ethics and equity matters related to synthetic data generation?

 How can we apply the Federal Data Ethics Framework <sup>15</sup> to address these ethics and equity concerns?

Section 5: Synthetic Data Generation and Evidence-Building

Synthetic data generation can enable the production of evidence for use in policymaking. Applications such as simulation or modeling can help policymakers explore scenarios and their potential impacts. Likewise, policymakers can conduct controlled experiments of potential policy interventions to better understand their impacts. Data synthesis may help policymakers make more data publicly available to spur research and other foundational fact-finding activities that can inform policymaking.

### Questions

- What other applications of synthetic data generation support evidence-based policymaking? <sup>16</sup>
- What is the relationship between synthetic data generation and open government data? <sup>17</sup>
- How can CDOs and Evaluation Officers best collaborate on synthetic data generation to support evidencebuilding? <sup>18</sup> What about other evidence officials? <sup>19</sup>

### Kenneth Ambrose,

Senior Advisor CDO Council, Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement, General Services Administration.

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BILLING CODE 6820-69-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

# NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0064; Docket No. 2024-0053; Sequence No. 1]

Information Collection; Certain Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 36 Construction Contract Requirements

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations, DoD, GSA, and NASA invite the public to comment on a revision concerning certain Federal Acquisition Regulation part 36 construction contract requirements. DoD, GSA, and NASA invite comments on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of Federal Government acquisitions, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. OMB has approved this information collection for use through April 30, 2024. DoD, GSA, and NASA propose that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years beyond the current expiration date.

**DATES:** DoD, GSA, and NASA will consider all comments received by March 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: DoD, GSA, and NASA invite interested persons to submit comments on this collection through https://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions on the site. This website provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field or attach a file for lengthier comments. If there are difficulties submitting comments, contact the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov.

Instructions: All items submitted must cite OMB Control No. 9000–0064, Certain Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 36 Construction Contract Requirements. Comments received generally will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Zenaida Delgado, Procurement Analyst, at telephone 202–969–7207, or zenaida.delgado@gsa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# A. OMB Control Number, Title, and Any Associated Form(s)

9000–0064, Certain Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 36 Construction Contract Requirements.

#### B. Need and Uses

DoD, GSA, and NASA are combining OMB Control Nos. by FAR part. This consolidation is expected to improve industry's ability to easily and efficiently identify burdens associated with a given FAR part. This review of the information collections by FAR part allows improved oversight to ensure there is no redundant or unaccounted for burden placed on industry. Lastly, combining information collections in a given FAR part is also expected to reduce the administrative burden associated with processing multiple information collections.

This justification supports the extension of OMB Control No. 9000–0064 and combines it with the previously approved information collection under OMB Control No. 9000–0062, with the new title "Certain Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 36 Construction Contract Requirements". Upon approval of this consolidated information collection, OMB Control No. 9000–0062 will be discontinued. The burden requirements previously approved under the discontinued number will be covered under OMB Control No. 9000–0064.

This clearance covers the information that contractors must submit to comply with the following FAR requirements:

- FAR 52.236-5, Material and Workmanship. This clause requires contractors to obtain contracting officer approval of the machinery, equipment, material, or articles to be incorporated into the work. The contractor's request must include: the manufacturer's name, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment; and full information concerning the material or articles. When directed by the contracting officer, the contractor must submit samples of the items requiring approval for incorporating into the work. The contracting officer uses this information to determine whether the machinery, equipment, material, or articles meet the standards of quality specified in the contract. A contracting officer may reject work, if the contractor installs machinery, equipment, material, or articles in the work without obtaining the contracting officer's approval.
- FAR 52.236–13, Accident Prevention, Alternate I. This alternate to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> https://resources.data.gov/assets/documents/ fds-data-ethics-framework.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>OMB Memorandum M–19–23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3520(20).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>OMB Memorandum M–19–23, Appendix A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> OMB Memorandum M–19–23, Section II (Key Senior Officials).

the basic clause requires contractors to submit a written proposed plan to provide and maintain work environments and procedures that will safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to contractor operations and activities; avoid interruptions of Government operations and delays in project completion dates; and control costs in the performance of this contract. The plan must include an analysis of the significant hazards to life, limb, and property inherent in contract work performance and a plan for controlling these hazards. The contracting officer and technical representatives analyze the Accident Prevention Plan to determine if the proposed plan will satisfy the safety requirements identified in the contract, to include certain provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (per FAR 36.513(c)) and applicable standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR part 1926 and 29 CFR part 1910.

- FAR 52.236–15, Schedules for Construction Contracts. This clause requires contractors to prepare and submit to the contracting officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The contracting officer uses this information to monitor progress under a Federal construction contract when other management approaches for ensuring adequate progress are not used.
- FAR 52.236–19, Organization and Direction of the Work. This clause requires contractors, under costreimbursement construction contracts. to submit to the contracting officer a chart showing the general executive and administrative organization, the personnel to be employed in connection with the work under the contract, and their respective duties. The contractor must keep the data furnished current by supplementing it as additional information becomes available. The contracting officer uses this information to ensure the work is performed by qualified personnel at a reasonable cost to the Government.

## C. Annual Burden

Respondents: 3,771.
Total Annual Responses: 13,267.
Total Burden Hours: 21,338.
Obtaining Copies: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division by

calling 202–501–4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0064, Certain Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 36 Construction Contract Requirements.

#### Janet Fry,

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

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# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Administration for Children and Families

Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Home-Based Child Care Toolkit for Nurturing School-Age Children Study (New Collection)

**AGENCY:** Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families, United States Department of Health and Human Services.

**ACTION:** Request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE) at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is proposing to collect information to examine a toolkit of new measures designed to assess and strengthen the quality of child care, the Home-Based Child Care Toolkit for Nurturing School-Age Children (HBCC-NSAC Toolkit). This study aims to build evidence about the English version of the HBCC-NSAC Toolkit for use by/with providers caring for children in a residential setting (i.e., home-based child care [HBCC]).

DATES: Comments due within 30 days of publication. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) must make a decision about the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Written 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. You can also obtain copies of the proposed collection of information by emailing *OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov*. Identify all requests by the title of the information collection.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The HBCC-NSAC Toolkit is designed for home-based providers who regularly care for at least 1 school-age child who is not their own. The purpose of the HBCC-NSAC Toolkit is to help home-based providers identify their caregiving strengths and areas for growth. The HBCC-NSAC Toolkit consists of a self-administered provider questionnaire (composed of multiple newly developed measures) and a family communication questionnaire (composed of 1 communication tool). For validation purposes, the study will include the provider questionnaire from the HBCC-NSAC Toolkit with additional items from existing measures and a separate family survey with child and family background information items and items from an existing measure. A subset of providers will be observed with an existing observation measure. Study participants will include home-based providers who can complete the provider questionnaire in English. They must currently care for at least 1 schoolage child (age 5 and in kindergarten, or ages 6 through 12) in a home for at least 10 hours per week and for at least 8 weeks in the past year. These providers may also care for younger children (ages birth through 5 and not yet in kindergarten). Families (a parent or guardian of school-age children receiving care in the HBCC setting) who can complete the family survey in English will also be included in the study. The study will be based on a purposive sample of home-based providers in at least 10 geographic locations to maximize variation in the sample. OPRE proposes to collect survey and observational data from home-based providers who are licensed or regulated by states to provide child care and early education (CCEE) and providers who are unlicensed or legally exempt from state regulations for CCEE. Study participants may or may not participate in the child care subsidy program. The data collection activities are designed to provide critical information that is needed to analyze the reliability and validity of the HBCC-NSAC Toolkit's provider questionnaire. The resulting data will help ACF understand if the HBCC-NSAC Toolkit's provider questionnaire can be used to support home-based providers in identifying and reflecting on their