

in that rule it would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date. The document announcing the effective date is published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

The document makes corrections to §§ 1.60001, 1.60002, 1.60006, and 1.60007.

Correction

In FR Doc. 2022–17520 appearing on page 57403 in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, September 20, 2022, the following corrections are made:

§ 1.60001 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 57417, in the third column, in § 1.60001, in paragraph (b), “pursuant to § 1.60002 or the rural-focused transaction prong pursuant to § 1.60003” is corrected to read “pursuant to § 1.60003 or the rural-focused transaction prong pursuant to § 1.60004”.

§ 1.60002 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 57418, in the first column, in § 1.60002, in paragraph (e), “§ 1.60005(e);” is corrected to read “§ 1.60005;”.

§ 1.60006 [Corrected]

■ 3. On page 57420, in the third column, in § 1.60006, in paragraph (g), “§ 20.30 of this chapter” is corrected to read “§ 1.9003”.

§ 1.60007 [Corrected]

■ 4. On page 57420, in the third column, in § 1.60007:

■ a. In paragraph (a)(1), “§ 1.60006(e)” is corrected to read “§ 1.60006(f)”;

■ b. In § 1.60007, in paragraph (a)(2) “§ 1.60006(a) or (c),” is corrected to read “§ 1.60006(b) or (d)”;

■ c. In paragraph (a)(3), “§ 1.60006(b) or (c)” is corrected to read “§ 1.60006(c) or (d)”;

■ d. In paragraph (b)(1), § 1.60006(e)” is corrected to read “§ 1.60006(f)”;

■ e. In paragraph (b)(2), “§ 1.60006(a) or (c)” is corrected to read “§ 1.60006(b) or (d)”;

■ f. In paragraph (b)(3), “§ 1.60006(b) or (c)” is corrected to read “§ 1.60006(c) or (d)”.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–02863 Filed 2–14–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[WT Docket No. 19–38; FCC 22–53; FR ID 201552]

Partitioning, Disaggregation, and Leasing of Spectrum

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 the information collection requirements under OMB Control Numbers 3060–0798, 3060–0800, and 3060–1058 associated with the rules adopted in the *Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, FCC 22–53, governing the partitioning, disaggregation, and leasing of spectrum, and that compliance with these rules is now required. This document is consistent with the *Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, which states that the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date for these revised rule sections and revising the rules accordingly.

DATES: The additions of 47 CFR 1.60001 through 1.60007, published at 87 FR 57403, September 20, 2022, and delayed indefinitely, are effective February 15, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Williams, Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, at (202) 418–2918 or Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that OMB approved the information collection requirements in 47 CFR 1.60001–1.60007 on September 25, 2023, December 5, 2023, and January 18, 2024, respectively. These rule sections were adopted in the *Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, FCC 22–53. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the immediate effective date for these revised rules. Published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register** is a document making corrections to §§ 1.60001, 1.60002, 1.60006, and 1.660007.

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Commission is notifying the public

that it received final OMB approvals on September 25, 2023, December 5, 2023, and January 18, 2024, respectively, for the information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 1.60001–1.60007. Under 5 CFR part 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 Numbers for the information collection requirements in 47 CFR 1.60001–1.60007 are 3060–0798, 3060–0800, and 3060–1058.

The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

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

OMB Control Number: 3060–0798.

OMB Approval Date: September 25, 2023.

OMB Expiration Date: September 30, 2026.

Title: FCC Authorization for Radio Service Authorization; Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Form Number: FCC Form 601.

Respondents: Individual and households, Business or other for-profit entities, state, local, or tribal government, and not for profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents and Responses: 255,552 respondents; 255,552 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 to 1.25 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping requirement; third party disclosure requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections are contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154, 154(i), 155(c), 157, 201, 202, 208, 214, 301, 302a, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 314, 316, 319, 324, 331, 332, 333, 336, 534, 535, and 554 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 225,808 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$72,474,000.

Needs and Uses: On July 18, 2022, the Commission released a *Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, Partitioning, Disaggregation, and Leasing of Spectrum, WT Docket No. 19–38, FCC

22–53, in which the Commission established the Enhanced Competition Incentive Program (ECIP) to establish incentives for wireless radio service licensees to make underutilized spectrum available to small carriers, Tribal Nations, and entities serving rural areas (ECIP Report and Order in WT Docket No. 19–38, FCC 22–53). In the Report and Order, the Commission adopted a program under which any covered geographic area licensee may offer spectrum to an unaffiliated eligible entity through a partition and/or disaggregation, and any covered geographic area licensee eligible to lease in an included service may offer spectrum to an unaffiliated eligible entity through a long-term leasing arrangement. If the FCC finds that approval of an ECIP eligible assignment or lease is in the public interest, the agency will consent to the transaction and confer benefits, including five-year license term extensions, one year construction extensions, and substituted alternative construction requirements for rural-focused transactions.

In establishing the ECIP, the Commission requires applicants seeking to participate in the program to submit certain information that shows the transaction qualifies for ECIP inclusion. The Commission found that the ECIP builds on Congressional goals in the MOBILE NOW Act to incentivize beneficial transactions in the public interest that will promote greater competition in the provision of wireless services, facilitate increased availability of advanced wireless services in rural areas, facilitate new opportunities for small carriers and Tribal Nations to increase access to spectrum, and bring more advanced wireless service including 5G to underserved communities. The ECIP related change created a new Schedule O, similar to schedule K, that will be used by certain ECIP Licensees to file either their Initial Operation Requirement Notifications (IORN) or their Final Operation Requirement Notifications (FORN), as required by 47 CFR 1.60004, 1.60006.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0800.

OMB Approval Date: December 5, 2023.

OMB Expiration Date: December 31, 2026.

Title: FCC Application for Assignments of Authorization and Transfers of Control: Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Form Number: FCC Form 603.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, Individuals or households, not-for-profit institutions, and State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents and Responses: 2,567 respondents; 2,567 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.05 hours–1.80 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 158, 161, 301, 303(r), 308, 309, 310 and 332.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 2,957 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$532,728.

Needs and Uses: On July 18, 2022, the Commission adopted the Partition, Disaggregation and Leasing of Spectrum Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that modifies partitioning, disaggregation, and leasing rules to provide specific incentives for small carriers and Tribal Nations, and entities in rural areas, to voluntarily participate in ECIP (ECIP Report and Order in WT Docket No. 19–38, FCC 22–53). The ECIP proceeding is in response to Congressional direction in the Making Opportunities for Broadband Investment and Limiting Excessive and Needless Obstacles to Wireless Act (MOBILE NOW Act) to consider steps to increase the diversity of spectrum access and the availability of advanced telecommunications services in rural areas. The ECIP will promote greater competition in the provision of wireless services, facilitate increased availability of advanced wireless services in rural areas, facilitate new opportunities for small carriers and Tribal Nations to increase access to spectrum, and bring more advanced wireless service including 5G to underserved communities.

In establishing ECIP, the Commission revised its rules to allow partition and/or disaggregation assignment applications pursuant to § 1.950 or full assignments pursuant to § 1.948, to designate a Qualifying Transaction identified in the application as seeking consideration under the ECIP. Respondents are also required to select the applicable ECIP prong to its Qualifying Transaction, pursuant to either § 1.60003 or § 1.60004. Respondents will also certify via attachment to FCC Form 603 for the purpose of certifying compliance with § 1.60002 of the Commission's rules, which requires simply a check box of yes that the applicant selects. This has been approved by non-substantive change request.

OMB Control Number: 3060–1058.

OMB Approval Date: January 18, 2024.

OMB Expiration Date: January 31, 2027.

Title: FCC Application or Notification for Spectrum Leasing Arrangement or Private Commons Arrangement; Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Form Number: FCC Form 608.

Respondents: Individual and households, Business or other for-profit entities, state, local, or tribal government, and not for profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents and Responses: 1,116 respondents and 1,116 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.05 to 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement; third party disclosure requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 158, 161, 301, 303(r), 308, 309, 310 and 332.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 1,135 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$1,443,825.

Needs and Uses: On July 18, 2022, the Commission released a Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Partitioning, Disaggregation, and Leasing of Spectrum, WT Docket No. 19–38, FCC 22–53, in which the Commission established the Enhanced Competition Incentive Program (ECIP) to establish incentives for wireless radio service licensees to make underutilized spectrum available to small carriers, Tribal Nations, and entities serving rural areas (ECIP Report and Order in WT Docket No. 19–38, FCC 22–53). In the Report and Order, the Commission adopted a program under which any covered geographic area licensee may offer spectrum to an unaffiliated eligible entity through a partition and/or disaggregation, and any covered geographic area licensee eligible to lease in an included service may offer spectrum to an unaffiliated eligible entity through a long-term leasing arrangement. If the FCC finds that approval of an ECIP eligible assignment or lease is in the public interest, the agency will consent to the transaction and confer benefits, including five-year license term extensions, one year construction extensions, and substituted alternative construction requirements for rural-focused transactions.

In establishing the ECIP, the Commission requires applicants seeking to participate in the program to submit certain information that shows the transaction qualifies for ECIP inclusion. The Commission found that the ECIP builds on Congressional goals in the MOBILE NOW Act to incentivize beneficial transactions in the public interest that will promote greater competition in the provision of wireless services, facilitate increased availability of advanced wireless services in rural areas, facilitate new opportunities for small carriers and Tribal Nations to increase access to spectrum, and bring more advanced wireless service including 5G to underserved communities. Specifically, in the ECIP Report and Order, the Commission revised its rules to allow any covered geographic licenses in included services to be leased to eligible entities through a long-term leasing arrangement.

Specifically, in the ECIP Report and Order, the Commission revised its rules to allow any covered geographic licenses in included services to be leased to eligible entities through a long-term leasing arrangement, to designate a Qualifying Transaction identified in the application as seeking consideration under the ECIP. Two new questions are being added to the FCC Form 608 as a result. Respondents are required to indicate by yes or no answer whether the application is seeking consideration under ECIP. Respondents are also required to select the applicable ECIP prong to its Qualifying Transaction, pursuant to either § 1.60003 or § 1.60004. A certification is also included via attachment to FCC Form 608 for the purpose of certifying compliance with § 1.60002 of the Commission's rules, which requires simply a check box of yes by the applicant. This has been approved by non-substantive change request.

Finally, a new Schedule J is being added to FCC Form 608 and will be used by Spectrum Manager Lessors (*i.e.*, the Licensee) to file either the Initial Operation Requirement Notifications (IORN) or the Final Operation Requirement Notifications (FORN), as required by 47 CFR 1.60004, 1.60006, on behalf of the Lessee.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-02864 Filed 2-14-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Part 212, 237, and 252

[Docket DARS-2023-0016]

RIN 0750-AL07

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Transfer and Adoption of Military Animals (DFARS Case 2020-D021)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement a section of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

DATES: Effective February 15, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly R. Ziegler, telephone 703-901-3176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 88 FR 25606 on April 27, 2023, to implement section 372(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92). Section 372(f), as implemented at 10 U.S.C. 2387 (previously 10 U.S.C. 2410r), requires DoD contracting officers to include a clause in contracts when contract working dogs are provided under the contract. 10 U.S.C. 2387 requires the transfer of a contract working dog, after the service life of the dog has terminated, to the United States Air Force, 341st Training Squadron. The preamble to the proposed rule contained a detailed description of the treatment and care to be provided for a contract working dog whose service life has terminated and the conditions under which that determination may be made.

Three respondents submitted comments on the proposed rule.

II. Discussion and Analysis.

DoD reviewed the public comments in the development of the final rule. A discussion of the comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of those comments is provided, as follows:

A. Summary of Significant Changes from the Proposed Rule.

There are no significant changes from the proposed rule.

B. Analysis of Public Comments

1. Support for the Rule

Comment: Some respondents support the rule.

Response: The support is noted.

2. Application to All Contracts for Military Working Dogs

Comment: Some respondents voiced concerns that the rule will only apply to contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold (SAT).

Response: The rule applies to all contracts for contract working dogs, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2387(c), including those valued at or below the SAT. Section III of the preamble for the proposed rule provides the legal basis for applying the rule to contracts valued at or below the SAT and for commercial services and products, including commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) items.

3. Replacement vs. Termination of Contract Working Dogs

Comment: Some respondents were concerned that a contract working dog would be replaced instead of retired under a service contract, avoiding the termination and transfer of the dog.

Response: DoD generally contracts for a team consisting of the working dog and handler under a service contract. Service contracts include standards of performance for the team. If the team cannot perform to the standard, the contractor is generally expected to replace the team with a team that can perform to the standard. The statute recognizes that the inability to perform to the standard in an individual DoD contract does not mean that a dog has met the conditions for retirement or termination. Specifically, the contract working dog service life would continue if the dog could be utilized on another Federal Government contract, which could have different standards than a DoD contract.

Comment: A respondent expressed concerns that the proposed rule explanation of the impact characterized the need for a contracting officer to make a determination as "rare" because it may be assumed that a dog's service life would never be terminated.

Response: As noted in section IV of the preamble for the proposed rule, DoD does not expect the impact of the rule to be significant because the number of acquisitions that include contract working dogs and handlers are few in number. If the contracting officer's representative or requiring activity identifies a non-performing working dog and handler, an assessment will be conducted by Government experts to