Control No. 9000–0069, Indirect Cost Rate Proposals, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors, and Bankruptcy Notifications.

Janet Fry,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–06479 Filed 3–25–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-22-0850; Docket No. CDC-2022-0039]

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, Laboratory Response Network (LRN). The LRN is created to maintain an integrated national and international network of laboratories that can respond to suspected acts of biological, chemical, or radiological terrorism and other public health emergencies. DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before May 27, 2022. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2022-0039 by either of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: 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 H21–8, 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.

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal

(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 H21–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7570; 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

Laboratory Response Network (LRN) (OMB Control No. 0920–0850, Exp. 4/30/2022)—Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Laboratory Response Network (LRN) was established by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in accordance with Presidential Decision Directive 39, which outlined national anti-terrorism policies and assigned specific missions to federal departments and agencies. The LRN's mission is to maintain an integrated national and international network of laboratories that can respond to suspected acts of biological, chemical, or radiological terrorism and other public health emergencies.

Federal, state and local public health laboratories join the LRN voluntarily. When laboratories join, they assume specific responsibilities and are required to provide information to the LRN Program Office at CDC. Each laboratory must submit and maintain complete information regarding the testing capabilities of the laboratory. Biennially, laboratories are required to review, verify and update their testing capability information. This information is needed so that the LRN Program Office can determine the ability of the Network to respond to a biological or chemical terrorism event. The sensitivity of all information associated with the LRN requires that CDC obtain personal information about all individuals accessing the LRN website. Since CDC must be able to contact all laboratory personnel during an event, each laboratory staff member who obtains access to the restricted LRN website must provide his or her contact information to the LRN Program Office.

As a requirement of membership, LRN laboratories must report all biological and chemical testing results to the LRN Program using a CDC developed software tool called the LRN Results Messenger, or through their laboratory information management system (LIMS) which CDC refers to as Data Integration. CDC migrated laboratories to a centralized cloud-based LRN Results Messenger that is accessed through CDC Secure Access Management Services (SAMS). This new LRN Data Portal Results Messenger (LDPRM) can be rapidly modified for a new or emerging threat, and the burden of maintenance is removed from the member laboratory. This information obtained from LRN laboratories is essential for surveillance of anomalies, to support response to an event that may involve multiple agencies, and to manage limited resources.

LRN laboratories are also required to participate in Challenge Panels or

Validation Studies and report their results to CDC. LRN laboratories participate in multiple Challenge Panels, Exercises and/or Validation Studies every year. These activities consist of 5–21,000 simulated samples provided by CDC. These challenges are necessary to verify the testing capability of the LRN laboratories. Because biological or chemical agents perceived to be of bioterrorism concern can occur rarely, some LRN laboratories have difficulty maintaining proficiency in certain testing methods as a result of day-to-day testing. Thus, simulated samples are distributed to ensure proficiency across LRN member laboratories. LRN laboratories also enter the results of these simulated samples into the LRN Results Messenger or through Data Integration for evaluation by CDC.

During a surge event resulting from a bioterrorism or chemical terrorism attack, or during an emerging infectious disease outbreak, LRN Laboratories must submit all testing results using LRN Results Messenger or through Data Integration. CDC uses these results to track the progression of a bioterrorism event, respond in the most efficient and effective way possible, and share this data with other federal partners involved in the response. Data is collected via two primary avenues, the program LRN Results Messenger or through Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR), and results include details about the type and source of samples as well as the tests performed and the numerical and empirical results of those tests.

An LRN laboratory must provide its testing capabilities, physical and shipping addresses, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Select Agent Permits, and specified responsible individuals' names, phone numbers and email addresses. After registering with the LRN website, a user must provide his/her first and last name, work phone number, alternate phone number, email address, and month and day of birth. During reporting of results, sample details, tests performed, results obtained, and conclusions of tests are required.

The LRN website has remained virtually the same and has only undergone routine maintenance since 2015 to keep it in working order. There have been many improvements to the LRN website over the course of the past three years: (1) The LRN website migrated to CDC Secure Access Management Services (SAMS) servers to

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

provide a more secured login and user authentication, (2) A new CDC template was implemented to support 508 compliance and responsive designs, (3) LRN user role structures were upgraded to provide more efficient administrative and user maintenance workflow, and (4) The website database and code was restructured to prepare the system for future modernization efforts.

CDC also conducted LRN–B Challenge Panels (CP) and LRN–C Proficiency Testing (PT). The purpose of CP and PT is to simulate real samples for labs that would not have regularly performed some of the LRN procedures. Having the ability to conduct LRN CPs and PTs has led to improved laboratory performance and better preparedness. In FY18 the LRN–B CP passing rate was 97%. In FY19 and FY20, the passing rate was 88% and 90%. In FY18 the LRN–C PT passing was 96%. In FY19 and FY20, the passing rate was 95% and 96%, respectively.

This data collection is authorized under the Public Health Service Act, (42 U.S.C. 241) Section 301.

CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 422,716 annual burden hours. There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate.

Respondents	Forms	Number of respondents	Average number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (hours)	Total burden hours
Public Health Laboratories	Biennial Regualification	130	1	2	260
	Routine Testing Results (LRN–B)	130	25	4	13,000
	Challenge Panel/Validation Testing Results (LRN–B).	130	2	12	3,120
	Surge Event Testing Results (LRN– B).	130	625	4	325,000
	BioFire Inventory Records (LRN–B)	16	1	2	32
	Proficiency Testing/Characterization Results (LRN–C).	44	4	392	68,992
	Surge Event Testing Results/Exer- cises (LRN-C: SPaSE, Surge, ERE).	57	3	72	12,312
Total					422,716

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. 2022–06432 Filed 3–25–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-22-21HI]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled Red Carpet Entry (RCE) Program Implementation Project to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a "Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations" notice on August 20, 2021 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received one comment related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30