

methods in an area to ensure that any limit on fishing-related mortality is not exceeded. The purpose of the Fisheries Act is to provide for the utilization of fisheries resources while ensuring sustainability. This means that the Minister does not have discretion to choose whether to act or not, but rather the Minister has authority to quickly enact additional prohibitions considered necessary to ensure the bycatch limit is not exceeded.

The GNZ created a Māui dolphin Threat Management Plan (TMP). The TMP provides clear objectives to ensure that government agencies are operating collectively. Some of the TMP objectives are: ensure that dolphin deaths arising from fisheries threats do not exceed the population sustainability threshold (PST) with 95 percent certainty, causes localized depletion, create substantial barriers to dispersal between subpopulations, and allow localized subpopulations to recover and/or remain at or above 80 percent of their unimpacted status with 95 percent certainty. The TMP is underpinned by the GNZs multi-species Spatially Explicit Fisheries Risk Assessment (SEFRA) model. The SEFRA model allows for improved statistical estimation of commercial fisheries risks to protected species. Specifically, the SEFRA model addresses the needs of fisheries managers in low information fisheries where observer coverage is low and protected species capture rates are rare to inform statistically robust capture estimates.

Evidence of a Regulatory Plan To Reduce Bycatch Below the Bycatch Limit

Based on IATC's analysis, the GNZ's regulatory program, including the fishery-specific area restrictions are comparable in effectiveness to U.S. standards. This regulatory program will result in Māui dolphin bycatch below PBR and concentrate the fisheries restrictions in the areas with the greatest risk, specifically those areas where fishing activities overlap with the Māui dolphin population. These restrictions, which are focused on the area that represents the greatest density of Māui dolphins, virtually eliminates the bycatch risk from set-nets and significantly reduces the trawl bycatch risk for Māui dolphins in this area. The additional restrictions at the northern and southern extent (tails of the population) of the Māui dolphin distribution reduces the bycatch risk for the extreme ranges (smaller proportion). This is comparable to U.S. standards, which does not require that a Take Reduction Plan or the U.S. regulatory

program eliminate 100 percent of the bycatch risk to a particular marine mammal stock. The U.S. regulatory program seeks to target the greatest percentage of risk in the areas with the greatest overlap of fishing and the marine mammal distribution and mitigate that bycatch risk below the bycatch limit for that specific marine mammal.

As a result of these findings, NMFS announces the issuance of positive comparability findings that will allow the importation into the United States of fish and fish products harvested by New Zealand's set-net and trawl fisheries operating off the West Coast North Island within the Māui dolphin's range.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*

Dated: January 19, 2024.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-01368 Filed 1-22-24; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC-2010-0112]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension of Collection; Contests, Challenges, and Awards

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) announces that the Commission has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of approval of a generic collection of information for CPSC-sponsored contests, challenges, and awards. OMB previously approved the collection of information under Control Number 3041-0151. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on January 31, 2024. On November 15, 2023, CPSC published a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the agency's intention to seek extension of approval of the collection of information. The Commission received no comments. Therefore, by publication of this notice, the Commission announces that CPSC has submitted to the OMB a request for extension of approval of that collection of information.

DATES: Submit comments on the collection of information by February 23, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments about this request by email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov or fax: 202-395-6881. Comments by mail should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the CPSC, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. In addition, written comments that are sent to OMB also should be submitted electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, under Docket No. CPSC-2010-0112.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Gillham, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504-7791, or by email to: pra@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CPSC seeks to extend the following currently approved generic collection of information:

Title: Contests, Challenges, and Awards.

OMB Number: 3041-0151.

Type of Review: Extension of generic collection.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Affected Public: Contestants, award nominees, award nominators.

Estimated Number of Respondents: We estimate that there will be 500 contest or award participants each year. In addition, 20 participants may be required to provide additional information upon selection.

Estimated Time per Response: The estimated time to complete a contest or award submission is five hours per participant. In addition, the 20 participants expected to provide additional information upon selection will require approximately two additional hours.

Total Estimated Annual Burden: CPSC estimates that there will be 500 participants who each require five hours to complete their submissions, and that 20 participants will be asked to provide additional information that will take two hours to complete. As a result, CPSC estimates that the total annual burden of this collection is 2,540 hours. The annualized cost to respondents for the information collection is approximately \$109,880 (2,540 hours × \$43.26/hour), as estimated from total compensation data available from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹

¹ Total hourly compensation for all civilian workers is estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to be \$43.26: Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, June 2023, Table 1,

General Description of Collection: The Commission establishes contests, challenges, and awards to increase the public's knowledge and awareness of safety hazards. The Commission also recognizes through awards certain individuals, firms, and organizations that work to address issues related to consumer product safety. The information to be collected from contestants and award nominees or nominators includes contact and background information necessary to conduct a contest or award program. Limited background or biographical information similar to data found on a resume, such as a nominee's education and work experience, may be requested for some contests or awards. Additionally, substantive entries such as essays, posters, drawings, or videos may be requested for contestants and award nominees.

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024-01370 Filed 1-23-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket ID ED-2023-OPE-0207]

Request for Information on Sexual Violence at Educational Institutions

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education and Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: This notice is a request for information in the form of written comments that include information, research, and suggestions regarding the prevention and response to sexual violence on campuses of educational institutions.

DATES: We must receive your comments by March 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *regulations.gov*. However, if you require an accommodation or cannot otherwise submit your comments via *regulations.gov*, please contact the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. The Department will not accept comments by email or by fax. To ensure that the Department does not receive duplicate copies, please submit your comments only once. Additionally,

(https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ecec_09122023.pdf).

please include the Docket ID at the top of your comments.

Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to *www.regulations.gov* to submit your comments electronically. Information on using *Regulations.gov*, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under the "FAQ" tab.

Privacy Note: The Department's policy for comments received from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov*. Therefore, commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available. We encourage, but do not require, that each respondent include their name, title, institution or affiliation, and the name, title, mailing and email addresses, and telephone number of a contact person for the institution or affiliation, if any.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amanda Miller. Telephone: (202) 453-6914. You may also email your questions to *Amanda.Miller@ed.gov*, but as described above, comments must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *regulations.gov*.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7-1-1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: Section 1314 of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Act of 2022, Public Law 117-103, div. W, 136 Stat. 840, 936-38 (2022), requires the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Attorney General to establish a joint interagency task force to be known as the "Task Force on Sexual Violence in Education" (hereinafter the Task Force) to provide information and recommendations, solicit information from relevant stakeholders, and create a plan to address sexual violence in education. The Biden-Harris Administration remains committed to preventing and responding to gender-based violence, including sexual violence in education, wherever it occurs and in all of its forms.

Specifically, the Task Force is to provide recommendations to educational institutions on: establishing prevention and response teams; providing survivor resources, including health care, sexual assault kits, sexual assault nurse examiners, culturally responsive and inclusive standards of care, trauma-informed services, and access to confidential advocacy and support services; best practices on responses to and prevention of sexual

violence and dating violence; sex education, as appropriate, training for school staff and various equitable discipline models; and culturally responsive and inclusive approaches to supporting survivors. The law defines "educational institution" as "an institution of higher education, an elementary school, or a secondary school."

The VAWA Reauthorization Act also directs the Task Force to solicit periodic input from a diverse group of survivors, trauma specialists, advocates from national, State, and local anti-sexual violence advocacy organizations, institutions of higher education, and other public stakeholders. The goal of this request for information is to ensure the Task Force is receiving feedback and input from a diverse group of stakeholders.

Solicitation of Comments: When responding to this RFI, please address one or more of the following questions. Please note if your responses refer to elementary, secondary, or postsecondary educational settings, or more than one.

(1) What factors and best practices should educational institutions consider when establishing sexual assault prevention and response teams, including for online threats, harassment and intimidation, and other forms of technological abuse?

(2) How can educational institutions best provide survivor resources, including health care, sexual assault kits, sexual assault nurse examiners, culturally responsive and linguistically inclusive standards of care, trauma-informed services, academic supports, and access to confidential advocacy and support services?

(3) What best practices should educational institutions consider for responding to and preventing sexual violence and dating violence on their campuses, including the online environment, and which may take into consideration an institution's educational level, size, and resources?

(4) What factors should be considered as educational institutions develop or implement sex education programs, as appropriate, for students, training initiatives for school staff in sexual violence prevention, and equitably designed and applied discipline models?

(5) What are culturally responsive and linguistically inclusive approaches to supporting survivors, which include consideration of race; ethnicity; national origin; limited English proficiency; religion; immigration status; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender; queer or intersex (LGBTQI+) status; ability;