related coronavirus.[1] This action followed the 2003 global outbreak of SARS which was contained only after extraordinary global effort and the addition of SARS to the list of diseases for which the federal government can isolate or quarantine individuals.[2] Currently, there is no known effective treatment for SARS.

2. Rationale for Recission

Current and reliable scientific evidence indicates that civets are not a reservoir host for the virus SARS–CoV–1. In fact, findings have demonstrated that SARS–CoV–1 originated in horseshoe bats and only later entered the human and civet populations.[3] Through genomic analysis, scientists have shown that the SARS-CoV–1 strain found in horseshoe bats most clearly exemplifies SARS–CoV–1 before it entered the human population. This finding establishes the sequence of transfer from horseshoe bats to humans and then to civets.[4] Although scientists do not yet understand how SARS–CoV–1 is transmitted from bats to humans, it is evident that civets are not the reservoir host for SARS–CoV–1. [5] There is also some genomic evidence that civets contract SARS from humans, and not the reverse as previously assumed.[6]

3. Conclusion

CDC has determined that the 2004 notice of embargo prohibiting the importation of civets (and all members of Family: Viverridae) into the U.S. is no longer needed to protect the public's health and should therefore be rescinded. Published scientific articles have confirmed that civets are not the reservoir host for SARS–CoV–1. For these reasons, the notice of embargo prohibiting the importation of civets (and all members of Family: Viverridae) published at 69 FR3364 (Jan 23, 2004) is hereby rescinded.

Immediate Action

Effective immediately, for the reasons outlined above, HHS/CDC rescinds the following: *Notice of embargo of civets* (Family: Viverridae) (January 13, 2004).

David Fitter,

Director, Division of Global Migration Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2025–16062 Filed 8–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[OMB #: 0970–0416]

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Current Population Survey—Child Support Supplement

AGENCY: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is requesting that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approve a revision to an approved information collection: Current Population Survey—Child Support Supplement. Information collected through the survey pertains to child support programs. Analysis of survey data helps OCSE fulfill the mandate to oversee the national child support program and will help legislators and policymakers determine the efficacy of various child support legislation. The current OMB approval expires August 31, 2025.

DATES: Comments due September 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202508-0970-008*. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov*. Identify all emailed requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The Current Population Survey—Child Support Supplement collects detailed information about child support agreements and awards, including both required payments and amounts received, as well as data about the socioeconomic characteristics of custodial parents and their families. Analysis of the information provides a nationwide assessment of the need for and effectiveness of the child support program, which helps OCSE align the child support program to meet the needs of the families it serves. The survey analysis will also help legislators make child support policy decisions. OCSE revised the survey to delete questions and update language.

Respondents: Individuals and households.

Annual Burden Estimates

In 2023, the Census Bureau began to collect information about the family relationships among all the individuals in the household by identifying the biological, adopted, step, or foster parents for each child in the household. Households with children under 21 not living with both biological or adopted parents are asked questions in the Child Support Supplement. This change reduced the overall number of respondents significantly from 34,500 to 3,600 but increased the time per response from about 2 minutes to about 20 minutes. The U.S. Census Bureau performed a calculation of the time it took to conduct the 2023 interviews, using audit trails from the completed cases. The 2026 increase in the burden hours reflects this information.

Collection instrument	Annual number of respondents	Annual number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total annual burden hours
Current Population Survey—Child Support Supplement	4,500	1	0.0667	300

[1] Al-Juhaishi, Atheer Majid Rashid; Aziz, Noor D. (12 September 2022). ''Safety and Efficacy of antiviral drugs against covid–19 infection: an updated systemic review''. Medical and Pharmaceutical Journal. 1 (2): 45–55. doi:10.55940/medphar20226. ISSN 2957–6067. S2CID 252960321. Archived from the original on 20 February 2023.

[2] The current list of quarantinable communicable diseases is contained in Executive Order 13295 (April 4, 2003) as amended by Executive Order 13375 (April 1, 2005), Executive Order 13674 (July 31, 2014), and Executive Order 14047 (Sept. 17, 2021).

[3] Shi Z., Hu Z. A review of studies on animal reservoirs of the SARS coronavirus. Virus Research. 2008:133:74–87.

[4] Caldwell E. Evolutionary history of SARS supports bats as virus source. February 19, 2010. Research News. The Ohio State University. Available at *http://researchnews.osu.edu/archive/SARStree.htm* (last accessed September 28, 2010).

[5] Tang X., Li G., Vasilakis N., Zhang Y., Shi Z., Zhong Y., Wang L., Zhang Z. Differential stepwise evolution of SARS coronavirus functional proteins in different host species. BMC Evolutionary Biology. 2009:9:52.

[6] Global hot spots for emerging infectious diseases; Senior, Kathryn; *The Lancet Infectious Diseases,* Volume 8, Issue 4, 218–219.

Comments: ACF specifically requests comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Authority: This supplement is sponsored by the ACF OCSE and is authorized by Title IV–D of the Social Security Act. This supplement will be conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau and is authorized by 13 U.S.C. 182 which states, ''the Secretary may make surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual and other interim current data on the subjects covered by the censuses provided for in this title.''

Mary C. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–16145 Filed 8–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–41–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2025–N–0183]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Establishing and Maintaining Lists of United States Establishments With Interest in Exporting Human Food Program-Regulated Products

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments (including recommendations) on the collection of information by September 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be submitted to *https://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. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0910–0509. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domini Bean, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–5733, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Establishing and Maintaining Lists of U.S. Establishments With Interest in Exporting HFP-Regulated Products

OMB Control Number 0910–0509—Extension

This information collection supports Agency export programs and associated guidance. The United States exports a large volume and variety of foods in international trade. Foreign governments often require official certification from the responsible authority of the country of origin about imported foods and establishments involved in their production, storage, or distribution. Some foreign governments establish additional requirements with which exporters are required to comply and ask for additional assurances from the responsible authority. Importing countries may require, and FDA may provide, official certification or assurances for food products in different forms, including certificates that accompany specific products or lists of establishments and products that comply with certain requirements.

To facilitate exports of food subject to importing country listing requirements, FDA has historically provided official certification in the form of country- and product-specific export lists that include establishments and their products when: (1) the establishment has expressed interest in exporting their products to these countries; (2) the establishment and the products are subject to FDA's jurisdiction; and (3) the establishment can demonstrate that it is in good regulatory standing for the products it intends to export, and the products are expected to comply with applicable FDA requirements. As we advised in the guidance document ''Establishing and Maintaining a List of U.S. Milk and Milk Product, Seafood, Infant Formula, and Formula for Young Children Manufacturers/Processors with Interest in Exporting to China,'' FDA considers ''good regulatory standing'' as meaning that an establishment is in substantial compliance with applicable FDA requirements and is not the subject of a pending enforcement action (*e.g.,* an injunction or seizure) or pending administrative action (*e.g.,* a warning letter).

FDA has generally published guidance documents for these country and product-specific lists under the authority of section 701(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 371(h)), which authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to develop guidance documents with public participation presenting the views of the Secretary on matters under the jurisdiction of FDA. The guidance documents generally explain what information establishments should submit to FDA to be considered for inclusion on the lists and what criteria FDA intends to use to determine eligibility for placement on the lists. The guidance documents also explain how FDA intends to update the lists and communicate any new information to the governments that requested the lists. Finally, the guidance documents note that the information is provided voluntarily by establishments with the understanding that it may be posted on FDA's external website and that it will be communicated to, and possibly further disseminated by, the government that requested the list; thus, FDA considers the information on the lists to be information that is not protected from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). The guidance documents include ''Establishing and Maintaining a List of U.S. Dairy Product Manufacturers/Processors with Interest in Exporting to Chile'' (November 2018) and ''Establishing and Maintaining a List of U.S. Milk and Milk Product, Seafood, Infant Formula, and Formula for Young Children Manufacturers/Processors with Interest in Exporting to China'' (November 2018) available at *https://www.fda.gov/food/guidance-regulation-food-and-dietary-supplements/guidance-documents-regulatory-information-topic-food-and-dietary-supplements.* Additional information about FDA's Food Export Lists program is available at *https://www.fda.gov/food/exporting-food-products-united-states/food-export-lists.*