

Prevention Program. The evaluation is designed to determine best practices and gender responsive strategies for at-risk girls between the ages of nine and 17 years. Data will continue to be collected from program participants (girls), parents of program participants, program staff (i.e. program directors and program staff), program partners, and community residents. Collected data will be submitted to OWH on a quarterly basis. Primarily private non-profit organizations and girls and adolescents participating in the program and their parents will be affected by this data collection.

Need and Proposed Use of the Information: The purpose of the extended data collection is to add to the

evaluation database. The Girls at Greater Risk Program is in its final year and the data collected from participants will add another full data cohort to the evaluation.

Likely Respondents: The respondents are primarily private non-profit organizations, girls and adolescent females participating in funded "Girls at Greater Risk for Juvenile Delinquency and HIV Prevention Programs", parents of program participants, program staff (i.e. program directors and program staff), program partners, and community residents that participate in community events sponsored by the Girls at Greater Risk Program.

Burden Statement: Burden in this context means the time expended by

persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide the information requested. This includes the time needed to review instructions, to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information, to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information, and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information. The total annual burden hours estimated for this ICR are summarized in the table below.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN—HOURS

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Prevention Education Questionnaire (Girls and Female Adolescents)	750	2	2	3,000
Girls at Greater Risk Focus Group Protocol for Program Participants and Background Information for Participant Focus Group	120	1	1.5	180
Girls at Greater Risk Focus Group Protocol for Parents/Legal Guardians of Participants and Background Information for Parent Focus Group	120	1	1.5	180
Girls at Greater Risk Focus Group Protocol for Partners and Background Information for Partners Focus Group	120	1	1.5	180
Partners: Process Evaluation Questionnaire	60	1	.75	45
Program Staff: Process Evaluation Questionnaire	10	2	.75	15
Program Directors: Process Evaluation Questionnaire	10	2	1.5	30
Program Staff data capture (entry) into data portal	10	150	.5	750
Community Event Survey	250	1	.083	21
Total	1450	4,401

Office of the Secretary specifically requests comments on (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden, (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Darius Taylor,

Deputy Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-12QU]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Impact Evaluation of CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP)—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in the U.S.; however, screening can effectively reduce CRC incidence and mortality. CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) was established to increase population-level screening rates to 80 percent. Currently, 25 states and four tribal organizations receive CDC funds to increase colorectal cancer screening rates. The CRCCP is the first cancer prevention and control program funded by CDC emphasizing both the direct provision of screening services and broader screening promotion. CRCCP grantees are required to establish evidence-based colorectal cancer screening delivery programs for persons

50–64 years of age, focusing on asymptomatic persons at average risk for CRC with low incomes and inadequate or no health insurance coverage for CRC screening. Approximately 33 percent of each grantee award may be used to fund the provision of screening and diagnostic tests. Additional program activities such as patient recruitment, patient navigation, provider education, quality assurance, and data management are also supported under this component of the program.

The CRCCP offers a unique and important opportunity to evaluate the efficacy of this new public health model. CDC plans to conduct an impact evaluation to determine whether CRCCP program activities increase state-level colorectal cancer screening rates and other proximal outcomes. The impact evaluation will use a quasi-experimental, control group design with pre- and post-tests involving a total of six states: three CRCCP grantee states (Alabama, Nebraska, and Washington) represent the intervention programs and three non-CRCCP states (Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin) represent the control states.

CDC plans to complete two cycles of information collection over a three-year

period. The first information collection will be initiated in 2013 and the second information collection will be initiated in 2015. Three types of information will be collected at each time, including: (1) A general population survey administered by telephone with a state-based, representative, cross-sectional, random sample of adults aged 50–75 (population survey); (2) a mail-back, written, survey of a state-based, representative sample of primary care providers (provider survey); and (3) qualitative case studies of program implementation (case studies) based on interviews with Colorectal Control Program staff, program evaluators, and state and local partners in both grantee and non-grantee states. Information will be collected from each site to identify interviewees and prepare for the site visit.

The general population survey includes questions related to knowledge of and attitudes toward colorectal cancer, history of colorectal cancer screening and intentions for future screening, and barriers to screening. The estimated burden per response is 23 minutes. The provider survey of primary care physicians includes questions related to knowledge of

colorectal cancer screening guidelines and screening quality, office systems that support screening, and patterns of referrals to screening. The estimated burden per response is 12 minutes. For the case studies, interview guides will be used to conduct interviews with program staff and stakeholders to gather detailed information about colorectal cancer screening provision and promotion efforts. The estimated burden for each interview is one hour to one hour and 15 minutes. Evaluation staff will also collect information through document review and field observation.

The information to be collected will be used to assess the impact of the CRCCP in improving proximal outcomes (e.g., provider knowledge, population attitudes) and in increasing population-level CRC screening rates. Results of the evaluation will be used to improve program performance, plan future public health programs, and improve efficiencies. OMB approval is requested for three years. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 2,425. 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 hr)
General Population	Screener for the Colorectal Cancer Population Survey.	9,600	1	5/60
General Population Eligible Individuals ages 50–75 years.	Colorectal Cancer Population Survey	3,200	1	23/60
Primary Care Providers	Survey of Primary Care Providers	1,600	1	12/60
CRCCP and Non-Grantee Program Director	Suggested Interviewees Form	4	1	1
CRCCP and Non-Grantee Program Directors	Site Visit Instructions Template	4	1	5
CRCCP Grantee Program Staff	Interview Guide: Grantee Program Staff	12	1	75/60
CRCCP Grantee Evaluators	Interview Guide: Grantee Program Evaluator	4	1	1
CRCCP State and Local Sector Partners	Interview Guide: Grantee Partner	4	1	1
CRCCP Private Sector Partners	Interview Guide: Grantee Partner	4	1	1
Non-Grantee Program Staff	Interview Guide: Non-grantee Program Staff	12	1	75/60
Non-Grantee Evaluator	Interview Guide: Non-grantee Program Evaluator.	4	1	1
Non-grantee State and Local Partners	Interview Guide: Non-grantee Partner	4	1	1
Non-grantee Private Sector Partners	Interview Guide: Non-grantee Partner	4	1	1

Leroy A. Richardson,

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 Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers CMS–R–13, CMS–R–297, CMS–10088, CMS–10293, CMS–10477, CMS–855(POH), CMS–2552–10, CMS–10185 and CMS–10463]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by *August 26, 2013*:

ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be received by the OMB desk officer via one of the following transmissions: OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–6974 *OR* Email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' Web site address at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PaperworkReductionActof1995>.
2. Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov.
3. Call the Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

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. The term “collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Reinstatement with change of a previously approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Conditions of Coverage for Organ Procurement Organizations and Supporting Regulations; *Use:* Section 1138(b) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9318 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–509), sets forth the statutory qualifications and requirements that organ procurement organizations (OPOs) must meet in order for the costs of their services in procuring organs for transplant centers to be reimbursable under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. An OPO must be certified and designated by the Secretary as an OPO and must meet performance-related standards prescribed by the Secretary. The corresponding regulations are found at 42 CFR Part 486 (Conditions for Coverage of Specialized Services Furnished by Suppliers) under subpart G (Requirements for Certification and Designation and Conditions for

Coverage: Organ Procurement Organizations).

Since each OPO has a monopoly on organ procurement within its designated service area (DSA), we must hold OPOs to high standards. Collection of this information is necessary for us to assess the effectiveness of each OPO and determine whether it should continue to be certified as an OPO and designated for a particular donation service area by the Secretary or replaced by an OPO that can more effectively procure organs within that DSA. *Form Number:* CMS–R–13 (OCN: 0938–0688); *Frequency:* Occasionally; *Affected Public:* Private sector—Not-for-profit institutions; *Number of Respondents:* 58; *Total Annual Responses:* 58; *Total Annual Hours:* 14,453. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Diane Corning at 410–786–8486.)

2. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Request for Employment Information; *Use:* The Social Security Administration uses this form to obtain information from employers regarding whether a Medicare beneficiary's coverage under a group health plan is based on current employment status. *Form Number:* CMS–R–297 (OCN: 0938–0787); *Frequency:* Once; *Affected Public:* Private sector—Business or other for-profit and Not-for-profit institutions; *Number of Respondents:* 15,000; *Total Annual Responses:* 15,000; *Total Annual Hours:* 3,750. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Lindsay Smith at 410–786–6843.)

3. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Notification of Fiscal Intermediaries (FIs) and CMS of Co-located Medicare Providers and Supporting Regulations; *Use:* Many long-term care hospitals (LTCHs) are co-located with other Medicare providers (acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, skilled nursing facilities, and psychiatric facilities), which leads to potential gaming of the Medicare system based on patient shifting. We require that LTCHs notify FIs, Medicare administrative contractors (MACs), and CMS of co-located providers and establish policies to limit payment abuse that will be based on FIs and MACs tracking patient movement among these co-located providers under 42 CFR 412.22(e)(6) and (h)(5).