The Commission will consider action concerning closed captioning requirements for video programming.

2—Office of Engineering and Technology—Title: Amendment of the Commission's Rules to Provide for Operation of Unlicensed NII Devices in the 5 GHZ Frequency Range (ET Docket No. 96–102, RM–8648 & RM–8653). Summary: The Commission will consider action to make available 300 megahertz of spectrum in the 5.15–5.35 GHz and 5.725–5.825 GHz bands for broadband U-NII devices.

Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained from Audrey Spivack or David Fiske, Office of Public Affairs, telephone number (202) 418–0500.

Copies of materials adopted at this meeting can be purchased from the FCC's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc. (ITS, Inc.) at (202) 857–3800; fax numbers (202) 857–3805 or (202) 857–3184. These copies are available in paper format and alternative media which includes, large print/type; digital disk; and audio tape. ITS may be reached by e-mail: its—inc@ix.netcom.com. Their internet address is: http://www.itsi.com.

Audio and video tapes of this meeting can be obtained from the Office of Public Affairs, Television Staff, telephone (202) 418–0460 or TTY (202) 418–1388; fax numbers (202) 418–2809 or (202) 418–7286. This meeting can be viewed over George Mason University's Capitol Connection. For information on this service call (703) 993–3100. The meeting can be heard via telephone, for a fee, from National Narrowcast Network, telephone (202) 966–2211 or fax (202) 966–1770; and from Conference Call USA (available only outside the Washington, DC metropolitan area), telephone 1–800–962–0044.

Dated January 2, 1997.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–425 Filed 1–3–97; 2:29 pm]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 96–24]

Adtranz (North America), Inc. Individually, and as Successor in Interest to ABB Traction, Inc. v. UniTrans International, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Complaint and Assignment

Notice is given that a complaint filed by ADtranz (North America), Inc. individually, and as successor in interest to ABB Traction, Inc. (''Complainant'') against UniTrans International, Inc. (''Respondent'') was served December 31, 1996. Complainant alleges that Respondent has violated sections 10(b)(1), (b)(5) and (d)(1) of the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. app. sections 1709(b)(1), (b)(5), and (d)(1), by demanding greater or different compensation for the transportation of property than the rates and charges shown in its tariff and by retaliating against Complainant through attempting to rerate cargo, billing a third party (i.e., the cargo's manufacturer), filing a court case and arresting and attaching cargo, all because Complainant patronized another carrier.

This proceeding has been assigned to the office of Administrative Law Judges. Hearing in this matter, if any is held, shall commence within the time limitations prescribed in 46 CFR 502.61, and only after consideration has been given by the parties and the presiding officer to the use of alternative forms of dispute resolution. The hearing shall include oral testimony and cross-examination in the discretion of the presiding officer only upon proper showing that there are genuine issues of material fact that cannot be resolved on the basis of sworn statements, affidavits, depositions, or other documents or that the nature of the matter in issue is such that an oral hearing and cross-examination are necessary for the development of an adequate record. Pursuant to the further terms of 46 CFR 502.61, the initial decision of the presiding officer in this proceeding shall be issued by December 31, 1997, and the final decision of the Commission shall be issued by April 30, 1998.

Ronald D. Murphy,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–227 Filed 1–6–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of November 13, 1996

In accordance with § 271.5 of its rules regarding availability of information (12 CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy directive issued by the Federal Open Market Committee at its meeting held on November 13, 1996.[1] The directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as follows:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that growth in economic activity slowed substantially in the third quarter, and the limited available information indicates continued moderate expansion more recently. Private nonfarm payroll employment increased appreciably on balance over September and October. The civilian unemployment rate remained at 5.2 percent in October. Industrial production, which continued to rise in the third quarter, appears to have declined in October owing in important measure to work stoppages in the motor vehicles industry. Total retail sales turned up in September after slumping earlier in the summer. Housing starts fell in September from the exceptionally high level registered in August. Outlays for business equipment were strong in the third quarter and new orders continued to trend upward; business spending on nonresidential structures posted a moderate advance. Inventory investment was substantial in the third quarter, but inventory-sales ratios remained relatively low. The nominal deficit on U.S. trade in goods and services widened considerably in July-August from its average rate in the second quarter. Increases in labor compensation, though moderating in the third quarter, have trended up this year; consumer price inflation also has picked up this year, owing to larger increases in food and energy prices.

Market interest rates have moved lower since the Committee meeting on September 24, 1996, with the largest declines occurring in intermediate- and long-term maturities. In foreign exchange markets, the trade-weighted value of the dollar in terms of the other G-10 currencies has depreciated slightly over the intermeeting period.

Growth of M2 in September and October remained below its pace in the first half of the year, while expansion of M3 was substantially higher over those two months. For the year through October, M2 is estimated to have grown at a rate in the upper half of the Committee's annual range, and M3 at a rate around the top of its range. Expansion in total domestic nonfinancial debt has been moderate on balance over recent months and has remained in the middle portion of its range.

[1] Copies of the Minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee meeting of November 13, 1996, which include the domestic policy directive issued at that meeting, are available upon request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The minutes are published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin and in the Board's annual report.

The Federal Open Market Committee seeks monetary and financial conditions that will foster price stability and promote sustainable growth in output. In furtherance of these objectives, the Committee at its meeting in July reaffirmed the ranges it had established in January for growth of M2 and M3 of 1 to 5 percent and 2 to 6 percent respectively, measured from the fourth quarter of 1995 to the fourth quarter of 1996. The monitoring range for growth of total domestic nonfinancial debt was maintained at 3 to 7 percent for the year. For 1997 the Committee agreed on a tentative basis to set the same ranges as in 1996 for growth of the monetary aggregages and debt, measured from the fourth quarter of 1996 to the fourth quarter of 1997. The behavior of the monetary aggregates will continue to be evaluated in the light of progress toward price level stability, movements in their velocities, and developments in the economy and financial markets.

In the implementation of policy for the immediate future, the Committee seeks to maintain the existing degree of pressure on reserve positions. In the context of the Committee's long-run objectives for price stability and sustainable economic growth, and giving careful consideration to economic, financial, and monetary developments, somewhat greater reserve restraint would or slightly lesser reserve restraint might be acceptable in the intermeeting period. The contemplated reserve conditions are expected to be consistent with moderate growth in M2 and relatively strong expansion in M3 over coming months.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, December 27, 1996.

Donald L. Kohn,

Secretary, Federal Open Market Committee.

[FR Doc. 97-250 Filed 1-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96N–0491]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Reinstatement

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on requirements for premarket approval applications (PMA's) that are submitted under part 814 (21 CFR part 814).

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information requirements by March 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information requirements to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret R. Wolff, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 16B–19, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information listed below.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Premarket Approval of Medical Devices—Part 814 (OMB Control Number 0910–0231—Reinstatement)

Section 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360e) sets forth requirements for premarket approval of certain medical devices. Under section 515 of the act, an application must contain several pieces of information, including: Full reports of all information concerning investigations showing whether the device is safe and effective; a statement of components; a full description of the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for, the manufacture and processing of the device; and labeling specimens. The implementing regulations, contained in part 814, further specify the contents of a PMA for a medical device and the criteria FDA will employ in approving, denying, or withdrawing approval of a PMA. The purpose of these regulations is to establish an efficient and thorough procedure for FDA's review of PMA's for class III (premarket approval) medical devices, in order to facilitate the approval of PMA's for devices that have been shown to be safe and effective and otherwise meet the statutory criteria for approval and to ensure the disapproval of PMA's for devices that have not been show to be safe and effective and that do not otherwise meet the statutory criteria for approval.

Under § 814.15, an applicant may submit in support of a PMA studies from research conducted outside the United States, but an applicant must explain in detail any differences between standards used in a study to support the PMA's and those standards found in the Declaration of Helsinki. Section 814.20 provides a list of information required in the PMA, including: A summary of information in the application, a complete description of the device, technical and scientific information, and copies of proposed labeling. Section 814.37 provides requirements for an applicant who seeks to amend a pending PMA. Under § 814.39, an applicant must submit a supplement to the PMA before making a change affecting the safety or effectiveness of the device. Section 814.82 sets forth postapproval requirements FDA may propose, including periodic reporting on safety,