

assess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control these risks;

- Design and implement reasonable safeguards to control the risks identified through risk assessment, and regularly test or monitor the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls, systems, and procedures;
- Develop and use reasonable steps to select and retain service providers capable of appropriately safeguarding personal information they receive from Compete or obtain on behalf of Compete, and require service providers by contract to implement and maintain appropriate safeguards; and
- Evaluate and adjust its information security programs in light of the results of testing and monitoring, any material changes to operations or business arrangements, or any other circumstances that it knows or has reason to know may have a material impact on its information security program.

Part VI of the proposed order requires Compete to obtain within 180 days after service of the order, and biennially thereafter for 20 years, an assessment and report from a qualified, objective, independent third-party professional, certifying, among other things, that: (1) It has in place a security program that provides protections that meet or exceed the protections required by the proposed order; and (2) its security program is operating with sufficient effectiveness to provide reasonable assurance that the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information is protected and has so operated throughout the reporting period.

Part VII requires Compete to destroy all consumer data collected by a Data Collection Agent before February 2010.

Part VIII requires Compete to retain documents relating to its compliance with the order. Part IX requires that it deliver copies of the order to persons with responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Parts X, XI, and XII of the proposed order are further reporting and compliance provisions. Part X ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part XI mandates that Compete submit a compliance report to the FTC within 60 days, and periodically thereafter as requested. Part XII provides that the order will terminate after 20 years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed complaint or order or to modify the proposed order's terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission, Commissioner Rosch abstaining.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-CPO-2012-01; Docket 2012-0002; Sequence 21]

SES Performance Review Board

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the appointment of new members to the General Services Administration Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board. The Performance Review Board assures consistency, stability, and objectivity in the performance appraisal process.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 29, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Costa, Chief People Officer, Office of the Chief People Officer, General Services Administration, 1275 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002, (202) 501-0398.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4314(c)(1) through (5) of title 5 U.S.C. requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more SES performance review board(s). The board is responsible for making recommendations to the appointing and awarding authority on the performance appraisal ratings and performance awards for the Senior Executive Service employees.

The following have been designated as members of the Performance Review Board of the General Services Administration:

Susan F. Brita, Deputy Administrator—Chair.

Anthony E. Costa, Chief People Officer.
Jiyoun C. Park, Associate Administrator for Small Business Utilization.

Sonny Hashmi, Deputy Chief Information Officer.

Joanna Rosato, Regional Commissioner for Public Buildings Service, Northeast & Caribbean Region.

Linda C. Chero, Regional Commissioner for Federal Acquisition Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.

Michael S. Gelber, Regional Commissioner for Federal Acquisition Service, Pacific Rim Region.

Dated: October 19, 2012.

Daniel M. Tangherlini,

Acting Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-12JM]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call (404) 639-7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Improving the Health and Safety of the Diverse Workforce—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Stress is one of the major causes of diminished health, safety, and productivity on the job (Jordan *et al*, 2003; Brunner, 2000). Increasing medical care utilization costs, job dissatisfaction, poor job performance, and employee turnover are some of the documented health, economic, psychological, and behavioral consequences of stress (Levi, 1996).

Because of their general concentration in high-hazard and/or lower-status occupations, some racial and ethnic minority workers may be over-exposed to workplace factors (e.g., high workload and low job control) which have traditionally linked to a variety of stress-related health and safety problems. In addition, racial and ethnic minorities appear to be significantly more likely than non-minorities to encounter discrimination and other race-related stressors in the workplace (e.g., Krieger *et al*, 2006; Roberts *et al*, 2004).

Given a potentially greater stress burden, racial and ethnic minority workers may be at heightened risk for the development of health and safety problems associated with stress. On the

other hand, occupational stress research experts suggest that certain workplace and other factors (e.g., co-worker and supervisory support, anti-discrimination policies and practices, etc.) may help reduce stress among employees, including racial and ethnic minorities.

The goals of this project are to evaluate: (1) The degree of exposure of minority and non-minority workers to various workplace and job stressors (2) the impact of these stressors on health and safety outcomes and (3) the organizational (e.g., organizational characteristics, policies and practices) and other factors that protect minority

and other workers from stress and associated problems in health and safety. The data collection will ultimately help CDC/NIOSH focus intervention and prevention efforts that are designed to benefit the health and safety of the diverse U.S. workforce.

The study entails collecting standardized information from working adults via a telephone interview. Respondents will be asked about: (1) Their exposure to workplace and job stressors, including those related to race and ethnicity (2) their health and safety status and (3) organizational characteristics, policies and practices

that may or may not buffer them from the adverse effects of work-related stressors. Respondents will be a random sample of 2,300 Blacks/African Americans, White/European Americans, Hispanic/Latino Americans, American Indian/Alaska Natives, and Asian Americans. All telephone interview respondents will be between the ages of 18 and 65, English-speaking, either currently employed or unemployed for no more than 3 years, and living within the Chicago Metropolitan area. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annual burden hours are 1,150.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs)
Individual	Telephone Interviews	2,300	1	30/60

Dated: October 23, 2012.

Ron A. Otten,

Director, Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI), Office of the Associate Director for Science (OADS), Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2012-26496 Filed 10-26-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-12MW]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-7570 or send comments to Kimberly S. Lane, at 1600 Clifton Road, MS D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited 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) ways to enhance 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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Hepatitis Testing and Linkage to Care Monitoring & Evaluation System—New-National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is requesting a three-year OMB approval for establishing a Hepatitis Testing and Linkage to Care (HEPTLC) Monitoring and Evaluation System to collect standardized, non-identifying, client-level and test-level hepatitis testing information from funded testing sites at multiple settings. Grantees will be required to use this web-based HEPTLC software application to collect and report testing and linkage to care activities.

The HEPTLC data collection and reporting system will enable CDC to receive standardized, non-identifying information from funded grantees, including: (1) Information about test sites that provide HEPTLC services and laboratories that provide lab testing; (2)

Information about testing participants, including demographics, risk characteristics, vaccination history, etc. (3) Information related to diagnostic test results; and (4) Information about post-test follow-ups, including notification of test result, post-test-counseling, linkage to care and preventive services, and case report to surveillance authorities. CDC will use HEPTLC data for the following purposes: (1) Monitor the implementation activities of the HEPTLC initiative, as well as evaluate the progress and performance made by the grantees. Findings will further inform strategic planning and program improvement; (2) Inform recommendations and strategies of increasing early identification of infected persons and linkage to care, based on participant characteristics and linkage to care among those persons who are infected; (3) Identify best practices and gaps in implementing HEPTLC in various testing settings, and guide CDC in providing technical assistance to the grantees; (4) Produce standardized and specialized reports that will inform grantees, CDC Project Officers, HHS, Congress and other stakeholders of the process, outcome and accountability measures; (5) Assess public health prevention funds and resources allocations with respect to prioritized risk populations; (6) Advocate the needs for priority setting and budget allocation for hepatitis prevention.

Funded sites will use HEPTLC data for the following purposes: (1) Understand targeted populations (demographics, risk behaviors, vaccination histories, etc) and assess the