Control No. 9000–0142, Past Performance Information.

Janet Fry,

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

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OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Information Collection Renewal; Comment Request; Fast Track Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery

AGENCY: Office of Government Ethics (OGE).

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: After this first round notice and public comment period, the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) intends to submit a request for a renewed Generic Clearance for the collection of qualitative feedback on agency service delivery for review and approval of a three-year extension under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Written comments on this proposed extension are invited and must be received by August 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to OGE, by any of the following methods:

Email: usoge@oge.gov. (Include reference to ''Fast Track Generic Clearance comment'' in the subject line of the message.)

Mail: Office of Government Ethics, 250 E Street SW, Suite 750, Washington, DC 20024–3249, Attention: Jennifer Matis, Associate Counsel.

Instructions: Comments may be posted on OGE's website, *www.oge.gov.* Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, should not be included. Comments generally will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Matis at the U.S. Office of Government Ethics; telephone: 202–482–9216; TTY: 800–877–8339; Email: *usoge@oge.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Fast Track Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.

Abstract: The proposed Generic Clearance provides a means to garner qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the agency's commitment to improving service delivery. Qualitative feedback means information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions but is not a statistical survey that yields quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This feedback will provide insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences, and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training, or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative, and actionable communications between the agency and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management.

OGE expects to use various methods (*e.g.,* focus groups, customer satisfaction surveys, comment cards) to solicit feedback. Responses will be assessed to plan and inform efforts to improve or maintain the quality of service offered to the public and other agency stakeholders. If this information is not collected, vital feedback from customers and stakeholders on the agency's services will be unavailable.

The agency will only submit a collection for approval under this Generic Clearance if it meets the following conditions:

- The collections are voluntary;
- The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours, total number of respondents, or burden-hours per respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government;
- The collections are noncontroversial;
- The collections are focused on the awareness, understanding, attitudes, preferences, or experiences of the public or other stakeholders in order to improve existing or future services, products, or communication materials;
- Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary;
- Information gathered will be used only internally for general service improvement and program management purposes and is not intended for release to the public;
- Information gathered will not be used for the purpose of substantially informing influential policy decisions; and
- Information gathered will yield qualitative information, and the collections will not be designed or expected to yield statistically reliable results or used as though the results are generalizable to the population of study.

Feedback collected under this Generic Clearance provides useful information, but it does not yield data that can be generalized to the overall population. This type of Generic Clearance for qualitative information will not be used for quantitative information collections that are designed to yield reliably actionable results, such as monitoring trends over time or documenting program performance. Such data uses require more rigorous designs that address: the target population to which generalizations will be made, the sampling frame, the sample design (including stratification and clustering), the precision requirements or power calculations that justify the proposed sample size, the expected response rate, methods for assessing potential nonresponse bias, the protocols for data collection, and any testing procedures that were or will be undertaken prior to fielding the study. Depending on the degree of influence the results are likely to have, such collections may still be eligible for submission for other generic mechanisms that are designed to yield quantitative results.

As a general matter, information collections submitted under this Generic Clearance will not result in any new system of records containing privacy information and will not ask questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

OMB Number: 3209–0010.

Type of Request: Extension.

Affected Public: Individuals; Business or Other For-Profit Institutions; Not-For-Profit Institutions; State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 91,555.

Average Expected Annual Number of Activities: 6.

*Average Number of Respondents per Activity:*15,259.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 91,555.

Average Minutes per Response: 56 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 4,030 hours.

Frequency: On occasion.

Request for Comments: Agency and public comment is invited specifically on the need for and practical utility of this Generic Clearance, the accuracy of OGE's burden estimate, the enhancement of quality, utility and clarity of the information collected, and the minimization of burden (including the use of information technology). Comments received in response to this

notice will be summarized for, and included with, the OGE Generic Clearance request. The comments will also become a matter of public record.

Approved: June 11, 2024.

Shelley K. Finlayson,

Acting Director, U.S. Office of Government Ethics.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–24–1310; Docket No. CDC–2024–0051]

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 Public Health Laboratory Testing for Emerging Antimicrobial Resistance and Fungal Threats. This data collection is designed to allow CDC to test and characterize, antimicrobial resistant bacteria and fungal isolates.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before August 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2024–0051 by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: 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 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 *www.regulations.gov.*

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal (*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 H21–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; Telephone: 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

Public Health Laboratory Testing for Emerging Antimicrobial Resistance and Fungal Threats (OMB Control No. 0920–1310, Exp. 5/31/2026)—Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

State and Local laboratory testing capacity is implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in response to the Executive Order 13676 of September 18, 2014, the National Strategy of September 2014 and to implement the National Action Plan of October 2020 for Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria. Data collected throughout this network is also authorized by Section 301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241).

The Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (AR Lab Network) is made up of jurisdictional public health laboratories (*i.e.,* all 50 states, five large cities, and Puerto Rico). These public health laboratories will be equipped to detect and characterize isolates as described. Carbapenemase-producing organisms: equipped to detect and characterize carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE), carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA), and carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB) isolates and detect carbapenemase-producing organisms (CPOs) from screening swabs. Characterization of these resistant bacteria, which are typically identified in clinical laboratories, is often limited despite the fact they are becoming more prevalent, particularly in healthcare settings. The proposed laboratory testing will allow for additional testing and characterization, including use of validated high-quality methods. Isolate characterization includes organism identification, antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) to confirm carbapenem resistance and determine susceptibility to new drugs of therapeutic and epidemiological importance, a phenotypic method to detect carbapenemase enzyme production, and molecular testing (*e.g.,* whole genome sequencing [WGS]) to identify the resistance mechanism(s). Screening swabs will undergo molecular testing to identify carbapenemase genes present. Results from this laboratory testing will be used to: (1) identify targets for infection control; (2) detect new types of resistance; (3) characterize geographical distribution of resistance; (4) determine whether resistance mechanisms are spreading among organisms, people, and facilities; and (5) provide data that informs state and local public health surveillance and prevention activities and priorities.

Additionally, participating jurisdictional public health laboratories will also participate in reference