PPR serves as the primary basis for ACL’s monitoring activities in fulfillment of its responsibilities under sections 706 and 722 of the Act. ACL also uses the PPR to identify training and technical assistance needs for SILCs and centers for independent living.

To view the data collection activity for this information collection request, please visit the ACL public input website: https://www.acl.gov/about-acl/public-input.

Respondent/data collection activity | Number of respondents | Responses per respondent | Hours per response | Total annual burden hours
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
SILCs and DSEs | 56 | 1 | 35 | 1,960


Alison Barkoff,
Acting Administrator and Assistant Secretary for Aging.

[FR Doc. 2021–03864 Filed 2–24–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4154–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Community Living

[OMB NO. 0985–0048]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Public Comment Request; State Grants for Assistive Technology Program State Plan for Assistive Technology

AGENCY: Administration for Community Living, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Community Living (ACL) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed collection of information listed above. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish a notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed renewal of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the Proposed Extension without Change on the information collection requirements related to the State Grants for Assistive Technology Program State Plan for AT.

DATES: Comments on the collection of information must be submitted electronically by 11:59 p.m. (EST) or postmarked by April 26, 2021.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Groenendaal, Assistive Technology Program Manager, Center for Innovation and Partnership in the Office of Intergovernmental Innovation and Partnership in the Office of Intergovernmental Innovation Administration for Community Living 330 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20201. Phone: 202–795–7356, Email: Robert.Groenendaal@acl.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA, 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 as and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party.

The PRA requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, ACL is publishing a notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, ACL invites comments on our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of ACL’s functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) the accuracy of ACL’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine burden estimates;

(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.

The information collected through this data collection instrument is necessary for ACL and states to comply with Sections 4 and 7 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, as amended (AT Act). ACL is requesting a revision of the state plan data collection instrument (OMB No. 0985–0048). Approval of 0985–0048 expires March 31, 2021.

Section 4 of the AT Act authorizes grants to public agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas (states and outlying areas). With these funds, the 56 states and outlying areas operate “Statewide AT Programs” that conduct activities to increase access to and acquisition of assistive technology (AT) for individuals with disabilities and older Americans.
Divided into two comprehensive activity categories: “State-level Activities” and “State Leadership Activities,” according to Section 4 of the AT Act, as a condition of receiving a grant to support their Statewide AT Programs, the 56 states and outlying areas must provide to ACL: (1) Applications and (2) annual progress reports on their activities.

**Applications:** The application required of states and outlying areas is a three-year State Plan for Assistive Technology (State Plan for AT or State Plan) (OMB No. 0985–0048). The content of the State Plan for AT is based on the requirements in Section 4(d) of the AT Act.

**Annual Reports:** In addition to submitting a State Plan, every three years, states and outlying areas are required to submit annual progress reports on their activities. The data required in that progress report is specified in Section 4(f) of the AT Act (OMB No. 0985–0042).

National aggregation of data related to measurable goals is necessary for the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA) (Pub. L. 111–352), as well as an Annual Report to Congress (see “Section 7 Requirements Necessitating Collection” below). Therefore, this data collection instrument provides a way for all 56 grantees—50 U.S. states, DC, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to collect and report data on their activities in a consistent manner, including a uniform survey to be given to consumers. This uniform survey is included as part of the data collection package.

Section 7(d) of the AT Act requires that ACL submit to Congress an annual report on the activities conducted under the Act and an analysis of the progress of the states and outlying areas in meeting their measurable goals. This report must include a compilation and summary of the data collected under Section 4(f). In order to make this possible, states and outlying areas must provide their data uniformly. This data collection instrument was developed to ensure that all 56 states and outlying areas report data in a consistent manner in alignment with the requirements of Section 4(f).

As stated above, ACL will use the information collected via this instrument to:

1. Complete the annual report to Congress required by the AT Act;
2. Comply with reporting requirements under the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA) (Pub. L. 111–352); and
3. Assess the progress of states and outlying areas regarding measurable goals. Data collected from the grantees will provide a national description of activities funded under the AT Act to increase the access to and acquisition of AT devices and services through statewide AT programs for individuals with disabilities. Data collected from grantees will also provide information for usage by Congress, the Department, and the public. In addition, ACL will use this data to inform program management, monitoring, and technical assistance efforts. States will be able to use the data for internal management and program improvement.

To review the proposed data collection tools please visit the ACL website at: https://www.acl.gov/about-acl/public-input.

**Estimated Program Burden:** ACL estimates the burden associated with this collection of information as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondent/data collection activity</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Responses per respondent</th>
<th>Hours per response</th>
<th>Annual burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Plan for Assistive Technology</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>4,088</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Alison Barkoff,
Acting Administrator and Assistant Secretary for Aging.

[F.R. Doc. 2021–03868 Filed 2–24–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

**Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing**

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter Soukas, J.D., 301–594–8730; peter.soukas@nih.gov. Licensing information and copies of the patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Technology description follows.

**Improved Live-Attenuated Vaccine for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Bearing Codon-Pair Deoptimized NS1, NS2, N, P, M and SH Genes and Additional Point Mutations in the P Gene**

**Description of Technology:** RSV is the most important viral agent of severe respiratory disease in infants and young children worldwide and also causes substantial morbidity and mortality in older adults. RSV is estimated to cause more than 33 million lower respiratory tract illnesses, three million hospitalizations, and nearly 200,000 childhood deaths worldwide annually, with many deaths occurring in developing countries. However, despite the prevalence of RSV and the dangers associated with infection, no RSV vaccine has been successfully developed to date. Accordingly, there is a public health need for RSV vaccines.

This vaccine candidate comprises live RSV that was attenuated by subjecting the protein-coding sequences of the viral NS1, NS2, N, P, M, and SH genes to codon-pair deoptimization, which resulted in many nucleotide substitutions that were silent at the amino acid level but conferred attenuation. In addition, specific amino acid substitutions were identified and introduced into the P protein that improved attenuation and genetic stability. Genetic stability was confirmed in vitro, and attenuation was confirmed in experimental animals.