

provide information or documents necessary for the Commission to monitor compliance. Provision XI states that the Proposed Order will remain in effect for 20 years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Proposed Order, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the complaint or Proposed Order, or to modify the Proposed Order's terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-02575 Filed 2-12-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The FTC seeks public comments on the agency's shared enforcement with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) of the information collection requirements in CFPB's rule on Duties of Consumer Reporting Agencies Regarding Disclosures to Consumers (Rule). That clearance expires on April 30, 2025.

DATES: Comments must be filed by April 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write "Regulation V, subpart N; PRA Comment, P085405," on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://www.regulations.gov> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ryan Mehm, Attorney, Bureau of Consumer Protection, (202) 326-2918, rmehm@ftc.gov, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Regulation V, Subpart N (12 CFR 1022.130-1022.138).

OMB Control Number: 3084-0128.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The FTC shares enforcement authority with the CFPB for subpart N of Regulation V. Subpart N requires nationwide consumer reporting agencies and nationwide consumer specialty reporting agencies to provide to consumers, upon request, one free file disclosure within any 12-month period. Generally, it requires the nationwide consumer reporting agencies, as defined in section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p), to create and operate a centralized source that provides consumers with the ability to request their free annual file disclosures from each of the nationwide consumer reporting agencies through a centralized internet website, toll-free telephone number, and postal address. Subpart N also requires the nationwide consumer reporting agencies to establish a standardized form for internet and mail requests for annual file disclosures and provides a model standardized form that may be used to comply with that requirement. It additionally requires nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies, as defined in section 603(w) of the FCRA, 15 U.S.C. 1681a(w), to establish a streamlined process for consumers to request annual file disclosures. This streamlined process must include a toll-free telephone number for consumers to make such requests.

As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing clearance for the information collection requirements contained in the Rule.

Burden Statement

Because the FTC shares enforcement authority with the CFPB for subpart N, the two agencies split between them the related estimate of PRA burden for firms under their co-enforcement jurisdiction. Estimated PRA burden, excluding the halving (to be shown at the conclusion of this analysis), are as follows:

A. Requests per Year From Consumers for Free Annual File Disclosures

When the FTC last sought clearance renewal for the Rule, we estimated 34 million requests per year as a representative average to calculate PRA burden, and noted that the Commission was seeking more recent estimates of the number of requests consumers are

making for free credit reports. Since that time, the Consumer Data Industry Association ("CDIA") estimated that in 2023 and 2024, the nationwide consumer reporting agencies provided on average approximately 17 million free annual file disclosures through the centralized internet website required to be established by the FACT Act and subpart N. Based on its knowledge of the industry, FTC staff projected that during this same time period of 2023 and 2024 the consumer reporting agencies provided no more than 2 million free annual file disclosures through the centralized toll-free telephone number and postal address required to be established by the FACT Act and subpart N. We expect that the number of requests for free annual credit reports will rise over the next three years because of increases in the population and consumer awareness that they are entitled to a free annual report. As a proxy, we are now estimating 21 million requests per year as a representative average year to estimate PRA burden for purposes of the instant analysis.

The Commission seeks recent data on how these requests are being received—by internet, phone, or by mail.

B. Annual File Disclosures Provided Through the Internet

Both nationwide and nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies will likely handle the overwhelming majority of consumer requests through internet websites. The annual file disclosure requests processed through the internet will impose a *de minimis* hourly burden in personnel costs per request on the nationwide and nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies, except for those requests that are redirected to the mail process.¹ However, consumer reporting agencies periodically will be required to adjust the internet capacity needed to handle the changing request volume. Consumer reporting agencies likely will make such adjustments by negotiating or renegotiating outsourcing service contracts annually or as conditions change. Trained personnel will need to spend time negotiating and renegotiating such contracts. Commission staff estimates that negotiating such contracts will require a cumulative total of 8,320 hours and \$678,080 in labor costs.² Such activity

¹ See *infra* note 5.

² Based on the time necessary for similar activity in the federal government (including at the FTC), staff estimates that such contracting and administration will require approximately 4 full-time equivalent employees (FTE) for the web

is treated as an annual burden of maintaining and adjusting the changing internet capacity requirements.

C. Annual File Disclosures Requested Over the Telephone

Most of the telephone requests for annual file disclosures will also be handled in an automated fashion, with *de minimis* personnel costs needed to process the requests except for those requests that are redirected to the mail process.³ As with the internet, consumer reporting agencies will require additional time and investment to increase and administer the automated telephone capacity for the expected increase in request volume. The nationwide and nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies will likely make such adjustments by negotiating or renegotiating outsourcing service contracts annually or as conditions change. Staff estimates that this will require a total of 6,240 hours at a cost of \$508,560 in labor costs.⁴ This activity also is treated as an annual recurring burden necessary to obtain, maintain, and adjust automated call center capacity.

D. Annual File Disclosures Requiring Processing by Mail

Based on their knowledge of the industry, staff believes that no more than 1% of consumers (1% × 21 million, or 210,000) will request an annual file disclosure through U.S. postal service mail. Staff estimates that clerical personnel will require 10 minutes per request to handle these requests, thereby totaling 35,000 hours of time. [(210,000 × 10 minutes)/60 minutes per hour = 35,000 hours.]

In addition, whenever the requesting consumer cannot be identified using an automated method (a website or automated telephone service), it will be necessary to redirect that consumer to send identifying material along with the request by mail. Staff estimates that this

will occur in about 5% of the new requests (or 1,039,500)⁵ that were originally placed over the internet or telephone. Staff estimates that clerical personnel will require approximately 10 minutes per request to input and process those redirected requests for a cumulative total of 173,250 clerical hours. [(1,039,500 × 10 minutes)/60 minutes per hour = 173,250 hours.]

E. Instructions to Consumers

The Rule also requires that certain instructions be provided to consumers. See 12 CFR 1022.136(b)(2)(iv)(A) and (B), 1022.137(a)(2)(iii)(A) and (B). Minimal associated time or cost is involved, however. Internet instructions to consumers are embedded in the centralized source website and do not require additional time or cost for the nationwide consumer reporting agencies. Similarly, for telephone requests, the automated phone systems provide the requisite instructions when consumers select certain options. Some consumers who request their credit reports by mail might additionally request printed instructions from the nationwide and nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies. Staff estimates that there will be a total of 1,249,500 requests each year for free annual file disclosures by mail.⁶ Based on its knowledge of the industry, staff estimates that, of the predicted 1,249,500 mail requests, 10% (or 124,950) will request instructions by mail. If printed instructions are sent to each of these consumers by mail, requiring 10 minutes of clerical time per consumer, this will total 20,825 hours. [(124,950 instructions × 10 minutes)/60 minutes per hour.]

F. Annual Labor Costs

Labor costs are derived by applying median hourly cost figures to the burden hours described above. Staff anticipates that processing of requests for annual file disclosures and instructions will be performed by clerical personnel and estimates that the processing will require 229,075 hours at an annual cost of \$4,760,179. [(35,000 hours for handling initial mail requests + 173,250 hours for handling requests redirected to mail + 20,825 hours for

handling instructions mailed to consumers) × \$20.78 per hour.⁷

As elaborated on above, staff estimates that a total of 14,560 labor hours will be needed to negotiate or renegotiate outsourced service contracts annually (or as conditions otherwise change) to increase internet (8,320 hours) and telephone (6,240 hours) capacity requirements for internet web services and the automated telephone call center. This will result in approximately \$1,186,640 per year in labor costs. [14,560 hours × \$81.50 per hour.⁸]

Thus, estimated cumulative annual labor costs are \$5,946,819.

G. Capital/Non-Labor Costs

As in the previous PRA clearance analysis, FTC staff believes it is likely that consumer reporting agencies will use third-party contractors (instead of their own employees) to increase the capacity of their systems. Because of the way these contracts are typically established, these costs will likely be incurred on a continuing basis and will be calculated based on the number of requests handled by the systems. Staff estimates that the total annual amount to be paid for services delivered under these contracts is \$8,021,000.⁹

H. Net Burden for FTC, After 50:50 Split

After halving the updated estimates to split the PRA burden with the CFPB regarding the Rule, the FTC's burden totals are 121,818 hours, \$2,973,410 in associated labor costs, and \$4,010,500 in capital/non-labor costs.

Request for Comment

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC invites comments on: (1) whether the disclosure and recordkeeping requirements are necessary, including whether the information will be practically useful; (2) the accuracy of our burden estimates, including whether the methodology and assumptions used are valid; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information.

For the FTC to consider a comment, we must receive it on or before April 14,

service contracts. Thus, staff estimates that administering the contract will require four FTE, which is 8,320 hours per year (four FTE × 2,080 hours/year). The cost is based on the most current Bureau of Labor Statistics median hourly rate (\$81.50) for computer and information systems managers. See Occupational Employment Statistics (released on April 3, 2024), *Occupational Employment and Wages—May 2023*, Table 1, available at <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm>. Thus, the estimated setup and maintenance cost for an internet system is \$678,080 per year (8,320 hours × \$81.50/hour).

³ See *infra* note 5.

⁴ Staff estimates that recurring contracting for automated telephone capacity will require approximately 3 FTE, a total of 6,240 hours (3 × 2,080 hours). Applying an hourly wage rate of \$81.50 (see *supra* note 2), estimated setup and maintenance cost is \$508,560 (6,240 × \$81.50) per year.

⁵ This figure reflects five percent of all requests, net of the estimated one percent of all requests that might initially be made by mail. That is, 0.05 × (21,000,000 – 210,000) = 1,039,500.

⁶ This figure includes both the estimated 1% of 21 million requests that will be made by mail each year (210,000), and the estimated 1,039,500 requests initially made over the internet or telephone that will be redirected to the mail process (see *supra* note 5).

⁷ See *Occupational Employment and Wages—May 2023*, Table 1, available at <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ocwage.pdf> (Office and administrative support workers, all others).

⁸ See *supra* notes 2 and 4.

⁹ This consists of an estimated \$3,569,000 for automated telephone cost (\$1.49 per request × 2,395,260 requests), an estimated \$2,603,000 (\$0.15 per request × 17,355,240 requests) for internet web service cost, and an estimated \$1,849,000 for printing and mailing costs (\$1.48 per request × 1,249,500 requests). Per unit cost estimates are based on staff's knowledge of the industry.

2025. Your comment, including your name and your state, will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including the <https://www.regulations.gov> website.

You can file a comment online or on paper. Due to heightened security screening, postal mail addressed to the Commission will be subject to delay. We encourage you to submit your comments online through the <https://www.regulations.gov> website.

If you file your comment on paper, write "Regulation V, subpart N; PRA Comment, P085405," on your comment and on the envelope, and mail it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580.

Because your comment will become publicly available at <https://www.regulations.gov>, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include any sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any "trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential"—as provided by section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including, in particular, competitively sensitive information, such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must (1) be filed in paper form, (2) be clearly labeled "Confidential," and (3) comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and

the public interest. Once your comment has been posted publicly at www.regulations.gov, we cannot redact or remove your comment unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before April 14, 2025. For information on the Commission's privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, see <https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy>.

Josephine Liu,

Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Current List of HHS-Certified Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities Which Meet Minimum Standards To Engage in Urine and Oral Fluid Drug Testing for Federal Agencies

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) notifies Federal agencies of the laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITFs) currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (Mandatory Guidelines) using Urine and the laboratories currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anastasia Flanagan, Division of Workplace Programs, SAMHSA/CSAP, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 16N06B, Rockville, Maryland 20857; 240-276-2600 (voice); Anastasia.Flanagan@samhsa.hhs.gov (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) publishes a notice listing all HHS-certified laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITFs) in the **Federal Register** during the first week of each month, in

accordance with section 9.19 of the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (Mandatory Guidelines) using Urine and section 9.17 of the Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid. If any laboratory or IITF certification is suspended or revoked, the laboratory or IITF will be omitted from subsequent lists until such time as it is restored to full certification under the Mandatory Guidelines.

If any laboratory or IITF has withdrawn from the HHS National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) during the past month, it will be listed at the end and will be omitted from the monthly listing thereafter.

This notice is also available on the internet at <https://www.samhsa.gov/workplace/drug-testing-resources/certified-lab-list>.

HHS separately notifies Federal agencies of the laboratories and IITFs currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines using Urine and of the laboratories currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid.

The Mandatory Guidelines using Urine were first published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 1988 (53 FR 11970), and subsequently revised in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 1994 (59 FR 29908); September 30, 1997 (62 FR 51118); April 13, 2004 (69 FR 19644); November 25, 2008 (73 FR 71858); December 10, 2008 (73 FR 75122); April 30, 2010 (75 FR 22809); January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7920); and on October 12, 2023 (88 FR 70768).

The Mandatory Guidelines using Oral Fluid were first published in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 2019 (84 FR 57554) with an effective date of January 1, 2020, and subsequently revised in the **Federal Register** on October 12, 2023 (88 FR 70814).

The Mandatory Guidelines were initially developed in accordance with Executive Order 12564 and section 503 of Public Law 100-71 and allowed urine drug testing only. The Mandatory Guidelines using Urine have since been revised, and new Mandatory Guidelines allowing for oral fluid drug testing have been published. The Mandatory Guidelines require strict standards that laboratories and IITFs must meet in order to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on specimens for Federal agencies. HHS does not allow IITFs to conduct oral fluid testing.

To become certified, an applicant laboratory or IITF must undergo three rounds of performance testing plus an on-site inspection. To maintain that certification, a laboratory or IITF must participate in a quarterly performance