreditation Program (CHAP) for Continued Approval of Its Home Health Agency Accreditation Program

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Health and Human Services (HHS).