

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion, Annual, Every five years reporting requirements; Recordkeeping requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits.

*Total Annual Burden:* 26,831 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* None.

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* An assurance of confidentiality is not offered because this information collection does not require the collection of personal identifiable information (PII) from individuals.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Needs and Uses:* The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Public Law 101-336, 104 Statute 327, 366-69, was enacted on July 26, 1990. The purpose of the ADA is to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate to end discrimination against individuals with disabilities and to bring persons with disabilities into the economic and social mainstream of American life; to provide enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and to ensure that the Federal government play a central role in enforcing these standards on the behalf of individuals with disabilities. Title IV of the ADA adds § 225 to the Communications Act of 1934. Section 225 of the Communications Act, requires the Commission to promulgate regulations that require all domestic telephone common carriers to provide telecommunications relay services (TRS). 47 CFR part 64, subpart F of the Commission's rules, implements certain provisions of the ADA. It contains the operational, technical, and functional standards required of all TRS providers and the procedures for state certification. Although § 225 of the Communications Act imposes on all common carriers providing interstate or intrastate telephone services an obligation to provide to hearing and speech-impaired individuals telecommunications services that enable them to communicate with hearing individuals, and charges the Commission with regulatory oversight, states may seek to establish intrastate relay services that satisfy federal requirements.

Pursuant to 47 CFR 64.602 Commission's rules, any violation of subpart F by any common carrier engaged in intrastate communications will be subject to the same remedies, penalties, and procedures as are applicable in interstate communications.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E7-3524 Filed 2-28-07; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CG Docket No. 03-123; DA 06-2386]

### Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals With Hearing and Speech Disabilities

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau dismisses a petition for clarification filed by Communication Service for the Deaf (CSD) requesting the Commission to clarify that the providers of American Sign Language (ASL)-to-Spanish Video Relay Service (VRS) are not required to offer the service 24 hours a day and 7 days a week to be eligible for compensation from the Interstate Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) Fund (Fund).

**DATES:** Effective November 28, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gregory Hlibok, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Disability Rights Office, (800) 311-4381 (voice), (202) 418-0431 (TTY), or e-mail [Gregory.Hlibok@fcc.gov](mailto:Gregory.Hlibok@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On July 19, 2005, the Commission released *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities*, Order on Reconsideration, FCC 03-139, CC Docket No. 98-67 and CG Docket No. 03-123, which published in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 2005 at 70 FR 51642, reversing its conclusion that translation from ASL into Spanish is not a form of TRS eligible for compensation from the Fund. Also, on July 19, 2005, the Commission released *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities*, Report and Order, FCC 05-140, CC Docket No. 98-67 and CG Docket No. 03-123, which published in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 2005 at 70 FR 51649, establishing a mandatory speed of answer requirement for VRS, requiring VRS to be offered 24

hours a day, 7 days a week. On February 6, 2006, a Petition for Clarification was filed by CSD concerning the provision of ASL-to-Spanish VRS. The petition was placed on public notice, and several comments were filed. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 8, 2006 at 71 FR 11644. This is a summary of the Commission's document DA 06-2386, released November 28, 2006.

### Synopsis

On February 6, 2006, CSD filed a petition for clarification concerning whether providers of ASL-to-Spanish VRS, a form of TRS, must offer service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (24/7) to be eligible for compensation from the Fund. The CSD Petition was placed on public notice, and several comments were filed. On October 19, 2006, CSD filed a letter with the Commission withdrawing its petition. See Letter from Karen Peltz Strauss, Legal Consultant for CSD, to Monica Desai, Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission (October 19, 2006). Accordingly, the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau dismisses the CSD Petition.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Jay Keithley,**

*Deputy Bureau Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau.*

[FR Doc. E7-3526 Filed 2-28-07; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[IB Docket No. 07-23; DA No. 07-100]

### International Bureau Invites Comment on Proposal To Remove Certain Non-U.S.-Licensed Satellites From Exclusion List for International Section 214 Authorization Purposes

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The International Bureau invites comment on a proposal to remove from the Section 214 Exclusion List those non-U.S.-licensed satellites that have been allowed to enter the U.S. market for satellite services pursuant to the procedures adopted in the *DISCO II Order*. The International Bureau takes this action pursuant to its delegated authority to maintain the Section 214 Exclusion List, as set forth in the *1996 Streamlining Order*.