smartphones, or videophones are available to incarcerated people who need to use TRS for effective communication, and all necessary TRS provider software applications are included, with any adjustments needed to meet the security needs of the institution. The Commission required that providers ensure compatibility with institutional communication systems and allow operability over the inmate calling services provider's network.

On January 5, 2023, the President signed into law the Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act of 2022, Public Law 117–338, 136 Stat. 6156 (the Martha Wright-Reed Act or the Act), expanding the Commission's statutory authority over communications services between incarcerated people and the non-incarcerated to include ''any audio or video communications service used by inmates . . . regardless of the technology used.'' The new Act also amends section 2(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Communications Act) to make clear that the Commission's authority extends to intrastate as well as interstate and international communications services used by incarcerated people.

The Act directs the Commission to ''promulgate any regulations necessary to implement'' the statutory provisions, including its mandate that the Commission establish a ''compensation plan'' ensuring that all rates and charges for IPCS ''are just and reasonable,'' not earlier than 18 months and not later than 24 months after its January 5, 2023 enactment. The Act also requires the Commission to consider, as part of its implementation, the costs of ''necessary'' safety and security measures, as well as ''differences in costs'' based on facility size, or ''other characteristics.'' It also allows the Commission to ''use industry-wide average costs of telephone service and advanced communications services and the average costs of service a communications service provider'' in determining just and reasonable rates.

On March 17, 2023, pursuant to the directive that the Commission implement the new Act and establish just and reasonable rates for IPCS services, the Commission released *Incarcerated People's Communications Services; Implementation of the Martha Wright-Reed Act; Rates for Interstate Inmate Calling Services,* WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order, FCC 23–19, 88 FR 20804 (*2023 IPCS Notice*) and 88 FR 19001 (Order) (*2023 IPCS Order*). The Commission sought comment on how to interpret the Act's language to ensure that the Commission implements the statute in a manner that fulfills Congress's intent. Because the Commission is now required or allowed to consider certain types of costs, the Act contemplates that it would undertake an additional data collection. To ensure that it has the data necessary to meet its substantive and procedural responsibilities under the Act, the Commission adopted the *2023 IPCS Order* delegating authority to WCB and the Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA) to modify the template and instructions for the most recent data collection to the extent appropriate to timely collect such information to cover the additional services and providers now subject to the Commission's authority. On April 28, 2023, WCB and OEA issued a Public Notice seeking comment on all aspects of the proposed data collection. *WCB and OEA Seek Comment on Proposed 2023 Mandatory Data Collection for Incarcerated People's Communication Services,* WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, Public Notice, DA 23–355 (WCB/OEA Apr. 28, 2023). On July 26, 2023, WCB and OEA released an Order adopting instructions, a reporting template, and a certification form to implement the 2023 Mandatory Data Collection. *Incarcerated People's Communications Services; Implementation of the Martha Wright-Reed Act, Rates for Interstate Inmate Calling Services,* WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, Order, DA 23–638 (July 26, 2023).

In the *2023 IPCS Order,* the Commission also reaffirmed and updated its prior delegation of authority to WCB and the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (CGB) (collectively, the Bureaus) to revise the instructions and reporting templates for the Annual Reports. Specifically, the Commission delegated to the Bureaus the authority to modify, supplement, and update the instructions and templates for the Annual Reports, as appropriate, to supplement the information the Commission will receive in response to the 2023 Mandatory Data Collection.

On August 3, 2023, the Bureaus issued a Public Notice seeking comment on proposed revisions to the instructions, template, and certification form for the Annual Reports, *https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-2023-ipcs-annual-reports,* which are necessary to reflect the revised rules improving access to communications services for incarcerated people with communication disabilities adopted in the *2022 ICS Order* and to help implement the Martha Wright-Reed Act to ensure just and reasonable rates for consumers and fair compensation for providers. *Wireline Competition Bureau and Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau Seek Comment on Revisions to IPCS Providers' Annual Reporting and Certification Requirements,* Public Notice, WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, DA 23–656 (Aug. 3, 2023). *https://www.fcc.gov/document/2023-incarcerated-peoples-communications-services-annual-reports-pn.*

Notice of this document will be published in the **Federal Register**. The Bureaus will consider comments submitted in response to the Public Notice in addition to comments submitted in response to this 60-Day Notice in finalizing this information collection prior to submitting the documents to the Office of Management and Budget.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023–17257 Filed 8–9–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number CDC–2023–0057, NIOSH–156–F]

Request for Public Comment on the Draft Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Value Document for Hydrogen Chloride

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an Operating Division of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), requests public comment and technical review on the draft Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Value Profile document for the chemical hydrogen chloride (CAS# 7647–01–0).

DATES: Electronic or written comments must be received by October 10, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number CDC–2023–0057 and docket number NIOSH–156–F, by either of the following methods:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail:* National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Docket Office, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226–1998.

Instructions: All information received in response to this notice must include the agency name and docket number (CDC–2023–0057; NIOSH–156–F). All relevant comments, including any personal information provided, will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov.* Do not submit comments by email. CDC does not accept comments by email. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. Todd Niemeier, Ph.D., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, MS–C15, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 533–8166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIOSH is requesting public comment and technical review on a draft IDLH Value Profile document for the chemical hydrogen chloride. To facilitate the review of this document, NIOSH requests comment on the following specific questions for the draft Profile document:

1. Does this document clearly outline the health hazards associated with acute (or short-term) exposures to the chemical? If not, what specific information is missing from the document?

2. Are the rationale and logic behind the derivation of an IDLH value for a specific chemical clearly explained? If not, what specific information is needed to clarify the basis of the IDLH value?

3. Are the conclusions supported by the data?

4. Are the tables clear and appropriate?

5. Is the document organized appropriately? If not, what improvements are needed?

6. Are you aware of any scientific data reported in government publications, databases, peer-reviewed journals, or other sources that should be included within this document?

The draft IDLH Value Profile was developed to provide the scientific rationale behind derivation of IDLH values for the following chemical:

Document #	Chemical	CAS #
X–XX	Hydrogen Chloride	(#7647–01–0)

The IDLH Value Profile provides a detailed summary of the health hazards of acute exposures to high airborne concentrations of the chemical and the rationale for the IDLH value.

Background: In 2013, NIOSH published Current Intelligence Bulletin (CIB) 66: Derivation of Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values [*http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2014-100/pdfs/2014-100.pdf*] [NIOSH 2013]. The information presented in this CIB represents the scientific rationale and the current methodology used to derive IDLH values. Since the establishment of the IDLH values in the 1970s, NIOSH has continued to review available scientific data to improve the protocol used to derive acute exposure guidelines, in addition to the chemical specific IDLH values.

IDLH values are based on health effects considerations determined through a critical assessment of the toxicology and human health effects data. This approach ensures that the IDLH values reflect an airborne concentration of a substance that represents a high-risk situation that may endanger workers' lives or health.

The primary steps applied in the establishment of an IDLH value include the following:

1. Critical review of human and animal toxicity data to identify potentially relevant studies and characterize the various lines of evidence that can support the derivation of the IDLH value;

2. Determination of a chemical's mode of action or description of how a chemical exerts its toxic effects;

3. Application of duration adjustments (time scaling) to determine 30-minute-equivalent exposure concentrations and the conduct of other dosimetry adjustments, as needed;

4. Experimental or other data to establish a point of departure (POD) such as lethal concentrations (*e.g.,* LC50), lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL), or no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL);

5. Selection and application of an uncertainty factor (UF) for POD or critical adverse effect concentration, identified from the available studies to account for issues associated with interspecies and intraspecies differences, severity of the observed effects, data quality, or data insufficiencies; and

6. Development of the final recommendation for the IDLH value from the various alternative lines of evidence, with use of a weight-of-evidence approach to all the data.

Reference

NIOSH [2013]. Current intelligence bulletin 66: derivation of immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) values. Cincinnati, OH: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication 2014–100.

Dated: August 4, 2023.

John J. Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2023–17129 Filed 8–9–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2023–N–3103]

Development of Small Dispensers Assessment Under the Drug Supply Chain Security Act; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is seeking stakeholder comments on the development of a technology and software assessment that examines the feasibility of dispensers with 25 or fewer full-time employees conducting interoperable, electronic tracing of products at the package level. FDA would like to obtain information regarding issues to be addressed in the assessment related to the accessibility of the necessary software and hardware to such dispensers; whether the necessary software and hardware is prohibitively expensive to obtain, install, and maintain for such dispensers; and if the necessary hardware and software can be integrated into business practices.

DATES: Either electronic or written comments on the notice must be submitted by September 11, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of September 11, 2023. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way: