

departments nationwide do not participate. The FBI's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) provides slightly more information than SHRs, but it covers less of the country than SHRs. NIBRS also only provides data regarding homicides. Also, the Bureau of Justice Statistics Reports do not use data that is less than two years old.

CDC requests OMB approval in order to revise its state-based surveillance system for violent deaths that will provide more detailed and timely information. The surveillance system captures case record information held by medical examiners/coroners, vital statistics (*i.e.*, death certificates), and law enforcement. Data is collected by each state in the system and entered into a web system administered by CDC. Information is collected from these records about the characteristics of the victims and suspects, the circumstances

of the deaths, and the weapons involved. States use standardized data elements and software designed by CDC. Ultimately, this information will guide states in designing, targeting, and evaluating programs that reduce multiple forms of violence. Neither victim's families nor suspects are contacted to collect this information; it all comes from existing records and is collected by state health department staff or their subcontractors. The number of hours per death required for the public agencies working with NVDRS states to retrieve and then refile their records is estimated to be 0.5 hours per death. Moving forward, we will no longer include state abstractors' time spent abstracting data in our estimates of public burden for NVDRS because state abstractors are funded by CDC to do this work. This significantly reduces the estimated public burden associated with NVDRS.

The president has submitted plans to fund the expansion of the state-based surveillance system to collect information in all 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. This revision will allow 10 new state health departments, and 7 territorial governments to be added to the currently funded 39 state health departments (Maine and Vermont are funded as one entity), the health department of the District of Columbia, and 1 territorial government, resulting in a total of 59 states and territories to be included in the state-based surveillance system. Violent deaths include all homicides, suicides, legal interventions, deaths from undetermined causes, and unintentional firearm deaths. The average state will experience approximately 1,000 such deaths each year.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours (in hours)
Public Agencies	NVDRS Web System	59	1,000	30/60	29,500

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Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–16–16XD]

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) 395–5806. Written

comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Practice Patterns Related to Opioid Use during Pregnancy and Lactation—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Over the past decade, the prevalence of maternal opioid use during pregnancy has steadily increased. The use of opioids or other psychoactive substances, either by illicit abuse or by nonmedical abuse of prescription opioids, increases the risks for health and social problems for both mother and infant. For example, maternal substance abuse during pregnancy increases the risk of preterm birth, low birth weight, perinatal death, and neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS). For many women, and some at-risk women in particular, prenatal visits may be the only time they routinely see a physician. Because obstetrician-gynecologists (OB/GYNs) are the principal health care providers for women, OB/GYNs are well situated to screen for substance use and to treat or encourage cessation of substance use during pregnancy. Thus, it is important

to understand current provider knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding maternal opioid use.

CDC, in collaboration with the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), plans to conduct a survey to address this gap in knowledge. Survey respondents will be ACOG Fellows and Junior Fellows who have a current medical license and are in medical practice focused on women's health. ACOG is separated into 11 districts, one of which represents OB/GYN members who are in the U.S. military. The remaining 10 ACOG districts correspond to geographic regions that encompass the entire United States and Canada. Survey invitations will be sent to a quasi-random sample of ACOG members in each district.

CDC and ACOG estimate that 1,500 individuals will be contacted in order to

obtain a study target of 600 respondents. The initial invitation will be distributed by email with instructions on completing a web-based version of the questionnaire. Three to four months after the initial invitation, a paper version of the questionnaire will be distributed to individuals who have not completed the online version. The estimated number of respondents for the full web-based or paper questionnaire is 420 and the estimated burden per response is 15 minutes. Approximately 6 weeks after the second recruitment attempt, ACOG will distribute a short version of the questionnaire to any non-responders. The estimated number of responses for the short version of the questionnaire is 180 and the estimated burden per response is 5 minutes. An overall 40% response rate is expected.

The survey will collect information about provider attitudes and beliefs

regarding maternal opioid use, their screening and referral practices for pregnant or postpartum patients, barriers to screening and treating pregnant and postpartum patients for opioid use, and resources that are needed to improve treatment and referral. No information will be collected about individual patients. Survey administration and data management will be conducted by ACOG, and participation is voluntary. De-identified response data will be shared with CDC for analysis. Findings will be used to create recommendations for educational programs and patient care. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 120. There are no costs to participants other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
OB/GYNs caring for pregnant women.	Practice Patterns related to Opioid Use during Pregnancy and Lactation—Full survey.	420	1	15/60
	Practice Patterns related to Opioid Use during Pregnancy and Lactation—Short introduction and survey.	180	1	5/60

Leroy A. Richardson,

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Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the
Associate Director for Science, Office of the
Director, Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Ethnic Community Self-Help Program Data Indicators.

OMB No.: 0970-NEW.

Description: The ACF Office of Refugee Resettlement proposes to

collect information from Ethnic Community-Based Organizations (ECBOs) awarded federal funds under HHS-2016-ACF-ORR-1129. The information, collected through a questionnaire, is expected to provide information on Program objectives semi-annually in order for program staff to gauge the Program's progress for reporting and evaluation purposes.

Respondents: ECBOs awarded under HHS-2016-ACF-ORR-1129.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
ECOSH Data Indicators	10	2	1	20

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 20.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 330 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20201. Attention Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title

of the information collection. Email address: infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning 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. Written

comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Email: OIRA_SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV. Attn: