

time points: Pre (before the training), post (after the training), and follow-up (4–6 weeks after the training). The survey will assess; (1) foundational OSH knowledge; (2) OSH attitudes; (3) self-efficacy for OSH; (4) behavioral intention to use newly learned OSH skills; (5) OSH training perceptions; and (6) job safety perceptions. Basic demographics and work experience information will also be collected from field pilot participants, but no sensitive or personally identifiable information (PII) will be collected by NIOSH. Participants in the training group will be asked to provide reactions to the training during brief post-training feedback sessions, and this data will be

audio recorded. This field pilot will follow the CDC COVID–19 interim guidance for research activities, including in-person activities, in place at the time of the activity. This data collection will serve as a first step in addressing the need for evidence-based, foundational OSH training programs for the workforce development sector, and is aligned with the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA) Healthy Work Design and Well-Being, Services, and Manufacturing goals related to promoting OSH among contingent workers.

As part of the proposed field pilot, NIOSH will administer three online surveys (pre, post, and follow-up) to 72

workforce development program participants, and the two trained PacMtn WDC will conduct post-training feedback sessions with the 36 training group participants after each training session. Each survey will take approximately 30 minutes to complete, for a total of 90 minutes per participant to complete all three surveys. The training will take three hours and 20 minutes to administer, and the post training feedback session will take 10 minutes to complete.

CDC requests approval for an estimated 43 annual burden hours. There are no costs to respondents other than their time to participate.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Workforce development program participant	Pre-survey	34	1	30/60	17
Workforce development program participant	Post-survey	29	1	30/60	15
Workforce development program participant	Follow-up Survey	15	1	30/60	8
Workforce development program participant	Post training feedback session.	18	1	10/60	3
Total	43

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–21–21HI; Docket No. CDC–2021–0086]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a

proposed information collection project titled Red Carpet Entry (RCE) Program Implementation Project. This study will prepare for, implement, and evaluate an implementation model of linkage and reengagement to HIV care via a toolkit.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before October 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2021–0086 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov).

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal ([regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov)) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7118; Email: omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

1. Evaluate 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. Evaluate 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. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

4. 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 submissions of responses; and

5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Red Carpet Entry (RCE) Program Implementation Project—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This project involves original, implementation research on the Red Carpet Entry (RCE) Program to link persons with HIV to care within 72 hours of their diagnosis or their return to care after being out of care. Originally developed and implemented in Washington DC by Whitman Walker Health and the DC Department of Health’s HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, and TB Administration, Red Carpet Entry (RCE) has been shown to successfully and rapidly link people who tested HIV positive to an HIV care provider. Evaluations of RCE found that 70% of newly diagnosed people were linked to care within 72 hours of their HIV test. It was also shown to work for linking

people who had fallen out of care with an HIV provider. An adapted version of RCE has also been shown to improve health outcomes among adolescents and youths in Kenya by quickly linking to care. The school-based program increased rates of linkage to care from 56.5% to 97.3% and three-month retention in care from 66.0% to 90.0%. Based on this, the CDC identified RCE as an evidence-informed structural intervention and included it in CDC’s Compendium of Evidence-based Interventions (EBIs) and Best Practices for HIV Prevention.

Having an evidence-informed intervention like RCE that can be disseminated to the broader HIV health care community is important for several reasons: (1) Antiretroviral therapy (ART) is the best way to manage HIV and reduce transmission; (2) ART initiation is only possible when someone enters health care and then is ultimately retained in care; and (3) there are few existing evidenced-based structural interventions to support this process. This bias in the field of HIV interventions stems from a focus on individual behavior change interventions to prevent HIV infection. However, as new and effective treatments have emerged that reduce the likelihood of HIV transmission, HIV clinics and other healthcare settings have emerged as key contexts for HIV prevention by making sure that Persons with HIV (PWH) have immediate access to ART. Therefore, the field has slowly shifted to understanding how providers and health systems can be encouraged to support PWH to reduce HIV.

This study will contribute to the field by creating tools to support clinics and healthcare settings that want to implement the RCE Program to link PWH to care. A toolkit will be created and tested via implementing RCE in two clinics. Lessons from the implementation of RCE will be used to update the toolkit. The final toolkit will be disseminated via CDC’s website. Furthermore, because the study also evaluates the implementation strategies, outcomes, and context when RCE is being used, the study will be able to recommend what is needed to implement RCE with fidelity and success and incorporate these insights into the toolkit. Finally, because tracking costs are also a part of the evaluation, clinics and health systems that are examining potential RCE adoption will have material information about what is needed to put RCE into practice. An understanding of the actual costs can provide important justification for program planners.

The results of this study will help CDC frame how best to disseminate the RCE Program to the broader HIV health care community. This is important because only federal agencies like CDC have the resources and infrastructure to broadly disseminate EBIs. Broad dissemination and uptake of EBIs like RCE can help move population rates of HIV suppression which would affect population transmission rates. Linkage to care, in an era of biomedical HIV prevention, is a prevention linchpin. CDC requests approval for an estimated 125 annual burden hours. There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
RCE Clients	Screener	180	1	5/60	15
RCE Implementation Staff	Staff Survey—Preparation Phase	8	1	15/60	2
RCE Implementation Staff	Staff Survey—Implementation Phase (months 1,3,5).	8	3	15/60	6
RCE Implementation Staff	Staff Survey—Implementation Phase (months 2,4,6).	8	3	15/60	6
RCE Implementation Staff	Staff Interview Guide—Preparation Phase	8	1	1	8
RCE Implementation Staff	Staff Interview Guide—Implementation Phase (months 1,3,5).	8	3	30/60	12
RCE Implementation Staff	Staff Interview Guide—Implementation Phase (months 2,4,6).	8	3	30/60	12
Clinic Leadership	Clinic Leadership Interview Guide	2	1	30/60	1
	Labor Cost Questionnaire	6	4	1.5	36
	Non-Labor Cost Questionnaire	2	9	1.5	27
Total	125

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

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Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS-10280, CMS-
1557 and CMS-3070G-I]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information (including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information) and to allow 60 days for public comment on the proposed action. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: When commenting, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in any one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically.* You may send your comments electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for "Comment or Submission" or "More Search Options" to find the information collection document(s) that are accepting comments.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development, Attention: Document Identifier/OMB Control Number: _____, Room C4-26-05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' website address at website address at <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
William N. Parham at (410) 786-4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Contents

This notice sets out a summary of the use and burden associated with the following information collections. More detailed information can be found in each collection's supporting statement and associated materials (see **ADDRESSES**).

CMS-10280 Home Health Change of
Care Notice

CMS-1557 Survey Report Form for
Clinical Laboratory Improvement
Amendments (CLIA) and Supporting
Regulations

CMS-3070G-I ICF/IID Survey Report
Form and Supporting Regulations

Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term "collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection; *Title of the Information Collection:* Home Health Change of Care Notice; *Use:* The

purpose of the Home Health Change of Care Notice (HHCCN) is to notify original Medicare beneficiaries receiving home health care benefits of plan of care changes. Home health agencies (HHAs) are required to provide written notice to Original Medicare beneficiaries under various circumstances involving the reduction or termination of items and/or services consistent with Home Health Agencies Conditions of Participation (COPs).

The home health COP requirements are set forth in § 1891[42 U.S.C. 1395bbb] of the Social Security Act (the Act). The implementing regulations under 42 CFR 484.10(c) specify that Medicare patients receiving HHA services have rights. The patient has the right to be informed, in advance about the care to be furnished, and of any changes in the care to be furnished. The HHA must advise the patient in advance of the disciplines that will furnish care, and the frequency of visits proposed to be furnished. The HHA must advise the patient in advance of any change in the plan of care before the change is made."

Notification is required for covered and non-covered services listed in the plan of care (POC). The beneficiary will use the information provided to decide whether or not to pursue alternative options to continue receiving the care noted on the HHCCN. *Form Number:* CMS-10280 (OMB control number: 0938-1196); *Frequency:* Yearly; *Affected Public:* Private Sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-Profit Institutions); *Number of Respondents:* 11,157; *Total Annual Responses:* 12,385,108; *Total Annual Hours:* 824,848. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Jennifer McCormick at 410-786-2852.)

2. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Survey Report Form for Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) and Supporting Regulations; *Use:* The form is used to report surveyor findings during a CLIA survey. For each type of survey conducted (*i.e.*, initial certification, recertification, validation, complaint, addition/deletion of specialty/subspecialty, transfusion fatality investigation, or revisit inspections) the Survey Report Form incorporates the requirements specified in the CLIA regulations. *Form Number:* CMS-1557 (OMB control number: 0938-0544); *Frequency:* Biennially; *Affected Public:* Private sector (Business or other for-profit and Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Governments and Federal Government); *Number of Respondents:* 15,975; *Total*