

daily basis or more often, as appropriate the data collected for the facilities listed in § 15.713(b)(2) to all other white space databases to ensure consistency in the records of protected facilities (Section 15.715(l));

(m) The database administrator may charge a fee for provision of lists of available channels to fixed and personal/portable devices and for registering fixed devices. This provision applies to devices that operate in the TV bands, 600 MHz service band, and the 600 MHz guard bands and duplex gap. A white space database administrator may also charge a fee for provision of lists of available channels to wireless microphone users. (Section 15.714).

To receive interference protection, 600 MHz licensees must notify one of the white space database administrators of the areas where they have commenced operation pursuant to §§ 15.713(j)(10) and 15.715(n) of this chapter (Section 27.1320).

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0719]

Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to the Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of

information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before April 1, 2019. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contacts listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB, via email Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov; and to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov. Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418-2991. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) Go to the web page <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>, (2) look for the section of the web page called "Currently Under Review," (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the "Select Agency" box below the "Currently Under Review" heading, (4) select "Federal Communications Commission" from the list of agencies presented in the "Select Agency" box, (5) click the "Submit" button to the right of the "Select Agency" box, (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the OMB control number of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection.

Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the

information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0719.

Title: Quarterly Report of Local Exchange Carriers Listing Payphone Automatic Number Identifications (ANIs).

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 400 respondents; 1,600 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 3.5 hours (8 hours for the initial submission; 2 hours per subsequent submission—for an average of 3.5 hours per response).

Frequency of Response: Quarterly reporting requirement, recordkeeping requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 154, 201-205, 215, 218, 219, 220, 226 and 276 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 5,600 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission is not requesting respondents to submit confidential information to the Commission. If the respondents wish confidential treatment of their information, they may request confidential treatment under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Needs and Uses: The Commission adopted rules and policies governing the payphone industry under section 276(b)(1)(A) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the Act) and established "a per call compensation plan to ensure that all payphone service providers are fairly compensated for each and every completed intrastate and interstate call." Pursuant to this mandate, and as required by section 64.1310(d) of the Commission's rules, Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) must provide to carriers required to pay compensation pursuant

to section 64.1300(a), a quarterly report listing payphone ANIs.

Without provision of this report, resolution of disputed ANIs would be rendered very difficult. Carriers would not be able to discern which ANIs pertain to payphones and therefore would not be able to ascertain which dial-around calls were originated by payphones for compensation purposes. There would be no way to guard against possible fraud. Without this collection, lengthy investigations would be necessary to verify claims. The report allows carriers to determine which dial-around calls are made from payphones. The information must be provided to third parties. The requirement would be used to ensure that LECs and the carriers required to pay compensation pursuant to 47 CFR 64.1300(a) of the Commission's rules comply with their obligations under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

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FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

[FLRA Docket No. 0-AR-5354]

Notice of Opportunity To Submit Amici Curiae Briefs in an Arbitration Appeal Pending Before the Federal Labor Relations Authority

AGENCY: Federal Labor Relations Authority.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Labor Relations Authority provides an opportunity for all interested persons to submit briefs as amici curiae on a significant issue arising in a case pending before the Authority. The Authority is considering this case pursuant to its responsibilities under the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute, and its regulations on the review of arbitration awards.

DATES: Briefs must be received on or before April 1, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver briefs to Emily Sloop, Chief, Case Intake and Publication, Federal Labor Relations Authority, Docket Room, Suite 200, 1400 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20424.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Sloop, Chief, Case Intake and Publication, Federal Labor Relations Authority, (202) 218-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Authority is considering Case No. 0-AR-5354 pursuant to its responsibilities under the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute, 5 U.S.C. 7101-7135 (the Statute), and its regulations on the review of arbitration awards, set forth at 5 CFR part 2425. The issues include whether there is a need for the Authority to reconsider its nearly exclusive reliance on the factors or criteria found in *Allen v. U.S. Postal Service*, 2 M.S.P.R. 420 (1980), when considering whether an award of attorney fees is in the "interest of justice" (5 U.S.C. 7701(g)), and then, if reconsideration is warranted, what the factors or criteria should be, as adapted for the federal collective-bargaining context. As this matter is likely to be of concern to agencies, labor organizations, and other interested persons, the Authority finds it appropriate to provide for the filing of amici briefs addressing this matter.

In Case No. 0-AR-5354, Arbitrator Fred K. Blackard sustained a grievance and found that the Agency, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Michael E. DeBakey Medical Center, Houston, Texas, had violated an article of its collective bargaining agreement with the Union, American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), Local 1633. Arbitrator Blackard awarded back pay to the grievants but denied attorney fees to the Union, finding no provision in the parties' collective bargaining agreement provided attorney fees to a party prevailing at arbitration. Both the Agency and the Union filed timely exceptions with the Authority on different grounds. Those exceptions are currently pending before the Authority. A summary of the case follows.

1. Background and Award

The Union filed a grievance seeking environmental differential pay on behalf of housekeepers who worked at the Agency's medical center. The parties submitted the matter to arbitration. The Union argued that the housekeepers were entitled to environmental differential pay under federal law and the parties' collective-bargaining agreement because they worked in close proximity to hazardous micro-organisms. The Agency argued that the housekeepers were not entitled to environmental differential pay because their duties do not meet the standards described under 5 U.S.C. 5343(c)(4); 5 CFR part 532, subpart E, Appendix A; and the parties' agreement. On January 24, 2018, the Arbitrator issued an award finding that the housekeepers worked in sufficient proximity to micro-organisms

within the meaning of Appendix A, thereby entitling them to environmental differential pay. Accordingly, the Arbitrator sustained the grievance, and awarded backpay, but denied the Union's request for attorney fees because attorney fees were not authorized under the parties' agreement.

2. Exceptions as Filed

In addition to the exceptions filed by the Agency, an exception was filed by the Union to the award. The Union has argued that the Arbitrator's determination, that he lacked the authority to award attorney fees because the parties' collective-bargaining agreement did not provide for them, is deficient. The Union requests that the Authority find this determination contrary to law, as contravening the Back Pay Act, 5 U.S.C. 5596, and the Union requests that the Authority remand the case to the parties, to resubmit to the Arbitrator, absent settlement, the issue of whether attorney fees are warranted.

3. Questions on Which Briefs Are Solicited

In 1984, the Authority first reviewed the issue of entitlement to attorney fees and then adopted the "interest of justice standards" (later called alternatively "factors" or "criteria") of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) 1980 decision in *Allen v. U.S. Postal Service*. In general, the Authority has since held that a threshold requirement for entitlement to attorney fees under the Back Pay Act is a finding that the grievant has been affected by an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action that has resulted in the withdrawal or reduction of the grievant's pay, allowances, or differentials. Further, the award of attorney fees must be in conjunction with an award of backpay to the grievant on correction of the personnel action, that the award of attorney fees must be reasonable and related to the personnel action, and that the award of attorney fees must be in accordance with the standards established under 5 U.S.C. 7701(g). Section 7701(g) in turn prescribes that for an employee to be eligible for an award of attorney fees, the employee must be the prevailing party. Section 7701(g)(1), which applies to all cases except those involving discrimination, requires that an award of attorney fees must be warranted "in the interest of justice," that the amount must be reasonable, and that the fees must have been incurred by the employee.

The Authority has referred to and applied the case law of the MSPB on