United States no longer needed to be a top research priority. However, major coal mine disasters between 2001 and 2010 have resulted in 65 fatalities. These events highlighted the critical need to balance investments to reduce low probability/high severity events with those that focus on frequent, but less severe injuries and illnesses.

The present research project seeks to determine optimal use of virtual reality (VR) technologies for training and assessing mine emergency responders using the Mine Rescue and Escape Training Laboratory (MRET Lab). Responders include specially trained individuals, such as mine rescue or fire brigade team members, and also managers and miners who may either be called upon to respond to an emergency situation or engage in self-protective actions in response to an emergency. This project is a step toward determining how new immersive virtual reality technologies should be used for miner training and testing in the U.S. The project objective will be achieved through specific aims in the two related areas of training assessment and training development. Training assessment includes evaluating four training modules, evaluating participant reactions, and developing guidelines. Training development involves the use of 3D technologies to develop a prototype for a mine rescue closed-circuit breathing apparatus (Dräger BG4).

To accomplish these goals over the life of the project, researchers will utilize a variety of data collection strategies, including self-report pre- and post-test instruments for assessing trainee reaction and measuring learning. Data collection will take place with approximately 150 underground coal miners over three years. The respondents targeted for this study include rank-and-file miners, mine rescue team members, and mine safety and health professionals. A sample of 150 individuals will be selected from various mining operations and mine rescue teams which have agreed to participate. All participants will be between the ages of 18 and 65, currently employed, and living in the United States. Findings will be used to improve the safety and health of underground coal miners by assessing the efficacy of immersive VR environments for teaching critical mine safety and health skills.

To assess learning as a result of training, each participant will complete a pre-training questionnaire, a post-simulation questionnaire, and a post-training questionnaire. Participants evaluating the closed-circuit breathing apparatus training will only complete a version of the pre-training questionnaire. There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

### Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of respondent</th>
<th>Form name</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average burden per response (in hours)</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dräger BG4 participants (i.e., closed circuit breathing apparatus training participants). Mine Rescue participants</td>
<td>Pre-Training Questionnaire, Pre-Training Questionnaire</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3/60</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post-Simulation Questionnaire, Post-Simulation Questionnaire</td>
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<td>3/60</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mine Escape participants</td>
<td>Pre-Training Questionnaire, Post-Simulation Questionnaire, Post-Training Questionnaire</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3/60</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Escape/Longwall Mining participants</td>
<td>Pre/Post-Training Knowledge Test</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6/60</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Escape/Continuous Mining participants</td>
<td>Pre/Post-Training Knowledge Test</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6/60</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Rescue/Longwall Mining participants</td>
<td>Pre/Post-Training Knowledge Test</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6/60</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Rescue/Continuous Mining participants</td>
<td>Pre/Post-Training Knowledge Test</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6/60</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: February 19, 2013.

Ron A. Otten,
Director, Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI), Office of the Associate Director for Science (OADIS), Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2013–04233 Filed 2–22–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–10445]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any
of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the Agency’s function; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

1. Type of Information Collection Request: New collection; Title: Medicare Advantage Quality Bonus Payment Demonstration; Use: In response to the provision of the Affordable Care Act, beginning in 2012, quality bonus payments (QBPs) are given to all plans earning four or five stars in Medicare’s Star Rating program. As an extension of this legislation, CMS launched the Medicare Advantage Quality Bonus Payment Demonstration, which accelerates the phase-in of QBPs by extending bonus payments to three-star plans and eliminating the cap on blended county benchmarks that would otherwise limit QBPs. Through this demonstration, CMS seeks to understand how incentive payments impact plan quality across a broader spectrum of plans.

The data collection effort will be conducted in the form of a survey of Medicare Advantage Organizations (MAOs) and up to 10 case studies with MAOs in order to supplement what can be learned from the analyses of administrative and financial data for MAOs, and from an environmental and literature scan. The data collected is needed to evaluate the QBPs demonstration to better understand what impact the demonstration has had on MAO operations and their efforts to improve quality. The data collection instrument is a survey questionnaire designed to capture information on how MAOs perceive the demonstration and are planning for or implementing changes in quality initiatives and to identify factors that help or hinder the capacity to achieve quality improvement and that influence the decision calculus to make changes.

Specifically, the information is expected to provide a detailed picture to CMS of the kinds of quality initiatives utilized by MAOs and some preliminary information on how they assess the effectiveness of these programs. The survey is designed to provide an overall picture of the QBP that can be used for national comparisons across plans as part of the larger evaluation of the QBP demonstration.

The case studies will be conducted as a series of open-ended discussions with MAO staff that will be guided by a discussion protocol. The case studies will supplement the information gathered from the survey and data analysis, providing valuable context and details about successful quality improvement activities. The case studies are particularly well suited to exploring the detailed characteristics of the plans’ quality improvement activities, emphasizing the decision-making and thought processes underlying the structure and direction of their efforts and capturing the contextual factors that impact the nature, structure, and scope of the programs. The 60-day Federal Register notice published on September 17, 2012, (77 FR 57090). Subsequently, there were revisions to the MAO survey. Form Number: CMS–10445 (OCN: 0938–Now); Frequency: Annual; Affected Public: Private Sector—Business or other for-profits; Number of Respondents: 730; Total Annual Responses: 1,260; Total Annual Hours: 683. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Gerald Riley at 410–786–6699. For all other issues call 410–786–1326.)

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, access CMS Web Site address at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PaperworkReductionActof1995, or Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (410) 786–1326.

To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be received by the OMB desk officer at the address below, no later than 5 p.m. on March 27, 2013.

OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–6974, Email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.


Martique Jones,
Deputy Director, Regulations Development Group, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2013–04152 Filed 2–22–13; 8:45 am]
BILING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Proposed Projects

Title: Annual Survey of Refugees (Form ORR–9).
OMB No.: 0970–0033.
Description: The Annual Survey of Refugees collects information on the social and economic characteristics of a random sample of refugees, Amerasians, and entrants who arrived in the United States in the five years prior to the date of the survey. The survey focuses on employment and other training, labor force participation, and welfare utilization rates. From the responses, the Office of Refugee Resettlement reports on the economic adjustment of refugees to the American economy. These data are used by Congress in its annual deliberations on refugee admissions and funding and by program managers in formulating policies for the future direction of the Refugee Resettlement Program.

Respondents: Refugees, Amerasians, and entrants.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average burden hours per response</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>0.62</td>
<td>1,240</td>
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<td>Request for Participation Letter</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,340

In compliance with the requirements of Section 506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the