

proposed slate of candidates and provides a slate of nominees for consideration to the Secretary of HHS for final selection. HHS notifies selected candidates of their appointment near the start of the term in October, or as soon as the HHS selection process is completed. Note that the need for different expertise varies from year to year and a candidate who is not selected in one year may be reconsidered in a subsequent year.

Candidates should submit the following items:

- Current curriculum vitae, including complete contact information (telephone numbers, mailing address, email address);
- The category of membership (environmental medicine or environmental health specialist, occupational physician, pulmonary physician, representative of WTC responders, certified-eligible WTC survivor representative, industrial hygienist, toxicologist, epidemiologist, or mental health professional) that the candidate is qualified to represent;
- A summary of the background, experience, and qualifications that demonstrates the candidate's suitability for the nominated membership category; and
- At least one letter of recommendation from person(s) not employed by HHS. Candidates may submit letter(s) from current HHS employees if they wish, but at least one letter must be submitted by a person not employed by an HHS agency (e.g., CDC, National Institutes of Health, Food and Drug Administration).

Nominations may be submitted by the candidate or by the person/organization recommending the candidate.

The Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-24-1307]

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 "Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (SHGQ)" 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 July 14, 2023 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received two comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(a) 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;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) 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 submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639-7570. Comments and recommendations for the proposed 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 30-day Review—Open

for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (SHGQ) (OMB Control No. 0920-1307, Exp. 11/30/2023)—Extension—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Shigella are a family of bacteria that cause the diarrheal disease shigellosis. It is estimated that Shigella causes about 450,000 cases of diarrhea in the United States annually, with increasing evidence of antimicrobial resistance. From 2009 through 2021, there have been 1,252 outbreaks of shigellosis in the United States, with most of these outbreaks attributed to person to person spread. Outbreaks of shigellosis have been reported in a range of settings such as community-wide, daycares, schools, restaurants, and retirement homes. Outbreaks of shigellosis have impacted a range of populations such as children, men who have sex with men, people experiencing homelessness, tight knit religious communities, international travelers, and refugees/displaced persons. Finally, outbreaks of shigellosis have been attributed to a range of transmission modes including person-to-person/no common source, sexual person-to person contact, contaminated food, and contaminated water.

As part of *Shigella* outbreak investigations, it is common for state and local health departments to conduct comprehensive interviews with cases and contacts to identify how individuals became sick with shigellosis, to identify individuals who could have come into contact with an individual sick with shigellosis, and to identify strategies to control the cluster or outbreak. As person-to-person contact is the most common mode of transmission for shigellosis, and shigellosis is highly contagious, it can be challenging to identify how individuals could have become ill. As a result, comprehensive hypothesis generating questionnaires focused on a range of settings, activities, and potential modes of transmission are needed to guide prevention and control activities.

The Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (SHGQ) will be administered by state and local public health officials via telephone interviews or self-administered web-based surveys with cases of shigellosis or their proxy who are part of a shigellosis cluster or outbreak. The SHGQ will collect information on demographics characteristics, household information and family member event and activity attendance, clinical signs and

symptoms, medical care and treatment information, travel history, contact with international travelers or other ill individuals, event and activity attendance, limited food and water exposure, work, visit, and volunteer locations, childcare and school attendance, and recent sexual partner(s) and activity. This interview/survey activity is consistent with the state’s existing authority to investigate reports of notifiable diseases for routine

surveillance purposes; therefore, formal consent to participate in the activity is not required. However, cases may choose not to participate and may choose not to answer any question they do not wish to answer. It will take health department personnel approximately 45 minutes to administer the questionnaire to an estimated 1,500 patient respondents. This results in an estimated annual burden to the public of 1,125 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Shigellosis case patients identified as part of outbreak or cluster investigations.	Shigella Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire.	1500	1	45/60

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Public Health Ethics and Regulations, 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

[30Day–24–23AQ]

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 “Understanding HIV/STD Risk and Enhancing PrEP Implementation Messaging in a Diverse Community-Based Sample of Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men in a Transformational Era (MIC–DROP)” 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 November 16, 2022, to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received two comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(a) 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;

(b) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) 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 submission of responses; and

(e) Assess information collection costs.

To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570. Comments and recommendations for the proposed 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 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written

comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

“Understanding HIV/STD Risk and Enhancing PrEP Implementation Messaging in a Diverse Community-Based Sample of Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men in a Transformational Era (MIC–DROP)” — New—National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

CDC is requesting approval for three years for a data collection titled “Understanding HIV/STD Risk and Enhancing PrEP Implementation Messaging in a Diverse Community-Based Sample of Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men in a Transformational Era (MIC–DROP).” The purpose of the information collection is to understand men’s strategies to prevent HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) use and adherence, condom use, sexual risk-taking behavior, and substance-using behaviors. This study will assess men’s use and preferences for prevention modalities and their awareness, knowledge, beliefs, and perceptions about products that prevent the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases (STD). This study will also conduct structured assessments to identify HIV prevention gaps and test prevention messages for men who have sex with men (MSM).

The information collected in this study will be used to: (1) describe real-world HIV and STI prevention strategies including PrEP and condom use and