

corporation with a principal place of business in Memphis, Tennessee and as a non-vessel-operating common carrier.

Complainant identifies Respondent Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A. as a global container shipping company and ocean common carrier with its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland that conducts business in the United States through Mediterranean Shipping Company (USA) Inc., whose office is in New York, New York.

Complainant identifies Respondent Total Terminals International, LLC as a corporation organized and existing under the laws of State of Delaware and was a marine terminal operator with a principal place of business in Long Beach, California.

Complainant alleges that Respondents violated 46 U.S.C. 41102(c); 41104(a)(14) and (15); 41104(d); 41104(f); and 46 CFR 545.4 and 545.5. Complainant alleges these violations arose from the continued assessment of demurrage, detention, chassis, and per diem charges (the “charges”), a failure to extend the free time, and other acts and omissions related to containers with goods that were subject to a United States Customs and Border Protection Withhold Release Order (the “containers”). Complainant also alleges that Respondent FedEx Trade Networks Transport & Brokerage, Inc. violated 46 U.S.C. 41104(a)(2) and (11) and 46 CFR 532.5. Complainant alleges these violations arose from the acceptance of cargo that did not have a tariff or bond, a demand for payment of charges without invoices, and other acts and omissions related to the containers.

An answer to the complaint must be filed with the Commission within 25 days after the date of service.

The full text of the complaint can be found in the Commission’s electronic Reading Room at <https://www2.fmc.gov/readingroom/proceeding/24-14/>. This proceeding has been assigned to the Office of Administrative Law Judges. The initial decision of the presiding judge shall be issued by March 20, 2025, and the final decision of the Commission shall be issued by October 6, 2025.

David Eng,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–06219 Filed 3–22–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000–0018; Docket No. 2024–0053; Sequence No. 2]

Submission for OMB Review; Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 3: Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Regulatory Secretariat Division has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement regarding Federal Acquisition Regulation part 3, Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest.

DATES: Submit comments on or before April 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zenaida Delgado, Procurement Analyst, at telephone 202–969–7207, or zenaida.delgado@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. OMB control number, Title, and Any Associated Form(s)

9000–0018, Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 3: Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest.

B. Need and Uses

This clearance covers the information that offerors and contractors must submit to comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) part 3 requirements:

- FAR 52.203–2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision requires offerors to include with their offer a certification that their prices have been arrived at independently, have not been or will

not be knowingly disclosed, and have not been submitted for the purpose of restricting competition. Prior to making an award, a contracting officer will ensure the offeror has provided the certification. An offer will not be considered for award where the certificate has been deleted or modified. Federal agencies will report to the Attorney General for investigation any deletions or modifications of the certificate and suspected false certificates.

- FAR 52.203–7, Anti-Kickback Procedures. This clause requires contractors to report in writing to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Attorney General possible violations of 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks. The clause also requires the contractor to notify the contracting officer when monies are withheld from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, when the contracting officer has directed the prime contractor to do so to offset the amount of a kickback. The Federal agency will use the information reported by contractors to investigate suspected violations. The notification to the contracting officer of a withholding of payment to a subcontractor is used to help the contracting officer ensure the amount of a kickback is appropriately offset.

- FAR 52.203–13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct. This clause requires contractors and subcontractors to report to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C., or a violation of the Civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729–3733). The Federal agency will use the information reported by contractors to investigate suspected violations.

- FAR 52.203–16, Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest. This clause requires contractors and subcontractors to obtain and maintain from each employee a disclosure of interests that might be affected by the task to which the employee has been assigned under the contract. Contractors and subcontractors must report to the contracting officer any personal conflict of interest violation by an employee and the proposed corrective/follow-up actions to be taken. In exceptional circumstances, the contractor may request the head of the contracting activity approve a plan to mitigate a

personal conflict of interest or waive the requirement to prevent personal conflicts of interest. The information is used by the contractor and the contracting officer to identify and mitigate personal conflicts of interest.

C. Annual Burden

Respondents: 9,642.

Recordkeepers: 9,147.

Total Annual Responses: 352,296.

Total Burden Hours: 677,460.

(128,640 reporting hours + 548,820 recordkeeping hours).

D. Public Comment

A 60-day notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 2952, on January 17, 2024. No comments were received.

Obtaining Copies: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division, by calling 202-501-4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0018, Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 3: Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest.

Janet Fry,

*Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division,
Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy,
Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of
Governmentwide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2024-06222 Filed 3-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Award of a Single Source Cooperative Agreement To Fund White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), San Carlos Apache Tribe (SCAT), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Navajo Nation (NN), Hopi Tribe and Tohono O'odham Nation (TON)

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), announces 6 separate awards to fund White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), San Carlos Apache Tribe (SCAT), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Navajo Nation (NN), Hopi Tribe and Tohono O'odham Nation (TON). Funding amounts will be determined on disease

burden during 2010–2020. The total 5 year period amount for the (6) recipients is \$1,800,000.00 The awards will address Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF) prevention activities, including but not limited to vector control, outreach, and education, and RMSF prevention support services.

DATES: The period for these awards will be September 1st, 2024, through August 31st, 2029.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katherine Ficalora, (Division of Vector-Borne Diseases, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 3156 Rampart Road, Fort Collins, CO. Telephone: (970) 221-6425, Email: kzx8@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The single source award will improve dissemination of proven RMSF prevention practices to AI communities in Arizona; Increase community understanding of RMSF and how it can be prevented; Conduct an evaluation of current RMSF programs; Increase the availability and utilization of public health resources such as vector control and animal control to support sustainable RMSF prevention.

White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), San Carlos Apache Tribe (SCAT), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Navajo Nation (NN), Hopi Tribe and Tohono O'odham Nation (TON) are in a unique position to conduct this work, as they are experiencing epidemic levels of RMSF not seen anywhere else in the country, transmitted by the brown dog tick.

Summary of the Award

Recipient: White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), San Carlos Apache Tribe (SCAT), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Navajo Nation (NN), Hopi Tribe and Tohono O'odham Nation (TON)

Purpose of the Award: The purpose of these awards is to increase dissemination or process improvement of proven interventions for RMSF prevention efforts, develop and evaluate of locally minded RMSF communications plan, increase availability of RMSF support services such as vector control and animal control to strengthen sustainable RMSF prevention programs.

• *Amount of Award:* Initial awards may be weighted based on disease burden during 2010–2020:

- Tribes reporting zero cases are ineligible for this funding
- Tribes reporting 1–10 cases of RMSF are eligible for \$10,000–\$30,000

- Tribes reporting 11–30 cases of RMSF are eligible for \$20,000–\$60,000
- Tribes reporting >30 cases are eligible for \$50,000–\$300,000"

Expected total funding of approximately \$1,800,000 for 5-year period of performance, subject to availability of funds.

Authority: This program is authorized under the Public Health Service Act section 317(k)(2), as amended (42 U.S.C. 247(b)(k)(2)).

Period of Performance: September 1, 2024, through August 31, 2029.

Dated: March 19, 2024.

Jamie Legier,

*Acting Director, Office of Grants Services,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2024-06234 Filed 3-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS-3458-N]

Medicare Program; Virtual Meeting of the Medicare Evidence Development and Coverage Advisory Committee—May 21, 2024

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a virtual public meeting of the Medicare Evidence Development & Coverage Advisory Committee (MEDCAC) ("Committee") will be held on Tuesday, May 21, 2024. The MEDCAC panel will consider which health outcomes in studies of devices for self-management of Type 1 and insulin-dependent Type 2 diabetes should be of interest to CMS. Given the increased emphasis on new and innovative medical products for difficult to manage conditions, some studies of new medical technologies have focused on short-term data with greater reliance on intermediate outcomes and surrogate endpoints. As a result, assessments of new medical technologies have more frequent evidence gaps with respect to clinically meaningful health outcomes for CMS beneficiaries. The MEDCAC panel will examine the growing challenges associated with the decreased level of evidence of certain new and innovative technologies. By voting on specific questions, and by their discussions, MEDCAC panel members will advise CMS about the ideal health outcomes in