searching the Docket ID number ED-2019-ICCD-0005. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http:// www.regulations.gov by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please include the docket ID number and the title of the information collection request when requesting documents or submitting comments. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 550 12th Street SW, PCP, Room 9089, Washington, DC 20202-0023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Yumiko Sekino, 202–374–0936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Evaluation of Preschool Special Education Practices Efficacy Study.

OMB Control Number: 1850–0916. Type of Review: A reinstatement of a previously approved information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1,739.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 455.

Abstract: This package requests clearance for data collection activities to support an efficacy study of an instructional framework designed to address the needs of all preschool children in inclusive classrooms. The efficacy study is part of the Evaluation of Preschool Special Education Practices (EPSEP), which is assessing the feasibility of a large-scale effectiveness study of an intervention for preschool children in inclusive classrooms. The main objective of the efficacy study is to test whether the Instructionally Enhanced Pyramid Model (IEPM) can be implemented with fidelity in inclusive preschool classrooms. IEPM is comprised of three established individual interventions for children with disabilities integrated together into a single comprehensive intervention for use with all children in inclusive preschool classrooms. The secondary objective is to provide initial evidence about IEPM's impacts on classroom and child outcomes. This efficacy study provides an important test of whether strategies for delivering content in a manner that meets the needs of each child with a disability can be integrated with an existing framework of teaching practices for inclusive preschool classes, thus helping all children participate and make progress in the general preschool curriculum. These strategies, which are called targeted instructional supports, have been tested separately but have not been tested as part of this framework.

The efficacy study will include data collection to conduct both implementation and impact analyses. The implementation analysis will use observation data to describe the fidelity of training and implementation. It also will draw on coaching logs and coach interviews to describe program implementation. In addition, responses to a teacher survey and teacher focus groups will provide information on teachers' backgrounds, professional experiences, and perspectives on IEPM implementation. The impact analysis will use data from observations of classroom inclusion quality and engagement, a child observation, a direct child assessment, and teacher

reports on child outcomes. The implementation and impact analyses also will use district administrative records to offer additional contextual and background information on the preschool program, its teachers, and enrolled children. These various data collection activities will be carried out between summer 2019 and summer 2021 during the two years that schools in the intervention group will implement IEPM (2019–2020 and 2020–2021 school years).

Dated: January 23, 2019.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Program, Information Management Branch, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–00255 Filed 1–28–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-19-0212]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has submitted the information collection request titled National Hospital Care Survey to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. CDC previously published a "Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations" notice on September 13, 2018 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received four comments related to the previous notice. This notice serves to allow an additional 30 days for public and affected agency comments.

CDC will accept all comments for this proposed information collection project. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

(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

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. Direct written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice to the Attention: CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Provide written comments within 30 days of notice publication.

Proposed Project

National Hospital Care Survey (OMB Control No. 0920–0212, Exp. 01/31/2019)—Revision—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Section 306 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), as amended, authorizes that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (DHHS). acting through NCHS, shall collect statistics on the extent and nature of illness and disability of the population of the United States. This three-year clearance request for NHCS includes the collection of all inpatient and ambulatory Uniform Bill-04 (UB-04) claims data or electronic health record (EHR) data as well as the collection of hospital-level information via a questionnaire from a sample of 598 hospitals.

The NHCS collects data on patient care in hospital-based settings to describe patterns of health care delivery and utilization in the United States.

NHCS hospital-based settings include inpatient, emergency department (ED), and outpatient department (OPD). The survey will provide hospital utilization statistics for the Nation. In addition, the NHCS will also be able to monitor national trends in substance use-related ED visits including opioid visits.

NHCS consists of a nationally representative sample of 598 hospitals. These hospitals are currently being recruited, and participating hospitals are submitting all of their inpatient and ambulatory care patient data in the form of electronic UB–04 administrative claims or EHR data. Currently, hospitallevel data are collected through a questionnaire administered via a web portal.

This revision seeks approval to continue voluntary recruitment of hospitals in the sample for the NHCS; continue the collection of hospital-level data through an initial intake questionnaire and an Annual Hospital Interview for all sampled hospitals; continue the collection of electronic data on inpatient discharges as well as ED and OPD visits through the collection of EHR data, UB-04 claims, or a state file; continue collection of substance-involved ED visit data through the ED component; eliminate medical record abstraction of a sample of ED and OPD visits as part of the design of the survey; and postpone frame development for free standing ambulatory care facilities.

NHCS collects data items at the hospital, patient, inpatient discharge, and visit levels. Hospital-level data items include ownership, number of staffed beds, hospital service type, and EHR adoption. Patient-level data items are collected from electronic data and include basic demographic information, personal identifiers, name, address, social security number (if available), and medical record number (if available). Discharge-level data are collected through the UB–04 claims or EHR data and include admission and discharge dates, diagnoses, diagnostic

services, and surgical and non-surgical procedures. Visit-level data are collected through EHR data and include reason for visit, diagnosis, procedures, medications, substances involved, and patient disposition.

NHCS data have distinct advantages. Through the collection of personal identifiers, NHCS data can be linked to outside datasets such as the National Death Index (OMB No. 0920–0215, Exp. Date 12/31/2019) to calculate post-discharge mortality. Additionally, NHCS offers unique opportunities to study opioid-involved health outcomes, such as repeat hospital encounters for opioid use and opioid-related mortality rates.

NHCS users include, but are not limited to, CDC, Congressional Research Office, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE), National Institutes of Health, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Bureau of the Census, Office of National Drug Control Policy, state and local governments, and nonprofit organizations. Other users of these data include universities, research organizations, many in the private sector, foundations, and a variety of users in the media.

Data collected through NHCS are essential for evaluating the health status of the population, for the planning of programs and policy to improve health care delivery systems of the Nation, for studying morbidity trends, and for research activities in the health field. Historically, data have been used extensively in the development and monitoring of goals for the Year 2000, 2010, and 2020 Healthy People Objectives. There is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate. The total annualized burden is 7.080 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Hospital Director of Health Information Management (DHIM) or Director of Health Information Technology (DHIT).	Initial Hospital Intake Questionnaire	150	1	1
Hospital Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/Chief Financial Officer (CFO).	Recruitment Survey Presentation	150	1	1
Hospital DHIM or DHIT	Prepare and transmit UB-04 or State File for Inpatient and Ambulatory.	399	12	1
Hospital DHIM or DHIT	Prepare and transmit EHR for Inpatient and Ambulatory.	199	4	1

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Hospital CEO/CFO	Annual Hospital Interview	598	1	2

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Acting Lead, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2019–00214 Filed 1–28–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-19-1170; Docket No. CDC-2018-0113]

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 the data collection project titled "Canine leptospirosis surveillance in Puerto Rico." This surveillance project aims to characterize the epidemiology of canine leptospirosis, assess the applicability of canine *Leptospira* vaccines used in Puerto Rico, and determine potential rodent, livestock, and wildlife reservoirs for leptospirosis. Findings from the study will be used to develop recommendations for the prevention of leptospirosis in dogs, focus human surveillance efforts, and guide further investigations on leptospirosis in Puerto Rico.

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before April 1, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2018-0113 by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: 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–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all relevant comments to Regulations.gov.

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal (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—D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 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; and
- 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.
 - 5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

Canine Leptospirosis Surveillance in Puerto Rico (OMB Control No. 0920– 1170 Exp. Date 03/31/2019)— Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Bacterial Special Pathogens Branch (BSPB) requests for approval of revisions to existing data collection tools used in active surveillance for canine leptospirosis in Puerto Rico. The methods for data collection have not changed.

Active surveillance allows for the collection of prospective data on acute cases to determine the incidence and distribution of leptospirosis in dogs, assess risk factors for infection, characterize circulating Leptospira serovars and species, assess applicability of vaccines currently in use based on serovar determination, and assess rodent, livestock, and wildlife reservoirs of leptospirosis based on infecting serovars found in dogs. Findings from this study will aid in the development of evidence-based, targeted interventions for the prevention of canine leptospirosis, be used to focus human leptospirosis surveillance efforts, and guide future investigations on leptospirosis in humans and animals in Puerto Rico.

The information collection for which approval sought is in accordance with BSPB's mission to prevent illness, disability, or death caused by bacterial zoonotic diseases through surveillance, epidemic investigations, epidemiologic and laboratory research, training and