b. Interest Rate Spread

Currently, the FR 2420 report does not have an “interest rate spread” reporting field. Without this field, the underlying value of the reference rate and spread components cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, the Board proposes to add an “interest rate spread” field to the FR 2420 report. This new reporting field will enable calculation of the value of the underlying reference rate without looking up the reference rate in an additional data source. This field would be labelled ‘NA’ for fixed-rate CDs.

c. Option Identifiers and Step-Up Indicator

The Board proposes to add report fields to the FR 2420 that would identify CDs with embedded options as well as CDs and time deposits with rates that change over the term of the CD. CDs with options are becoming an increasingly important financial instrument with growing issuance, particularly in products with options to extend the maturity date. One additional data field would need to be added to identify instruments with embedded options. In addition, experience with the current data suggests that there is also a segment of the CD market with rates that rise or “step up” over the course of the instrument’s life. An additional field would be necessary to identify these transactions. These fields could be particularly important for informing the use of CD rates in the calculation of reference rates, as options affect the comparability of instruments to others with the same stated maturity dates.

• CDs with embedded options would be identified under the proposal with an additional field that would capture the type of option, specifically ‘callable,’ ‘puttable,’ ‘extendable,’ and/or ‘other,’ or indicate ‘NA’ for CDs without embedded options.

• Rates that will rise or fall over the life of the time deposit or CD based on a pre-arranged agreement would be identified under the proposal with an additional field that would be a ‘Y’ or ‘N’ step-up indicator.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 2, 2015.
Robert deV. Frierson,
Secretary of the Board.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The notice for the proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address any of the following: (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 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice should be directed to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–3806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.
Proposed Project


Background and Brief Description

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) requests a revision of the currently approved Information Collection Request: “Medical Monitoring Project” expiring May 31, 2015. This data collection addresses the need for national estimates of access to and utilization of HIV-related medical care and services, the quality of HIV-related ambulatory care, and HIV-related behaviors and clinical outcomes.

For the proposed project, the same data collection methods will be used as for the currently approved project. Data would be collected from a probability sample of HIV-diagnosed adults in the U.S. who consent to an interview and abstraction of their medical records. As for the currently approved project, de-identified information would also be extracted from HIV case surveillance records for a dataset, referred to as the minimum dataset, which is used to assess non-response bias, for quality control, to improve the ability of MMP to monitor ongoing care and treatment of HIV-infected persons, and to make inferences from the MMP sample to HIV-diagnosed persons nationally. No other Federal agency collects such nationally representative population-based information from HIV-diagnosed adults. The data are expected to have significant implications for policy, program development, and resource allocation at the state/local and national levels.

The changes proposed in this request update the data collection system to meet prevailing information needs and enhance the value of MMP data, while remaining within the scope of the currently approved project purpose. The result is a 16% reduction in burden, or a reduction of 1,397 total burden hours annually.

- A change in sampling methods accounts for the net reduction in burden. Specifically, sampling from the existing HIV case surveillance database, the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS, OMB Control No. 0920–0573, Exp. 2/29/2016) would replace the current health care-facility-based sampling. This change in sampling methods would broaden participation in MMP to all HIV-infected persons who have been diagnosed and reported to the NHSS, a population that is more representative of persons living with HIV than are persons receiving HIV medical care. Sampling from NHSS will allow MMP to address key information gaps related to increasing access to care, one of three strategic areas of national focus of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy. The change in project sampling methods reduces the amount of time health care facility staff will spend on project activities, substantially reducing burden hours and offsetting increases in burden from other changes, listed below. Restoration of the original sample of 26 geographic primary sampling units is proposed in this request, for more complete coverage of the population of interest. Three project areas that initially participated in MMP—and were subsequently dropped in 2009 because funding was restricted—will be reinstated as primary sampling units if funding allows.

- Increasing the sample size in three areas that were previously allocated comparatively small samples (Georgia, Illinois, and Pennsylvania) is expected to improve the ability to produce representative local estimates in these areas.

- Health care facility staff may be asked to look up contact information for sampled persons with incomplete or incorrect contact information in NHSS; this was not necessary in prior MMP cycles because the patient samples were drawn from facility records.

Finally, changes were made that did not affect the burden, listed below:

- The interview instrument was revised to enable the collection of critical information from HIV-infected persons not receiving medical care and to improve question coherence, boost the efficiency of the data collection, and increase the relevance and value of the information. These changes were based on an evaluation of the currently approved MMP interview instrument involving stakeholders, as well as a pilot which evaluated new questions (Formative Research and Tool Development, OMB Control No. 0920–0840, expiration 2/29/2016). These revisions did not change the average time required to complete the interview.

- Six data elements were removed from the medical record abstraction form and two data elements were added. Because the medical records are abstracted by MMP staff, these changes do not affect the burden of the project on the public.

- Videoconferencing was added as an optional mode of interview administration. Administering the interview via videoconferencing will provide more flexibility for participating in the interview and facilitate communication between respondent and interviewer, for example, by allowing interviewers to respond appropriately to a respondent’s visual cues. Videoconferencing will also allow the interviewer to ensure that the respondent is using the correct response cards for interview questions. No audio/visual recordings will be made of the interviews, including interviews administered by videoconferencing.

This proposed data collection would supplement the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS, OMB Control No. 0920–0573, Exp. 2/29/2016) in 26 selected state and local health departments, which collect information on persons diagnosed with, living with, and dying from HIV infection and AIDS.

The participation of respondents is voluntary. There is no cost to the respondents other than their time. Through their participation, respondents will help to improve programs to prevent HIV infection as well as services for those who already have HIV. The total burden hours are 7,140.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of respondent</th>
<th>Form name</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average hours per response (in hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sampled, Eligible HIV-Infected Persons</td>
<td>Interview Questionnaire</td>
<td>8,720</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility office staff looking up contact information</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2/60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To request additional information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, call (404) 639–7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice should be directed to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–8806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery—NEW—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

As part of a Federal Government-wide effort to streamline the process to seek feedback from the public on service delivery, the CDC has submitted a Generic Information Collection Request (Generic ICR): “Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery” to OMB for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Background and Brief Description

The information collection activity will garner qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Administration’s commitment to improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield 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.

Feedback collected under this generic clearance will provide useful information, but it will 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 non-response 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.

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8(d), Vol. 79, No. 83/Wednesday, April 30, 2014, a 60 day notice for public comment was published in the Federal Register. No public comments were received in response to this notice.

This is a new collection of information. Respondents will take online surveys or participate in Web site usability testing, interviews, discussion groups, or focus groups. Below is Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID) projected estimate for the next three years. There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The estimated annualized burden hours for this data collection activity is 3,850 hours: