DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30-Day–16–15BBT]

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

State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)—New — National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In 2013, there were nearly 44,000 drug overdose deaths, including nearly 36,000 unintentional drug overdose deaths, in the United States. More people are now dying of drug overdose than automobile crashes in the U.S. A major driver of the problem are overdoses related to opioids, both opioid pain relievers (OPRs) and illicit pain relievers such as heroin. In order to address this public health problem, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has made addressing the opioid abuse problem a high priority.

In order to support targeting of drug overdose prevention efforts, detect new trends in fatal unintentional drug overdoses, and assess the progress of HHS’s initiative to reduce opioid abuse and overdoses, the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) plans to generate public health surveillance information at the national, state, and local levels that is more detailed, useful, and timely than is currently available.

SUDORS will collect information that is currently not collected on death certificates such as whether the drug(s) causing the overdoses were injected or taken orally, decedent toxicology report, if available, and risk factors for fatal drug overdoses including previous drug overdoses, decedent’s mental health, and whether the decedent recently exiting a treatment program. SUDORS will leverage on the existing web-based data collection platform, the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) (OMB Control No. 0920–0607), to collect Coroner and Medical Examiner (CME) information, including toxicology, and death certificate information on unintentional fatal drug overdoses.

This proposed collection will generate public health surveillance information on unintentional fatal drug overdoses. This information will help develop, inform, and assess the progress of drug overdose prevention strategies. Without this information, drug overdose efforts are often based on limited information available in the death certificate and anecdotal evidence.

OMB approval is requested for three years. Participation is based on secondary data and is dependent on separate data collection efforts in each state managed by the state health departments or their bona fide agent. The estimated annual burden hours are 7,008. There are no costs to respondents.

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 burden per response (in hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Agencies</td>
<td>Retrieving and refile records</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>30/60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

[FR Doc. 2016–04014 Filed 2–24–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4163–18–P