also called “ATSC 1.0” or “1.0,” to their viewers. The requirement to continue to provide ATSC 1.0 service is called “local simulcasting.” The local simulcasting rules (47 CFR 73.3801 (full-power TV), 73.6029 (Class A TV), and 74.782 (low-power TV)) contain the following information collection requirements which require OMB approval.

**License Application to FCC/FCC Form 2100 (Reporting Requirement; 47 CFR 73.3801(f), 73.6029(f), and 74.782(g)): A broadcaster must file an application (FCC Form 2100) with the Commission, and receive Commission approval, before: (i) Moving its ATSC 1.0 signal to the facilities of a host station, moving that signal from the facilities of an existing host station to the facilities of a different host station, or discontinuing an ATSC 1.0 guest signal; (ii) commencing the airing of an ATSC 3.0 signal on the facilities of a host station (that has already converted to ATSC 3.0 operation), moving its ATSC 3.0 signal to the facilities of a different host station, or discontinuing an ATSC 3.0 guest signal; or (iii) converting its existing station to transmit an ATSC 3.0 signal or converting the station from ATSC 3.0 back to ATSC 1.0 transmissions. As directed by the Commission, the Media Bureau will be amending FCC Form 2100 and the relevant schedules (Schedules B, D & F) (See Schedule B—Full Power License to cover application (OMB control number 3060–0837); Schedule D—LPTV/Translator License to cover application (OMB control number 3060–0017); and Schedule F—Class A License to cover application (OMB control number 3060–0928)) as necessary to implement the Next Gen TV licensing process and collect the required information (detailed below). The form will be revised to establish the streamlined “one-step” licensing process for Next Gen TV applicants, including adding the above listed purposes [i–iii] to the form. FCC staff will use the license application to determine compliance with FCC rules and to determine whether the public interest would be served by grant of the application for a Next Gen TV station license.

**Next Gen TV Broadcaster On-Air Notices to Consumers (Third-Party Disclosure Requirement; 47 CFR 73.3801(g), 73.6029(g), and 74.782(h)): Commercial and noncommercial educational (NCE) broadcast TV stations that relocate their ATSC 1.0 signals (e.g., moving to a host station’s facility, subleasing to a different host, or returning to its original facility) are required to air daily Public Service Announcements (PSAs) or crawls every day for 30 days prior to the date that the stations will terminate ATSC 1.0 operations on their existing facilities. Stations that transition directly to ATSC 3.0 will be required to air daily PSAs or crawls every day for 30 days prior to the date that the stations will terminate ATSC 1.0 operations. Broadcaster on-air notices to consumers will be used to inform consumers if stations they watch will be changing channels and encouraged to rescan their receivers for new channel assignments.

**Next Gen TV Broadcaster Written Notices to MVPDs (Third-Party Disclosure Requirement; 47 CFR 73.3801(h), 73.6029(h), and 74.782(j)): Next Gen TV stations relocating their ATSC 1.0 signals (e.g., moving to a temporary host station’s facilities, subsequently moving to a different host, or returning to its original facility) must provide notice to MVPDs that: (i) No longer will be required to carry the station’s ATSC 1.0 signal due to the relocation; or (ii) carry and will continue to be obligated to carry the station’s ATSC 1.0 signal from the new location. Broadcaster notices to multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs) will be used to notify MVPDs that carry a Next Gen TV broadcast station about channel changes and facility information.

**Local Simulcasting Agreements (Recordkeeping Requirement; 47 CFR 73.3801(e), 73.6029(e), and 74.782(f)): Broadcasters must maintain a written copy of any local simulcasting agreement and provide it to the Commission upon request. FCC staff will review the local simulcasting agreement (when applicable) to determine compliance with FCC rules and to determine whether the public interest would be served by grant of the application for a Next Gen TV station license.

OMB Control Number: 3060–XXXX. Title: Rules and Policies Regarding Calling Number Identification Service—Caller ID, CC Docket No. 91–281. Form Number: N/A. Type of Review: New collection. Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities. Number of Respondents and Responses: 46,291 pool of respondents: 1,705 responses. Estimated Time per Response: .083 hours (5 minutes). Frequency of Response: Monthly and on-going reporting requirements. Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefit. The statutory authority for the information collection requirements is found at section 201(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 201(b), and section 222, 47 U.S.C. 222. The Commission’s implementing rules are codified at 47 CFR 64.1600–01.

**Total Annual Burden:** 142 hours. **Total Annual Cost:** No cost. **Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:** An assurance of confidentiality is not offered because this information collection does not require the collection of personally identifiable information from individuals. **Privacy Impact Assessment:** No impact(s). **Needs and Uses:** The Commission amended rules requiring that carriers honor privacy requests to state that § 64.1601(b) of the Commission’s rules shall not apply when calling party number (CPN) delivery is made in connection with a threatening call. Upon report of such a threatening call by law enforcement on behalf of the threatened party, the carrier will provide any CPN of the calling party to law enforcement and, as directed by law enforcement, to security personnel for the called party for the purpose of identifying the party responsible for the threatening call. Carriers now have a recordkeeping requirement in order to quickly provide law enforcement with information relating to threatening calls. The Commission also amended rules to allow non-public emergency services to receive the CPN of all incoming calls from blocked numbers requesting assistance. The Commission believes amending its rules to allow non-public emergency services access to blocked Caller ID promotes the public interest by ensuring timely provision of emergency services without undermining any countervailing privacy interests. Carriers now have a recordkeeping requirement in order to provide emergency serve providers with the information they need to assist callers.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dorch.
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

(FR Doc. 2018–10336 Filed 5–14–18; 8:45 am)

**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**
CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION: Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.
Laura E. Sinram, Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Information Collection; Submission for OMB Review

AGENCY: Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (ASC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The ASC, as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public, and State and Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a new proposed information collection as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The ASC is soliciting comment concerning its information collection titled “Reporting information for the AMC Registry.”

DATES: Comments must be received by June 14, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Commenters are encouraged to submit comments by the Federal eRulemaking Portal or email, if possible. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Click on the “Help” tab on the Regulations.gov home page to get information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for viewing public comments.
- Email: webmaster@asc.gov.
- Fax: (202) 289–4101.

Additionally, please send a copy of your comments to the ASC Desk Officer, 3139–NEW, by mail to U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, or by Email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.

In general, the ASC will enter all comments received on the Federal eRulemaking (Regulations.gov) website without change, including any business or personal information that you provide, such as name and address information, email addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not enclose any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure. At the close of the comment period, all public comments will also be made available on the ASC’s website at https://www.asc.gov (follow link in “What’s New”) as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons.

You may review comments by any of the following methods:

- Viewing Comments Electronically: Go to https://www.Regulations.gov. Click on the “Help” tab on the Regulations.gov home page to get information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for viewing public comments, viewing other supporting and related materials, and viewing the docket after the close of the comment period.
- Viewing Comments Personally: You may personally inspect comments at the ASC office, 1401 H Street NW, Suite 760, Washington, DC 20005. To make an appointment, please call Lori Schuster at (202) 595–7578.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, the ASC has submitted the following proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance.

Reporting Information for the AMC Registry—(OMB Control Number To Be Assigned)

Section 1473 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act)1 included amendments to Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 19892 (Title XI), Section 1103 of Title XI,3 Functions of the Appraisal Subcommittee, was amended by the Dodd-Frank Act to require the ASC to maintain a national registry of appraisal management companies (AMCs) of those AMCs that are either: (1) Registered with and subject to supervision by a State that has elected to register and supervise AMCs; or (2) are operating subsidiaries of a Federally regulated financial institution (Federally regulated AMCs). Section 1117 of Title XI,4 Establishment of State appraiser certifying and licensing agencies, was amended by the Dodd-Frank Act to include additional duties for States, if they so choose, to: (1) Register and supervise AMCs; and (2) add information about AMCs in their State to the national registry of AMCs (AMC Registry). Section 1124 of the Dodd-Frank Act required the federal banking agencies, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (collectively, the Agencies) to jointly promulgate a rule establishing minimum requirements for the State supervision and registration of AMCs, and to promulgate regulations for the reporting of activities of AMCs to the ASC.5 The Agencies’ implementing regulations provide that each State electing to register AMCs pursuant to Title XI must submit information to the ASC concerning AMCs that operate in the State, including AMCs’ violations of law, disciplinary and enforcement actions against AMCs, and other relevant information about AMCs’ operations.6 The Agencies’ implementing regulations also provide that a Federally regulated AMC must report to the State or States in which it operates the reporting requirements established by the ASC.7 This notice is being issued pursuant to these requirements.

Description of Reporting Information for the AMC Registry

The Dodd-Frank Act requires the ASC to maintain the AMC Registry of those AMCs that are either: (1) Registered with and subject to supervision by a State that has elected to register and supervise AMCs; or (2) are Federally regulated AMCs. In order for a State that elects to register and supervise AMCs to enter an AMC on the AMC Registry, the following items are proposed to be required entries by the State via extranet application on the AMC Registry:

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2 Public Law 101–73, 103 Stat. 183.
5 See 12 U.S.C. 3323(a), (e).
6 See 12 CFR 34.216, 34.213[a][7]; 12 CFR 225.196, 225.193[a][7]; 12 CFR 323.14, 323.11(a)[7]; 12 CFR 1222.26, 1222.23[a][7].
7 See 12 CFR 34.215(c); 12 CFR 225.195(c); 12 CFR 323.13(c); 12 CFR 1222.25(c).

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