

## ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Form No. and name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (min./hour)	Total burden (hours)
57.309 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Delayed Hemolytic Transfusion Reaction .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.310 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Delayed Serologic Transfusion Reaction .....	500	2	20/60	333
57.311 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Febrile Non-hemolytic Transfusion Reaction .....	500	4	20/60	667
57.312 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Hypotensive Transfusion Reaction .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.313 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Infection .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.314 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Post Transfusion Purpura .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.315 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Transfusion Associated Dyspnea .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.316 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Transfusion Associated Graft vs. Host Disease .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.317 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Transfusion Related Acute Lung Injury .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.318 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload .....	500	2	20/60	333
57.319 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Unknown Transfusion Reaction .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.320 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction—Other Transfusion Reaction .....	500	1	20/60	167
57.400 Outpatient Procedure Component—Annual Facility Survey .....	700	1	10/60	117
57.401 Outpatient Procedure Component—Monthly Reporting Plan .....	700	12	15/60	2,100
57.402 Outpatient Procedure Component Same Day Outcome Measures .....	200	1	40/60	133
57.403 Outpatient Procedure Component—Monthly Denominators for Same Day Outcome Measures .....	200	400	40/60	53,333
57.404 Outpatient Procedure Component—SSI Denominator .....	700	100	40/60	46,667
57.405 Outpatient Procedure Component—Surgical Site (SSI) Event .....	700	5	40/60	2,333
57.500 Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey .....	7,100	1	127/60	15,028
57.501 Dialysis Monthly Reporting Plan .....	7,100	12	5/60	7,100
57.502 Dialysis Event .....	7,100	30	25/60	88,750
57.503 Denominator for Outpatient Dialysis .....	7,100	12	10/60	14,200
57.504 Prevention Process Measures Monthly Monitoring for Dialysis .....	1,760	12	75/60	26,400
57.505 Dialysis Patient Influenza Vaccination .....	860	60	10/60	8,600
57.506 Dialysis Patient Influenza Vaccination Denominator .....	860	1	5/60	72
57.507 Home Dialysis Center Practices Survey .....	430	1	30/60	215
Total Estimated Annual Burden (Hours) .....	.....	.....	.....	3,031,463

**Jeffrey M. Zirger,**

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Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science,  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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

[60Day-19-19AUK; Docket No. CDC-2019-0041]

**Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

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

**ACTION:** Notice with comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of

its continuing effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled Promoting Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV Prevention. CDC will use a web-based system to collect data on the strategies that funded Local Education Agencies (LEAs) are using to meet their goals related to three strategies: Deliver sexual health education emphasizing HIV and other STD prevention (SHE); Increase adolescent access to key sexual health services (SHS); and Establish safe and supportive environments for students and staff (SSE).

**DATES:** CDC must receive written comments on or before August 5, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2019-0041 by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** *Regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- **Mail:** Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

**Instructions:** All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to *Regulations.gov*.

**Please note:** Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal (*regulations.gov*) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office,

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404-639-7570; Email: [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (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. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.
5. Assess information collection costs.

### Proposed Project

Promoting Adolescent Health Through School-Based HIV Prevention—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

Many young people engage in sexual behaviors that place them at risk for HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases (STD), and pregnancy. According to the 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 39.5% of high school students in the United States had ever had sexual intercourse and 28.7% were currently sexually active. Among

currently sexually active students, 46.2% did not use a condom, and 13.8% did not use any method to prevent pregnancy the last time they had sexual intercourse. While the proportion of high school students who are sexually active has steadily declined, half of the 20 million new STDs reported each year are among young people between the ages of 15 and 24. Young people aged 13-24 account for 21% of all new HIV diagnoses in the United States, with most occurring among 20-24 year olds.

Establishing healthy behaviors during childhood and adolescence is easier and more effective than trying to change unhealthy behaviors during adulthood. A critical area that offers valuable opportunities for improving adolescent health is at school. Schools have direct contact with over 50 million students for at least six hours a day over 13 key years of their social, physical, and intellectual development. In addition, schools often have staff with knowledge of critical health risk and protective behaviors and have pre-existing infrastructure that can support a varied set of healthful interventions. This makes schools well-positioned to help reduce adolescents' risk for HIV infection and other STD through sexual health education (SHE), access to sexual health services (SHS), and safe and supportive environments (SSE).

Since 1987, the Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) in the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), has worked to support for HIV prevention efforts in the Nation's schools. DASH requests OMB approval to collect data over a three-year period from funded agencies under award PS18-1807: Promoting Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV Prevention. Funded agencies are local education agencies (LEAs), also known as school districts. The fundamental purposes of PS18-1807 are to build and strengthen the capacity of LEAs and their priority schools to contribute effectively to the reduction of HIV infection and other STD among adolescents; the reduction of disparities in HIV infection and other STD experienced by specific adolescent sub-population. Priority schools are middle and high schools within the funded LEAs in which youth are at risk for HIV infection and other STD. This funding supports a multi-component, multilevel effort to support youth reaching adulthood in the healthiest possible way.

DASH will use a web-based system to collect data on the strategies that LEAs are using to meet their goals. Strategies

include helping LEAs and priority schools deliver sexual health education emphasizing HIV and other STD prevention (SHE); increasing adolescent access to key sexual health services (SHS); and establishing safe and supportive environments for students and staff (SSE). To track funded LEA progress and evaluate the effectiveness of program activities, DASH will be collecting data using a mix of process and outcome measures. LEAs will complete process measures that will assess the extent to which planned program activities have been implemented and lead to feasible and sustainable programmatic outcomes. Process measures include items on school health policy and practice assessment and training and technical assistance received from non-governmental partner organizations. Outcome measures assess whether funded activities at each site are leading to intended outcomes including public health impact of systemic change in schools. The measures tailored to each PS18-1807 strategy (*i.e.*, SHE, SHS, SSE) drove the development of questionnaires that have been.

Respondents are 25 LEAs funded under PS18-1807. Local education agencies will complete the questionnaires semi-annually using the Program Evaluation and Reporting System (PERS), an electronic web-based interface specifically designed for this data collection. Each LEA will receive a unique login to the system and technical assistance to ensure they can use the system easily. To provide timely feedback to LEAs and DASH staff for accountability and optimal use of funds, the requested dates for data reflect the Office of Financial Resources deadlines. DASH anticipates that semi-annual information collection will begin in February 2020 and will describe activities conducted during the period August 2019-July 2022.

The estimated burden per response is approximately 2-26 hours. This estimate includes time for LEAs to gather information at the district and priority school-levels. Annualizing this collection over five years results in an estimated annualized burden of 1,750 hours per year and 5,250 for three years across all funded LEAs. Funded LEAs are required to allocate at least 6% of their NOFO award to support evaluation activities ranging from \$15,000 to \$21,000. Use of these funds is discretionary, including for collection of process and outcome measures. Funded LEAs are required to spend at least 6% of their award to support evaluation activities, including time to gather and

enter data into the online performance and evaluation reporting system.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
LEA .....	Funded District Questionnaire .....	25	2	2	100
	Priority School Questionnaire .....	25	2	26	1,300
	District Assistance Questionnaire ....	25	2	7	350
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,750

**Jeffrey M. Zirger,**  
*Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*  
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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[30Day-19-0106]

**Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review**

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a “Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations” notice on February 21, 2019 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received two comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including, through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639-7570 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov*. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

**Proposed Project**

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (OMB Control No. 0920-0106, Exp. 7/31/2019)—Extension—Center for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support (CSTLTS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

*Background and Brief Description*

The Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG), Public Law 102-531, Public Health Service Act, provides funds to 61 awardees (50 states, the District of Columbia, two American Indian Tribes, and eight U.S. territories) and provides funding to address locally-defined public health needs in innovative ways. Block Grants allow awardees to prioritize the use of funds to address leading causes of death and disability. Block Grant funding also provides awardees with the ability to respond rapidly to emerging health issues, including outbreaks of diseases

or pathogens. The PHHS Block Grant program is authorized by sections 1901-1907 of the Public Health Service Act.

CDC currently collects information from Block Grant awardees to monitor their objectives and activities (Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant, OMB No. 0920-0106, exp. 7/31/2019). Each awardee is required to submit an annual application for funding (Work Plan) that describes its objectives and the populations to be addressed, and an Annual Report that describes activities, progress toward objectives, and Success Stories which highlight the improvements Block Grant programs have made and the value of program activities. Information is submitted electronically through the web-based Block Grant Information Management System (BGMIS).

The CDC PHHS Block Grant program has benefited from this system by efficiently collecting mandated information in a format that allows data to be easily retrieved in standardized reports. The electronic format verifies completeness of data at data entry prior to submission to CDC, reducing the number of re-submissions that are required to provide concise and complete information.

The Work Plan and Annual Report are designed to help Block Grant awardees attain their goals and meet reporting requirements specified in the program’s authorizing legislation. Each Work Plan objective is defined in SMART format (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-based), and includes a specified start date and end date. Block Grant activities adhere to the Healthy People (HP) framework established by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The current version of the BGMIS associates each awardee-defined activity with a specific HP National Objective, and identifies the location where funds are applied.

There are no changes to the number of Block Grant awardees (respondents), or the estimated burden per response for the Work Plan or the Annual Report.