Attachment 2B Public Comment

Public Comment

One non-substantive comment received. CDC's standard response was sent.

Subject: public comment on federal register FW: cut this budget by 75% - we have a dept of justice on thius issue - dont need duplicate agencies

police and us justice dept are adequately handling this issue. thee is absolutely no need for the do nothign cdc to get involved on this issue. american taxpayers are being gouged by this agency when no results are forthcominjg from the agency efforts. this issue is already taken care of by a dept. we dont need multiple depts all involved spending huge sums of tax dollars on this issue.

american taxpayers are gouged by this big govt that grows and grows like topsy. they all want to work on everything and cause huge tax increases by so many agencies working on an issue. american taxpayers want small cheap govt. taxpayers cannot fund every problem in multipl agency sizes. we all need smaller, cheaper more effective govt. this project at cdd should be shut down, the budget should be zero, cdc delta program has been notoriously ineffective and a drain on taxpayer wallets to do nothing, cedc is a fat cat bureaucracy that needs tightening up with priorities that count for america, like autism and colitis, neither of which gets attention, we hire high priced health people and they want to get into other agencies business instead of working on solving heatth issues, this comment is for ht epublic record, jean public

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-12-12QR]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-7570 and send comments to Kimberly S. Lane, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Monitoring And Reporting System For DELTA FOCUS Awardees--New--National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a serious, preventable public health problem that affects millions of Americans and results in serious consequences for victims, families, and communities. IPV occurs between two people in a close relationship. The term ``intimate partner" describes physical, sexual, or psychological harm by a current or former partner or spouse. IPV can impact health in many ways, including long-term health problems, emotional impacts, and links to negative health behaviors. IPV exists along a continuum from a single episode of violence to ongoing battering; many victims do not report IPV to police, friends, or family.

Research indicates that on average, 24 people per minute are victims of rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in the United States. Over the course of one year, more than 12 million women and men reported being a victim of rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner. Also, on average nearly three women are murdered each day by an intimate partner. In 2007, IPV resulted in

more than 2,300 deaths. Of these deaths, 30 percent were men and 70 percent were women. The medical care, mental health services, and lost productivity (e.g., time away from work) cost of IPV is estimated at \$8.3 billion per year.

The objective of primary prevention is to stop IPV before it occurs. In 2002, authorized by the Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA), CDC developed the Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancements and Leadership Through Alliances (DELTA) Program, with a focus on the primary prevention of IPV. The CDC funded DELTA Program provides funding to state domestic violence coalitions (SDVCs) to engage in statewide primary prevention efforts and to provide training, technical assistance, and financial support to local communities for local primary prevention efforts. DELTA FOCUS (Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances, Focusing on Outcomes for Communities United with States) builds on that history by providing focused funding to states and communities for intensive implementation and evaluation of IPV primary prevention strategies that address the structural determinants of health at the societal and community levels of the social-ecological model (SEM).

By emphasizing primary prevention, the DELTA FOCUS program will support comprehensive and coordinated approaches to IPV prevention. The strategies will address the structural determinants of health at the outer layers (societal and community) of the SEM that coordinate and align with existing prevention strategies at the inner layers of the SEM. This program addresses the ``Healthy People 2020" focus area(s) of Injury and Violence Prevention and Social Determinants of Health.

Information will be collected from the 12 DELTA FOCUS awardees through an electronic Performance Management Information System (PMIS). The PMIS will collect information about the staffing resources dedicated by each awardee, as well as partnerships with external organizations. Information collected through the PMIS will be used to inform performance monitoring and program evaluation. Information will also be used to respond to requests from the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Department of Health and Human Services, White House, Congress, and other sources.

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DELTA FOCUS awardees will use the information collection to manage and coordinate their activities and to improve their efforts to prevent IPV.

The PMIS will collect a limited amount of information in identifiable form (IIF) for key program staff (e.g., Executive Director). Only names and professional contact information will be collected, limiting the potential negative impact this data collection might have on the privacy of respondents. No personal contact

information will be collected. All respondents will be state and territorial domestic violence coalitions. The time commitments for data entry and training are greatest during the initial population of the PMIS, typically in the first six months of funding. Estimated burden for the first-time population of the PMIS is fifteen hours. Semi-Annual Reporting is estimated at three hours per respondent.

There are no costs to respondents other than their time.

Estimated Annualized Burden to Respondents

Type of respondents	Number of Form name			ge burden per responses per		
hours)	res	pondent	ho	ours)		
State and/or Territorial Domestic Violence Coalitie	ons. PMIS: Initia	1	12	1	15	180
population. DELTA FOCUS PMIS: Semi- annual reporting.		12		2 3	72	
Total				252		

Kimberly S. Lane,

Deputy Director, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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