account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for small entities.

89. The Commission considered feedback from the Advanced Methods NPRM and NOI in crafting the final order. The Commission evaluated the comments in light of balancing the goal of removing regulatory roadblocks and giving industry the flexibility to block illegal calls with its commitment to protect the reliability of the nation’s communications network. Small businesses supported the proposal to make the call blocking rules permissive rather than mandatory. While the Commission considered mandatory rules, it both proposed and implemented permissive rules to address the concerns of voice service providers, including small businesses, that the cost and burden of complying with mandatory rules could be significant and might require implementation of new technology. The Commission also took small business concerns into consideration in its determination to not require a database of unused numbers. While the Commission considered mandating the use of a database for providers that choose to block unused numbers, such a database could impose disproportionate costs on small businesses and would be challenging to create and maintain. Similarly, the Commission considered the needs of small businesses in its guidance regarding removing blocks from valid numbers. While the Commission considered requiring specific processes or dedicated resources, it does not mandate them at this time to allow small providers to scale their efforts in accordance with their businesses and to develop a more robust record on the issue before the Commission addresses this in a future proceeding.

90. The Commission does not see a need to establish a special timetable for small entities to reach compliance with the modification to the rules. No small business has asked for a delay in implementing the rules. Small businesses may avoid compliance costs entirely by declining to block robocalls, or may delay implementation of call blocking indefinitely to allow for more time to come into compliance with the rules. Similarly, there are no design standards or performance standards to consider in this rulemaking.

Report to Congress
91. The Commission sent a copy of the Report and Order, including the FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

Ordering Clauses
92. Pursuant to sections 201, 202, 222, 251(e), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 201, 202, 222, 251(e), 403, the Report and Order is adopted and that part 64 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 64.1200, is amended.

93. The Commission’s Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of the Report and Order to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

94. The Commission’s Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of the Report and Order, including the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 64
Telecommunications, Telephone.

Katura Jackson,
Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary.

Final Rules
For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends part 64 as follows:

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS
1. The authority citation for part 64 is amended to read as follows:


2. In § 64.1200, add reserved paragraphs (i) and (j) and paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 64.1200 Delivery restrictions.
(i) [Reserved]
(j) [Reserved]
(k) Voice service providers may block calls so that they do not reach a called party as follows:
(1) A provider may block a voice call when the subscriber to which the originating number is assigned has requested that calls purporting to originate from that number be blocked because the number is used for inbound calls only.
(2) A provider may block a voice call purporting to originate from any of the following:
(i) A North American Numbering Plan number that is not valid;
(ii) A valid North American Numbering Plan number that is not allocated to a provider by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or the Pooling Administrator; and
(iii) A valid North American Numbering Plan number that is allocated to a provider by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or Pooling Administrator, but is unused, so long as the provider blocking the calls is the allocatee of the number and confirms that the number is unused or has obtained verification from the allocatee that the number is unused at the time of the blocking.
(3) A provider may not block a voice call under paragraph (k)(1) or (2) of this section if the call is an emergency call placed to 911.
(4) For purposes of this subsection, a provider may rely on Caller ID information to determine the purported originating number without regard to whether the call in fact originated from that number.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 90

Service Rules Governing Narrowband Operations in the 769–775/799–805 MHz Bands

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the Service Rules Governing Narrowband Operations in the 769–775/799–805 MHz Bands, FCC 14–172. This document is consistent with the Report and Order, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date of the rules.
DATES: Amendments to 47 CFR \textsection{90.531(b)(2)} and (7), published at 79 FR 71321, December 2, 2014, are effective January 12, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Evanoff, Policy and Licensing Division, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau at (202) 418–0848 or john.evanoff@fcc.gov. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act information collection requirements, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A summary of the 700 MHz Report and Order was published in the \textit{Federal Register} on December 2, 2014, 79 FR 71321. The 700 MHz Report and Order adopted technical rules for the 700 MHz narrowband. The summary stated that with the exception of certain rules requiring OMB approval, the rules adopted in the 700 MHz Report and Order would become effective January 2, 2015. With regard to rules requiring OMB approval, the Commission stated it will publish a document in the \textit{Federal Register} announcing the effective date of these rules. The information collection requirements in \textsection{90.531(b)(2)} and (b)(7) were approved by OMB under OMB Control No. 3060–1198. With publication of the instant document in the \textit{Federal Register}, the rule changes to 47 CFR \textsection{90.531(b)(2)} and (b)(7) adopted in the 700 MHz Report and Order are now effective.

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 Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A620, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–1198, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at 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 or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0350 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

### Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on April 20, 2015, for the information collection requirements contained in the modifications to 47 CFR \textsection{90.531(b)(2)} and (b)(7).

Under 5 CFR 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 3060–1198.


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

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{OMB Control Number:} 3060–1198.
  \item \textbf{OMB Approval Date:} April 20, 2015.
  \item \textbf{OMB Expiration Date:} April 30, 2018.
  \item \textbf{Title:} Section 90.525, Administration of Interoperability Channels; Section 90.529, State Licenses; and Section 90.531, Band Plan.
  \item \textbf{Form Number:} N/A.
  \item \textbf{Respondents:} Business or other for-profit entities, and state, local, or tribal government.
  \item \textbf{Number of Respondents and Responses:} 2,283 respondents; 2,283 responses.
  \item \textbf{Estimated Time per Response:} 1—2 hours.
  \item \textbf{Frequency of Response:} On occasion reporting and one-time reporting requirements; third party disclosure.
  \item \textbf{Obligation to Respond:} Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections are contained in sections 4(i), 11, 303(g), 303(r), and 332(c)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7), unless otherwise noted.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{Total Annual Burden:} 2,336 hours.

\textbf{Total Annual Cost:} No Cost.

\textbf{Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:} There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

\textbf{Privacy Act:} No impact(s).

\textbf{Needs and Uses:} Section 90.531(b)(2) of the Commission’s rules provides that narrowband reserve channels are designated for General Use subject to Commission approved regional planning committee regional plans and technical rules applicable to General Use channels. T-Band incumbents shall enjoy priority access to these channels in certain markets provided that such incumbent commits to return to the Commission an equal amount of T-Band spectrum and obtains concurrence from the relevant regional planning committee(s). Section 90.531(b)(7) of the Commission’s rules reserves certain narrowband channels for air-ground communications to be used by low altitude aircraft and ground based stations subject to state administration (e.g. letter of concurrence).

Commission staff will use the information to assign licenses for narrowband public safety channels. The information will also be used to determine whether prospective licensees operate in compliance with the Commission’s rules. Without such information, the Commission could not accommodate State interoperability or regional planning requirements or provide for the efficient use of narrowband public safety frequencies. This information collection includes rules to govern the operation and licensing of 700 MHz band systems to ensure that licensees continue to fulfill their statutory responsibilities in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Such information will continue to be used to verify that applicants are legally and technically qualified to hold licenses, and to determine compliance with Commission rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

\textit{Federal Register} Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary.

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