account), the Fedwire Securities Service, and/or FedACH®.⁵

In balancing these factors, the Board believes that the names of institutions with access to accounts and services could be disclosed in a more accessible, transparent way to the general public without causing harm to these institutions or the Federal Reserve. The Board therefore proposes to establish a requirement for Reserve Banks to periodically publish a consolidated list of depository institutions with access to accounts and services (whether the institution settles its transactions directly in its own master account or settles its transactions in its correspondent institution's master account).6 This proposal would greatly expand public access to key accountand service-related information. The Board proposes to establish this requirement by adding a new section 3 to the Account Access Guidelines entitled "Public Disclosure."

The key features of the proposed requirement would be:

(1) On a quarterly basis, the Reserve Banks would produce a single, Federal Reserve System-wide report with two lists: (1) a list of federally-insured depository institutions with access to accounts and services, and (2) a list of non-federally-insured depository institutions with access to accounts and services. The report would be posted to a Federal Reserve System public website shortly after the end of the quarter. The quarterly cadence would be intended to balance providing timely public transparency with reducing potential reputational harm to institutions that have had their access to accounts and services removed since the previous

(2) The report would include two data elements for each institution with access to accounts and services: (1) institution name, and (2) the Reserve Bank district in which the institution is located.

(3) In a separate section, the report also would identify (1) the institutions that have received access to accounts and services since the publication of the previous report, and (2) the institutions that no longer have access to accounts and services since the publication of the previous report.⁷

III. Request for Comment

The Board requests comment on all aspects of the proposed new Public Disclosure section of the Account Access Guidelines. In particular, the Board requests comment on the following questions:

- 1. Would the two data elements in the proposed Public Disclosure section appropriately balance providing public transparency with protecting information that institutions consider to be confidential?
- 2. Would the proposed publication schedule (quarterly cadence) appropriately balance providing timely transparency with reducing potential reputational harm to institutions that no longer have access to accounts and services? Would a less frequent cadence, such as semi-annual publication, strike that balance more effectively?
- 3. Are there additional data elements for each institution with access to accounts and services that the Federal Reserve should consider publishing to provide greater transparency to the public (such as the date on which access was provided, to extent known, or removed, location of the institution, etc.)? Are there additional data elements that the Federal Reserve should avoid publishing to prevent potential harm to these depository institutions?
- 4. Are there additional actions that the Board or Reserve Banks should take to provide transparency with respect to accounts and services? For example, should the Board establish a requirement for the Reserve Banks to publish a list of institutions that have requested an account or access to services (including the date on which the request was submitted, rejected, or withdrawn, etc.)?
- 5. Should categories of private sector institutions with access to accounts and services that are not covered by the Guidelines, such as designated financial market utilities, be scoped into the proposed Public Disclosure section?

IV. Account Access Guidelines— Proposed Section 3

Guidelines Covering Access to Accounts and Services at Federal Reserve Banks (Account Access Guidelines)

Section 3: Public Disclosure

The Board expects the Reserve Banks, working together, to produce a single, quarterly Federal Reserve System-wide report with two lists: (1) a list of federally-insured depository institutions with access to accounts and/or services, and (2) a list of non-federally-insured depository institutions with access to accounts and/or services.8 This report should be posted to a Federal Reserve System public website with a short time lag after the end of each quarter. The report should include two data elements: (1) institution name, and (2) the Reserve Bank district in which the institution is located. In addition, the report should identify (1) the institutions that have received access to accounts and/or services since the publication of the previous report, and (2) the institutions that no longer have access accounts and/or services since the publication of the previous report.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022-24929 Filed 11-15-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-23-0850]

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 "Laboratory Response Network" 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 March 28, 2022 to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. CDC received one comment related to the previous notice. This notice serves to

⁵ See https://www.frbservices.org/resources/routing-number-directory.

⁶The Board discussed two options for the method of disclosing accounts and services information to the general public: (1) an online, searchable database and (2) a sortable list posted to a public website operated by the Federal Reserve System (either the Federal Reserve Banks or the Board). Analysis concluded that, on balance, an online, searchable database would offer a slightly easier method for the public to determine if a specific depository institution has access to a Reserve Bank account and/or services. However, the Board estimated that constructing an online searchable database that provides validated data in a secured platform would likely have a longer time to launch than producing a sortable list published on our public website. As a result, the proposal recommends the publication of a sortable list posted to a Federal Reserve public website in the near term while continuing to research the technical requirements of an online, searchable

⁷The list of depository institutions that no longer have access to accounts and/or services would include both institutions that lost access to accounts and services and those that gave up their access to accounts and services voluntarily.

⁸ The proposed list would include all institutions that access Reserve Bank priced financial services directly via a master account and those that access services indirectly via a master account of its correspondent bank.

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 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. Comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular

information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. 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

Laboratory Response Network (LRN) (OMB Control No. 0920–0850)— Reinstatement with Change—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

This is a request for Reinstatement with Change of a previously approved collection. Previous requests only included the biological side of the Laboratory Response Network (LRN), this request also includes the chemical side of the LRN. Additionally, there is a decrease in the estimated burden from 2,064,660 to 422,716 annual hours.

The information collected is used to ensure that the Laboratory Response Network Program Office can determine the ability of the Network to respond to a biological or chemical terrorism event. The LRN was established by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in

accordance with Presidential Decision Directive 39, which outlined national anti-terrorism policies and assigned specific missions to federal departments and agencies. The LRN's mission is to maintain an integrated national and international network of laboratories that can respond to suspected acts of biological, chemical, or radiological terrorism and other public health emergencies. Federal, state and local public health laboratories join the LRN voluntarily. When laboratories join, they assume specific responsibilities and are required to provide information to the LRN Program Office at CDC. Each laboratory must submit and maintain complete information regarding the testing capabilities of the laboratory. Biennially, laboratories are required to review, verify and update their testing capability information. This information is needed so that the LRN Program Office can determine the ability of the LRN to respond to a biological or chemical terrorism event. The sensitivity of all information associated with the LRN requires that CDC obtain personal information about all individuals accessing the LRN website. Since CDC must be able to contact all laboratory personnel during an event, each laboratory staff member who obtains access to the restricted LRN website must provide his or her contact information to the LRN Program Office.

CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 422,716 annual burden hours. Data collection is voluntary and there is no cost to respondents other than their time to participate.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Public Health Laboratories	Biennial Requalification	130	1	2
Public Health Laboratories	Routine Testing Results (LRN-B)	130	25	4
Public Health Laboratories	Challenge Panel/Validation Testing Results (LRN-B)	130	2	12
Public Health Laboratories	Surge Event Testing Results (LRN-B)	130	625	4
Public Health Laboratories	BioFire Inventory Records (LRN-B)	16	1	2
Public Health Laboratories	Proficiency Testing/Characterization Results (LRN-C)	44	4	392
Public Health Laboratories	Surge Event Testing Results/Exercises (LRN-C: SPaSE, Surge, ERE).	57	3	72

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

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

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