The Sexual and Gender Minority Research Office (SGMRO) coordinates sexual and gender minority (SGM)-related research and activities by working directly with the NIH Institutes, Centers, and Offices. The Office was officially established in September 2015 within the NIH Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI) in the Office of the Director. In accordance with the 21st Century Cures Act, NIH is required to regularly update their strategic plans. In 2015, the NIH launched the NIH FY 2016–2020 Strategic Plan to Advance Research on the Health and Well-being of Sexual and Gender Minorities. The current strategic plan has provided the NIH with a framework to improve the health of SGM populations through increased research and support of scientists conducting SGM-relevant research. In January 2019, SGMRO published a mid-course report of the current NIH SGM strategic plan that provided recommendations to support further progress on the goals described therein. To establish NIH priorities in SGM health research for the next five years, SGMRO requests input from SGM health, research, and related communities in refining the goals of the FY 2021–2025 strategic plan.

**Request for Comment on Draft Goals:** The NIH is developing a strategic plan to advance SGM research over the next five years. SGMRO invites input from stakeholders throughout the scientific research community, clinical practice communities, patient and family advocates, scientific or professional organizations, federal partners, internal NIH stakeholders, and other interested members of the public on the proposed framework. This input is a valuable component in developing the SGM research strategic plan, and the community’s time and consideration are appreciated. The populations considered under the SGM umbrella term are inclusive and captures all individuals and populations who do not self-identify with binary constructs of sexual orientation, gender, and/or sex. For the FY 2021–2025 strategic plan, the scientific goals will include a focus on specific populations on which the lack of research remains significant. Examples of such populations may include persons with differences in sex development (DSD), intersex, bisexual, transgender, gender nonconforming, persons who have detransitioned or desisted people, and SGM populations in Native communities.

In addition, overarching topics will be considered across all scientific research goal areas in order to help foster a deeper understanding of SGM health disparities. Topics to be considered include health equity, research across the life span, trauma-informed research, community and culturally grounded research, and strengths-based approaches. Scientific goal areas will also take into consideration intersectionality by recognizing overlapping and interconnected systems of oppression across different social categories and how they may compound health inequities. Examples of such categories may include ability status, age, race, ethnicity, incarceration status, veteran status, income level, and more.

The NIH has identified four scientific research goal areas:
- **Clinical Research:** Examples include outcomes related to various DSDs, and sexual reproduction and pregnancy outcomes
- **Social & Behavioral Research:** Examples include the coming out process, healthy sexuality, interpersonal violence, mental health, substance use and abuse (opioids, tobacco use, other drugs), suicide risk and prevention, and stigma and discrimination
- **Chronic Diseases and Comorbidities Research:** Examples include Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD), cancer, diabetes, heart disease, HIV/AIDS, and infectious diseases
- **Methods and Measures Research:** Examples include culturally humble psychometrics, research on recruitment and sampling methods, particularly for most understudied SGM subgroups, and factors related to disclosure on surveys

The NIH has also identified four operational goal areas:
- Advance rigorous research on the health of SGM populations in both the extramural and intramural research communities
- Expand SGM health research by fostering partnerships and collaborations with a strategic array of internal and external stakeholders
- Foster a highly skilled and diverse workforce in the SGM health research
- Encourage data collection related to SGM populations in research and in the biomedical research workforce

The NIH seeks comments and/or suggestions from all interested parties on the proposed strategic plan goals. Responses to this RFI are voluntary. Do not include any proprietary, classified, confidential, trade secret, or sensitive information in your response. The responses will be reviewed by NIH staff, and individual feedback will not be provided to any responder. The Government will use the information submitted in response to this RFI at its discretion. The Government reserves the right to use any submitted information on public NIH websites; in reports; in summaries of the state of the science; in any possible resultant solicitation(s), grant(s), or cooperative agreement(s); or in the development of future funding opportunity announcements.

This RFI is for information and planning purposes only and should not be construed as a solicitation for applications or proposals, or as an obligation in any way on the part of the United States Federal Government, the NIH, or individual NIH Institutes, Centers, and Offices to provide support for any ideas identified in response to it. The Federal Government will not pay for the preparation of any information submitted or for the Government’s use of such information. No basis for claims against the U.S. Government shall arise as a result of a response to this RFI or from the Government’s use of such information. Additionally, the Government cannot guarantee the confidentiality of the information provided.

Dated: December 6, 2019.

Lawrence A. Tabak, Principal Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2019–26915 Filed 12–12–19; 8:45 am]
submitted (no later than February 11, 2020) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESS: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651–0098 in the subject line and the agency name. To avoid duplicate submissions, please use only one of the following methods to submit comments:

1. Email. Submit comments to: CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.

2. Mail. Submit written comments to CBP Program Management Director, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177. Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at https://www.cbp.gov/. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) 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) 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) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to 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. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: NAFTA Regulations and Certificate of Origin.
OMB Number: 1651–0098.
Form Number: CBP Forms 434, 446, and 447.

Abstract: On December 17, 1992, the U.S., Mexico, and Canada entered into an agreement, “the North American Free Trade Agreement” (NAFTA). The provisions of NAFTA were adopted by the U.S. with the enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act. Public Law 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057 (1993). CBP Form 434, North American Free Trade Agreement Certificate of Origin, is used to certify that a good being exported either from the United States into Canada or Mexico or from Canada or Mexico into the United States qualifies as an originating good for purposes of preferential tariff treatment under NAFTA. This form is completed by exporters and/or producers and furnished to CBP upon request. CBP Form 434 is provided for by 19 CFR 181.11, 181.22 and is accessible at: https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms.

CBP Form 446, NAFTA Verification of Origin Questionnaire, is a questionnaire that CBP personnel use to gather sufficient information from exporters and/or producers to determine whether goods imported into the United States qualify as originating goods for the purposes of preferential tariff treatment under NAFTA as stated on the Certificate of Origin pertaining to the good. CBP Form 446 is provided for by 19 CFR 181.72 and is accessible at: https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms.

CBP Form 447, North American Free Trade Agreement Motor Vehicle Averaging Election, is used to gather information required by 19 CFR 181 Appendix § 11(2). This form is provided to CBP when a manufacturer chooses to average motor vehicles for the purpose of obtaining NAFTA preference. CBP Form 447 is accessible at: https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms.

Current Actions: This submission is being made to extend the expiration dates for CBP Forms 434, 446, and 447 with no change to the estimated burden hours or to the information collected.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).
Affected Public: Businesses.

Form 434, NAFTA Certificate of Origin
Estimated Number of Respondents: 40,000.
Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 3.
Estimated Total Number of Responses: 120,000.
Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 240,000.

Form 446, NAFTA Questionnaire
Estimated Number of Respondents: 400.
Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.
Estimated Total Number of Responses: 400.
Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 800.

Form 447, NAFTA Motor Vehicle Averaging Election
Estimated Number of Respondents: 11.
Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.28.
Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 14.

Seth D. Renkema,
Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2019–26894 Filed 12–12–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
[1651–0027]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Record of Vessel Foreign Repair or Equipment Purchase


ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork