

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

General routine uses A, B, C, D, G, I, and J apply to this system. These general routine uses are located at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/files/SORN-page-general-routine-uses-of-board-systems-of-records.pdf> and are published in the **Federal Register** at 83 FR 43872 at 43873–74 (August 28, 2018). These records may also be used to disclose certain information to other financial institution regulatory agencies pursuant to explicit information sharing agreements.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Paper records are stored in locked file cabinets with access limited to staff with a need to know until the paper records have been scanned and stored electronically. Electronic records will be stored at the Board and by third-party vendors in FedRAMP approved government cloud storage solutions.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records can be searched for and retrieved by authorized staff only, by every data field on a record, and by the contents of each record. Access to records is limited to those persons whose official duties require it.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retained for 60 days within the system and then transferred to the Board's electronic recordkeeping system. Records are retained in the Board's electronic recordkeeping system for 15 years, then destroyed when no longer needed for reference.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

The system has the ability to track individual user actions within the system. The audit and accountability controls are based on NIST and Board standards, which are based on applicable laws and regulations. The controls assist in detecting security violations and performance or other issues in the system. Access to the system is restricted to authorized users within the FRS who require access for official business purposes. Users are classified into different roles and common access and usage rights are established for each role. User roles are used to delineate between the different types of access requirements such that users are restricted to information that is required in the performance of their duties. Periodic assessments and reviews are conducted to determine

whether users still require access, have the appropriate role, and whether there have been any unauthorized changes. Records are encrypted at rest and in transmission.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Privacy Act allows individuals the right to access records maintained about them in a Board system of records. Your request for access must: (1) contain a statement that the request is made pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974; (2) provide either the name of the Board system of records expected to contain the record requested or a concise description of the system of records; (3) provide the information necessary to verify your identity; and (4) provide any other information that may assist in the rapid identification of the record you seek.

The Board handles all Privacy Act requests as both a Privacy Act request and as a Freedom of Information Act request. The Board does not charge fees to a requestor seeking to access or amend his/her Privacy Act records.

You may submit your Privacy Act request to the: Secretary of the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551.

You may also submit your Privacy Act request electronically by filling out the required information at: <https://foia.federalreserve.gov/>.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Privacy Act allows individuals to seek amendment of information that is erroneous, irrelevant, untimely, or incomplete and is maintained in a system of records that pertains to them. To request an amendment to your record, you should clearly mark the request as a "Privacy Act Amendment Request." You have the burden of proof for demonstrating the appropriateness of the requested amendment and you must provide relevant and convincing evidence in support of your request.

Your request for amendment must: (1) provide the name of the specific Board system of records containing the record you seek to amend; (2) identify the specific portion of the record you seek to amend; (3) describe the nature of and reasons for each requested amendment; (4) explain why you believe the record is not accurate, relevant, timely, or complete; and (5) unless you have already done so in a related Privacy Act request for access or amendment, provide the necessary information to verify your identity.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Same as "Access procedures" above. You may also follow this procedure in order to request an accounting of previous disclosures of records pertaining to you as provided for by 5 U.S.C. 5I(c).

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Certain portions of this system of records may be exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), I, I(1), (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I), and (f) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2).

HISTORY:

This SORN was previously published in the **Federal Register** at 73 FR 54595 (September 22, 2008). The SORN was also amended to incorporate two new routine uses required by OMB at 83 FR 43872 (August 28, 2018).

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Ann E. Misback,
Secretary of the Board.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice—MA—2022—03; Docket No. 2022—0002; Sequence 3]

Temporary Waiver of Certain Provisions of Federal Management Regulation (FMR) Part 102–192 Regarding Mail Management Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Publication of GSA Bulletin FMR G–08.

SUMMARY: GSA has issued FMR Bulletin G–08, which temporarily waives the annual mail management reporting requirements of large Federal agencies as mandated by FMR §§ 102–192.85–102–192.105. This FMR Bulletin G–08 is available at <https://www.gsa.gov/policy-regulations/regulations/federal-management-regulation/federal-management-regulation-fmr-related-files#MailManagement>.

DATES: *Applicability Date:* This notice is effective upon signature and retroactively applies to relevant reporting for fiscal years 2017 and continues until further notice.

August 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Michael DeMale, Office of Asset and Transportation, GSA, at email

federal.mail@gsa.gov or 202–805–8167. Please cite Notice of FMR Bulletin G–08.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Federal agencies must comply with FMR part 102–192, authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2901–2906, when developing and administering Federal agency mail programs. However, in February 2018, in response to two Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandums (M–17–26 *Reducing Burden for Federal Agencies by Rescinding and Modifying OMB Memoranda* and M–18–23 *Shifting From Low-Value to High-Value Work*), GSA decided to cease development and deployment of the Simplified Mail Accountability Reporting Tool (SMART).

This FMR Bulletin G–08 rescinds and replaces FMR Bulletin G–07 by extending the temporary waiver of the annual mail management reporting requirement as mandated by FMR §§ 102–192.85–102–192.105.

Krystal J. Brumfield,

Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–17404 Filed 8–11–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the intention of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) re-approve the proposed information collection project “The Systematic Review Data Repository (SRDR) Platform”.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by October 11, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Doris Lefkowitz, Reports Clearance Officer, AHRQ, by email at *doris.lefkowitz@AHRQ.hhs.gov*.

Copies of the proposed collection plans, data collection instruments, and specific details on the estimated burden can be obtained from the AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doris Lefkowitz, AHRQ Reports Clearance Officer, (301) 427–1477, or by email at *doris.lefkowitz@AHRQ.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Project

“The Systematic Review Data Repository (SRDR) Platform”

Since 1997, the AHRQ Evidence-based Practice Center (EPC) Program has been reviewing relevant scientific information on a wide spectrum of clinical and health services topics to produce various types of evidence reports. A majority of these evidence reports are systematic reviews (SRs), which are used as evidence bases for clinical practice guidelines, research agendas, healthcare coverage, and other health related policies. Performing SRs is costly in time, labor, and money. Moreover, there is an increasing expectation of quicker turnaround in producing SRs to accommodate the fast moving pace of innovations and new scientific discoveries in healthcare. Some SRs overlap or are duplicated; independent teams of SR producers often extract data from the same studies, resulting in replication of work. Current methodology makes it difficult to harness and reuse previous work when updating SRs.

In an effort to reduce the economic burden of conducting SRs, the EPC program undertook development of a collaborative, Web-based repository of systematic review data called the Systematic Review Data Repository (SRDR). The OMB Control Number for this data collection is 0935–0244, which was last approved by OMB on October 16, 2019.

This resource serves as both an archive and data extraction tool, shared among organizations and individuals producing SRs worldwide, enabling the creation of a central database of SR data. This database is collaboratively vetted, freely accessible, and integrates seamlessly with reviewers’ existing workflows, with the ultimate goal of facilitating the efficient generation and update of evidence reviews, and thus speeding and improving evidence-based policy-making with regards to health care.

Note that the SRDR system was upgraded during the last period of OMB clearance and is now designated as SRDR+. We will use the term “SRDR platform” to collectively denote the various upgraded iterations of the platform.

The SRDR project aims to achieve the following goals:

(1) Create online easy-to-use Web-based tools for conducting systematic reviews to facilitate extraction of data from primary studies;

(2) Develop an open-access searchable archive of key questions addressed in systematic reviews;

(3) Maintain a public repository of primary study data including provision of technical support for repository users; and

(4) Develop a process for making summary data from systematic reviews digitally shareable to end-users.

This study is being conducted by AHRQ through its contractor, Brown University, pursuant to AHRQ’s statutory authority to conduct and support research on healthcare and on systems for the delivery of such care, including activities with respect to the quality, effectiveness, efficiency, appropriateness and value of healthcare services, including database development. 42 U.S.C. 299a(a)(1) and (8).

Method of Collection

To achieve the goals of this project the following data collections are being implemented:

(1) Collect registration information on SRs from SR producers who will populate the SRDR platform.

The SRDR platform now uses a two-tiered categorization of users, and collection of registration data will depend on the type of user.

“Contributors” are SR producers who use the SRDR platform as a tool to support production of the SR and share scientific data from their SRs. Registration data will be collected from these users. “General public” users only view scientific data publicly available in the SRDR platform. No data will be collected from these users. The “Commentator” category of users that were referenced in the last OMB clearance period has been eliminated in the updated system since no users have signed up to be commentators.

All Contributors undergo a simple self-registration process by providing a password and an email address. Provision of username and institution information by registrants is now optional in the updated system. Collection of registration data from Contributors is required due to the technical nature of using the SRDR platform both as a database and a tool for assisting in the production of a SR, including providing comments in the various sections of a particular project on the SRDR platform. In addition, provision of an email address and institution information allows the administrators of the SRDR platform to