life of a contract. Contractor performance information can leverage location in the FAR. the use of common contracting events • Removed the reference "past" fromformation. It addresses the types of such as option extensions, earned valueontractor performance information. management discussions, and award feevaluating contractor performance is discussions to populate a the reliance on external steps and non-As such, it is useful both as an value, Government agencies could be to encourage continuous outstanding encouraged to monitor performance anderformance. provide evaluations of other Government agencies performing on Memorandum of Understanding agreements and other interagency agreements. The benefit of this effort will result in a unified method of vendor evaluations.

announced that all Federal contractor for Collecting and Using Current and past performance information currently Past Performance Information" (June captured through existing tools would 2002) incorporating the Department of be centrally available on-line for use by Defense's (DOD), Office of the Under all Federal agency contracting officials Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, effective July 1, 2002. A Governmentwide past performance retrieval database supports the Administration's E-Government initiatives to "unify & simplify" and reduce burden by eliminating collection redundancies. Performance data is currently collected in the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS), which is a webenabled, Governmentwide application, current and past performance initiatives formation collection requests under Two of the collection tools have been eliminated: Past Performance Information Management System (PPIS) regulatory guidance. They are useful and Architect-Engineer Contract Administration Support System (ACAAS). Other collection systems are better assess contracts and to enhanceOfficer at (404) 639-5960 or send an positioned to be turned off in the next the source selection process. year. However, it was determined by senior procurement executives that a lack of widespread use resulted in insufficient information in the Governmentwide shared database, A review of how to streamline the collection of data, simplify the value of the data in the Governmentwide database was requested.

in a memorandum, OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) established a working group to re-visit performance information during the the regulations, policies, and business periods of source selection, ongoing considerations associated with contractor performance information.

During this tasking, the working group reviewed some of the thresholdsPerformance in the Acquisition ProcessThrough continuously improving and made the following recommendations:

 The contractor performance information be removed from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Part 36 and moved to FAR Subpart 42.15 so that all of the contractor

performance information is in one

encouraged throughout the life of the value added processes. As additional evaluation factor in awards and as a toohd planning phase, through source

- Removed duplications in the FAR guidance.
- Clarified the guidance relating to contractor performance information.
- Revisited and discussed the different feeder and retrieval systems.

The working group has prepared An Office of Management and Budget proposed language for the FAR and has irector, Office of Acquisition Systems. Technology & Logistics (Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy) guide, "A Guide to Collection and Use Prevention of Past Performance Information" (Version 3 May 2003).

OFPP's current guide was a joint effort of agency procurement and program officials and representatives and practices used to implement the that are discussed in the OFPP best practices guide are not mandatory examples of techniques for recording and using contractor performance to

DOD's guide was a joint effort by members from the DOD Past practical reference tool regarding the DOD past performance policy. It was designed to articulate the key collection of past performance information for use by the entire acquisition workforce in both Government and industry. It explains best practices for the use of past performance, and collection of

and can be accessed at http:// www.acquisition.gov. It also is a joint effort of Federal agency and DOD procurement and program officials. In Coordinating Center for Health an effort to continue to solicit private Information and Service, Centers for comment. This guide is designed to helpo continue the currently ongoing HIV

agencies know their role in addressing and using contractor performance performance information that exist, resources for finding the data, and standards to employ. It discusses best Governmentwide database and reduce contract, not just a completed contractuse of performance data throughout the acquisition process, from the pre-award selection, and into contract evaluation.

> The proposed FAR rule reflecting the findings of this tasking is currently being processed by the FAR team and will be issued for comment at a later

Dated: November 7, 2006.

#### Teresa Sorrenti.

(OMB) memorandum dated July 3, 2002 pdated OFPP's guide "Best Practices [FR Doc. E6-19392 Filed 11-15-06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-61-S

### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

# Centers for Disease Control and

[30Day-07-0595]

## **Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review**

from the private sector. The techniques The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of 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 e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, Performance Integrated Product Team. DC or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written The Team's purpose was to serve as a comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

## **Proposed Project**

evaluations of vendors, and improve the chniques and practices for the use and Performance Evaluation Program for Rapid HIV Testing—Revision—National Center for Health Marketing (NCHM), Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service (CoCHIS). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

## **Background and Brief Description**

To support our mission of improving The new guide is entitled "Contractorpublic health and preventing disease" laboratory practices, the Model Performance Evaluation Program (MPEP), Division of Laboratory Systems, sector input, it is distributed for public Disease Control and Prevention intends

rapid testing performance evaluation program (HIV Rapid Testing MPEP). This program offers external performance evaluation (PE) for rapid tests such as the OraQuicRapid HIV-1 Antibody Test, approved as a waived test by the U.S. Food and Drug antibodies. This program offers Administration, and for other licensed laboratories/testing sites an opportunity (6) Consulting with CDC staff to tests such as the MedMira Reveal Participation in PE programs is expected (1) Assuring that the laboratories/ to lead to improved HIV testing performance because participants have through external quality assessment, the opportunity to identify areas for improvement in testing practices. Participants include facilities and testing sites that perform HIV Rapid Testing. This program helps to ensure from a source outside the test kit accurate testing as a basis for

development of HIV prevention and intervention strategies.

This external quality assessment program is made available at no cost (forem, receipt of sample panels) to sites performing rapid testing for HIV

- testing sites are providing accurate tests

  testing sites are providing accurate tests

  testing program are required to

  testing program are required to
- self-evaluation in a nonregulatory environment.
- manufacturer,

(4) Discovering potential testing problems so that laboratories/testing sites can adjust procedures to eliminate

(5) Comparing individual laboratory/ testing site results to others at a national and international level, and

discuss testing issues.

Participants in the MPEP HIV Rapid questionnaire survey annually. In (2) Improving testing quality through addition, participants are required to submit results twice/year after testing mailed performance evaluation samples. (3) Testing well characterized sampleThere is no cost to respondents other than their time. The estimated annualized burden is 625.

#### **ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS**

Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
HIV Rapid Testing Laboratory Practices Questionnaire	750 750	1 2	30/60 10/60

Dated: November 9, 2006.

#### Joan F. Karr,

Disease Control and Prevention.

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND **HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-07-0222]

#### Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under questionnaire design specialist review by the Office of Management and terviews a volunteer participant. Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. requests, call the CDC Reports Clearanthe study through media Officer at (404) 639-5960 or send an advertisements, flyers, and word-ofe-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send written mouth, and either call the laboratory comments should be received within 3@nd participants are not chosen days of this notice.

## **Proposed Project**

Questionnaire Design Research

Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers foeenters for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

## [FR Doc. E6-19369 Filed 11-15-06; 8:45 amBackground and Brief Description

The Questionnaire Design Research Laboratory (QDRL) conducts Survey, OMB No. 0920–0214) and other interactively until interviews yield NCHS National Health Interview federally sponsored surveys. The QDRL conducts cognitive interviews, focus experimental research in laboratory and of administration. For example, groups, mini field-pretests, and field settings, both for applied questionnaire evaluation and more basic participants often

In a cognitive interview, a

Chapter 35). To request a copy of these participate. They read or hear about a face-to-face debriefing with in-depth comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of inswering machine number or contact respondent burden. Similar Management and Budget, Washington, person coordinating the recruitment. randomly.

The most common questionnaire evaluation method is the cognitive interview. The interviewer administers time. The total estimated annualized Laboratory (QDRL) 2007-2009, (OMB) the draft survey questions as written, burden hours are 600.

No. 0920-0222)—Extension—National but also probes the participant in depth about interpretations of questions, recall processes used to answer them, and adequacy of response categories to express answers, while noting points of confusion and errors in responding. Interviews are generally conducted in questionnaire pre-testing and evaluation deally, the questionnaire is re-worked activities for CDC surveys (such as the between rounds and revisions are tested relatively few new insights. When possible, cognitive interviews are conducted in the survey's intended when testing telephone survey The Centers for Disease Control and research on response errors in surveys respond to the questions via a telephone in a laboratory room. Under this condition, the participant answers without face-to-face interaction. QDRL QDRL participants are usually recruited staff watch for response difficulties from by expressing their personal willingnesan observation room, and then conduct

performance at minimal cost and methodology has been adopted by other DC or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written hus, participation is strictly voluntary Federal agencies, as well as by academic and commercial survey organizations. NCHS is requesting 3 years of OMB Clearance for the project. There are no costs to respondents other than their

probes. Cognitive interviewing provides

useful data on questionnaire