

Rule's notification requirements would be followed in any event by most merchants to meet consumer expectations regarding timely shipment, notification of delay, and prompt and full refunds. Thus, it appears that much of the time and expense associated with Rule compliance may not constitute "burden" under the PRA.⁸

Estimated labor costs. \$42,828,173.

FTC staff derived labor costs by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to the burden hours described above. According to the most recent data available from the Bureau of Labor and Statistics,⁹ the mean hourly income for workers in sales and related occupations was \$21.92/hr. The bulk of the burden of complying with the MITOR is borne by clerical personnel along with assistance from sales personnel. Staff believes that the mean hourly income for workers in sales and related occupations is an appropriate measure of a direct marketer's average labor cost to comply with the Rule. Thus, the total annual labor cost to new and established businesses for MITOR compliance during the three-year period for which OMB approval is sought would be approximately \$42,828,173 (1,953,840 hours × \$21.92/hr.). Relative to direct industry sales, this total is negligible.¹⁰

Estimated annual non-labor cost burden: \$0 or minimal.

The applicable requirements impose minimal start-up costs, as businesses subject to the Rule generally have or

obtain necessary equipment for other business purposes, *i.e.*, inventory and order management, and customer relations. For the same reason, staff anticipates printing and copying costs to be minimal, especially given that mail, Internet, and telephone order merchants have increasingly turned to electronic communications to notify consumers of delay and to provide cancellation options. Staff believes that the above requirements necessitate ongoing, regular training so that covered entities stay current and have a clear understanding of federal mandates, but that this would be a small portion of, and subsumed within, the ordinary training that employees receive apart from that associated with the information collected under the Rule.

Request for Comments

You can file a comment online or on paper. Write "Mail, Internet, or Telephone Order Merchandise Trade Regulation Rule: FTC File No. R511929" on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/publiccomments.shtm>. As a matter of discretion, the Commission tries to remove individuals' home contact information from comments before placing them on the Commission Web site.

Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive personal information, such as a 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, do not include any "[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is . . . privileged or confidential," as discussed in 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). In particular, do not include competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a request for confidential treatment, and

you must follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel, in his or her sole discretion, grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, the Commission encourages you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpbpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/mitorpra> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If this Notice appears at <http://www.regulations.gov>, you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write "Mail, Internet, or Telephone Order Merchandise Trade Regulation Rule: FTC File No. R511929" 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, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW., 5th Floor, Suite 5610, (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

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 March 21, 2016. You can find more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission's privacy policy, at <http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm>.

David C. Shonka,

Principal Deputy General Counsel.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-WWICC-2016-01; Docket No. 2016-0006; Sequence 1]

World War One Centennial Commission; Notification of Upcoming Public Advisory Meeting

AGENCY: World War One Centennial Commission, GSA.

⁸ Conceivably, in the three years since the FTC's most recent clearance request to OMB for this Rule, many businesses have upgraded the information management systems needed to comply with the Rule and to track orders more effectively. These upgrades, however, were primarily prompted by the industry's need to deal with growing consumer demand for merchandise (resulting, in part, from increased public acceptance of making purchases over the telephone and, more recently, the Internet). Accordingly, most companies now provide updated order information of the kind required by the Rule in their ordinary course of business. Under the OMB regulation implementing the PRA, burden is defined to exclude any effort that would be expended regardless of any regulatory requirement. 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2).

⁹ See Table 1, National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2014, at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm>.

¹⁰ Considering that sales for "electronic shopping and mail-order houses" grew from \$235 billion in 2009 to \$348 billion in 2013 (according to "Estimated Annual Sales of U.S. Retail and Food Services Firms by Kind of Business: 1992 Through 2013," available at <http://www.census.gov/econ/isip/sampler.php?naicscode=454111&naicslevel=6?cssp=SERP>, staff estimates the annual mail, Internet, or telephone sales to consumers in the three-year period for which OMB clearance is sought will average \$461 billion. Thus, the projected average labor cost for MITOR compliance by existing and new businesses for that period would amount to 0.01% of sales.

ACTION: Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: Notice of this meeting is being provided according to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 10(a)(2). This notice provides the schedule and agenda for the January 25, 2016 meeting of the World War One Centennial Commission (the Commission). The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, January 25, 2016 starting at 10 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST), and ending no later than 12:30 p.m., (EST).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the office of the Jones Day Law firm at 51 Louisiana Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20001–2105. This location is handicapped accessible. The meeting will be open to the public and will also be available telephonically. Persons attending in person are requested to refrain from using perfume, cologne, and other fragrances (see <http://www.accessboard.gov/about/policies/fragrance.htm> for more information).

Persons wishing to listen to the proceedings may dial 712–432–1001 and enter access code 474845614. Note this is not a toll-free number. Written Comments may be submitted to the Commission and will be made part of the permanent record of the Commission. Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m., (EST), January 21, 2016, and may be provided by email to: daniel.dayton@worldwar1centennial.org.

Contact Daniel S. Dayton at daniel.dayton@worldwar1centennial.org to register to comment in person during the meeting's 30 minute public comment period.

Registered speakers/organizations will be allowed 5 minutes and will need to provide written copies of their presentations. Requests to comment at the meeting must be received by 5 p.m. Eastern time, January 21, 2016. Written presentations may be provided to Mr. Dayton at daniel.dayton@worldwar1centennial.org until Thursday, January 21, 2016. Please contact Mr. Dayton at the email address above to obtain meeting materials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel S. Dayton, Designated Federal Officer, World War 1 Centennial Commission, 701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., 123, Washington, DC 20004–2608, at 202–380–0725 (note: this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The World War One Centennial Commission was established by Public Law 112–272 (as amended (Pub. L. 113–

291, div. B, S3091, Dec. 19, 2014)), as a commission to ensure a suitable observance of the centennial of World War I, to provide for the designation of memorials to the service of members of the United States Armed Forces in World War I, and for other purposes.

Under this authority, the Committee will plan, develop, and execute programs, projects, and activities to commemorate the centennial of World War I, encourage private organizations and State and local governments to organize and participate in activities commemorating the centennial of World War I, facilitate and coordinate activities throughout the United States relating to the centennial of World War I, serve as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of information about events and plans for the centennial of World War I, and develop recommendations for Congress and the President for commemorating the centennial of World War I. The Commission does not have an appropriation and operated solely on donated funds.

Agenda: Monday, January 25, 2016*Old Business*

- Approval of minutes of previous meetings
- Public Comment Period

New Business

- Commission Operating Status
- Requests for Support
- WWI Memorial at Pershing Park—Discussion and Vote
- International Report
- Chairman's Report
- Next Meeting

Other business as may properly come before the Commission Adjourns.

Dated: January 13, 2016.

Daniel S. Dayton,

Designated Federal Official, World War I Centennial Commission.

[FR Doc. 2016–00911 Filed 1–15–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[Docket Number CDC–2015–0075; NIOSH–288]

Request for Information on Development of a Performance Test Protocol for Closed System Transfer Devices That Incorporate Air-Cleaning Technology To Provide Worker Protection During Pharmacy Compounding and Administration of Hazardous Drugs

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for information and comment.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) requests information for the development of a test protocol to evaluate the performance of closed system drug-transfer devices (CSTDs) that adopt air-cleaning technologies. CSTDs are generally available in two design types: (1) One that uses a physical barrier to block the unintended release of drug into the surrounding environment or the intake of environmental contaminants into the sterile drug pathway and (2) one that uses air cleaning or filtration technologies to prevent the unintended release of drug into the surrounding environment or the intake of environmental contaminants into the sterile drug pathway. A draft protocol titled, “A Vapor Containment Performance Protocol for Closed System Transfer Devices Used During Pharmacy Compounding and Administration of Hazardous Drugs,” was developed by NIOSH to evaluate how protective the physical barrier-type CSTD devices were as an indicator of how effective they would be at preventing hazardous drug escape from the closed system.

This RFI seeks information from the public regarding the feasibility of developing a protocol applicable to CSTDs using air cleaning or filtration technologies and to request information from stakeholders on this topic.

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