United States Food and Drug Administration

Temporary Marketing Permit Applications

OMB Control No. 0910-0133 (Extension)

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

**Part A: Justification**:

1. Circumstances Making the Collection of Information Necessary

This information collection request supports Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) regulations found in 21 CFR 130.17. Section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 341), directs FDA to issue regulations establishing definitions and standards of identity (SOIs) for food. Under section 403(g) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 343(g)), a food that is subject to a definition and SOI prescribed by regulation is misbranded if it does not conform to such definition and SOI. Section 130.17 provides for the issuance by FDA of temporary marketing permits (TMPs) that enable the food industry to test consumer acceptance and measure the technological and commercial feasibility in interstate commerce of experimental packs of food that deviate from applicable definitions and SOIs. Section 130.17(c) enables the agency to monitor the manufacture, labeling, and distribution of experimental packs of food that deviate from applicable definitions and SOIs. The information so obtained can be used in support of a petition to establish or amend the applicable definition or SOI to provide for the variations. Section 130.17(i) specifies the information that a firm must submit to FDA to obtain an extension of a TMP.

We therefore request OMB extension of approval of the information collection provisions under 21 CFR 130.17 as discussed in this supporting statement.

1. Purpose and Use of the Information Collection

Any interested person (institutional customer, industrial customer, or food industry member, i.e., manufacturer, packer, or distributor) desiring to apply for a TMP must file a written application, at any time, responding to § 130.17. After the information in the application is received by FDA, it is reviewed to assure that it is sufficient. When information is lacking, the applicant is promptly contacted and told of the deficiencies. When the information received warrants the issuance of a permit, a letter granting the permit is issued to the applicant and a notice of issuance of the permit is published in the *Federal Register*.

The industry is aware that the issuance of a TMP is contingent upon the submission of finished labels. Thus, the industry's labeling of an experimental food not only alerts consumers that the food may vary from their expectations of the standardized food, but also protects consumers against false and misleading labeling.

The penalties for shipping foods that deviate from their applicable standards without an approved TMP are seizure and injunction, as well as criminal actions such as fines and imprisonment.

*Description of Respondents*: Respondents to this collection of information include private sector businesses including institutional and/or industrial customers and food industry members such as manufacturers, packers, or distributors desiring to apply for a TMP or TMP extension.

1. Use of Improved Information Technology and Burden Reduction

Industry is increasingly using automatic production facilities. The use of automated printouts is acceptable for purposes of evaluating new food products prior to submitting a petition to amend a standard. Any use of improved technology appropriate to satisfy FDA regulation is acceptable. Respondents may also submit their TMP application to FDA via email at FDAFoodsProgramTMP@fda.hhs.gov. We estimate that 90% of respondents will use electronic means to satisfy the information collection provisions found in the regulations.

1. Efforts to Identify Duplication and Use of Similar Information

We are unaware of duplicative information collection. FDA is specifically charged with issuing TMPs for market testing of experimental foods under its jurisdiction.

1. Impact on Small Businesses or Other Small Entities

While the regulations provide for no exemptions and some respondents may be small businesses, we aid small businesses in dealing with the requirements of the FD&C Act through the agency’s Regional Small Business Representatives and through the scientific and administrative staffs within the agency. We also provide assistance via our Small Business Assistance webpage at <https://www.fda.gov/industry/small-business-assistance>.

1. Consequences of Collecting the Information Less Frequently

There are no legal obstacles to reduce the burden for this collection of information. However, information generated under TMPs on the acceptability of the variation in the standardized food is an important factor in the agency's decision on whether to propose to amend the applicable SOI to provide for the variation.

1. Special Circumstances Relating to the Guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5

There are no special circumstances associated for this information collection.

1. Comments in Response to the Federal Register Notice and Efforts to Consult Outside the Agency

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8(d), we published a 60-day notice for public comment in the *Federal Register* of July 17, 2023 (88 FR 45431). No comments were received.

1. Explanation of Any Payment or Gift to Respondents

This information collection does not provide for payment or gifts to respondents.

1. Assurance of Confidentiality Provided to Respondents

In preparing this supporting statement, we consulted the FDA Privacy Office to ensure appropriate identification and handling of information collected.

This ICR does not collect personally identifiable information (PII) or information of a personal nature. This information collection supports the issuance of TMPs pursuant to 21 CFR 130.17. The information collected is business name, business address, and business telephone number. All business contact information is maintained and stored at the business applicant facility. Neither FDA nor any party acting on behalf of the agency collects PII, and the ICR is not subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 and the requirements of the Privacy Act such as displaying a Privacy Act Statement on a collection form do not apply.

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), the public has broad access to government documents. However, FOIA provides certain exemptions from mandatory public disclosure of government records (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1-9)). FDA will make the fullest possible disclosure of records to the public, consistent with the rights of individuals to privacy, the property rights of persons in trade and confidential commercial or financial information. Data will be kept private to the extent allowed by law.

1. Justification for Sensitive Questions

This information collection does not involve any questions of a sensitive nature.

1. Estimates of Annualized Burden Hours and Cost

12a. Annualized Hour Burden Estimate

Table 1.--Estimated Annual Reporting Burden1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21 CFR Section; Activity | No. of Respondents | No. of Responses per Respondent | Total AnnualResponses | Average Burden per Response | Total Hours |
| 130.17(c); Request for TMP | 13 | 2 | 26 | 25 | 650 |
| 130.17(i); Request for TMP extension | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 654 |

1 There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

The estimated number of TMP applications and hours per response is an average based on the agency's experience with applications received and information from firms that have submitted recent requests for TMPs.

12b. Annualized Cost Burden Estimate

We estimate the annualized burden hour cost to respondents to be approximately $70,200.36. We estimate that this collection of information involves an employee making an average wage similar that of a Federal government employee at the GS-13/Step-1 rate for the Washington-Baltimore locality pay area for the year 2023, which is $53.67 per hour. To account for overhead, this cost is increased by 100 percent, which is $107.34 per hour. Thus, the annual wage cost imposed by this collection of information is approximately $70,200.36 (654 hours x $107.34 per hour).

Table 2.--Estimated Annual Cost Burden

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Total Burden Hours | Hourly Wage Rate | Total Respondent Costs |
| Applying for permit | 650 | $107.34 | $69,771.00 |
| Applying for extension | 4 | $107.34 | $429.36 |
| Total | $70,200.36 |

1. Estimates of Other Total Annual Costs to Respondents/Recordkeepers or Capital Costs

There are no capital, start-up, operating or maintenance costs associated with this collection.

1. Annualized Cost to the Federal Government

Assuming approximately 0.4 (four-tenths) FTE is allocated annually to process applications for TMPs; using a salary rate of $100,479 per year (equivalent to a GS-12/Step-3 rate for the Washington-Baltimore locality pay area for the year 2023) and doubling it to account for overhead ($200,958); we estimate an annual cost to the Federal government of $80,383.20 ($200,958 x 0.4).

1. Explanation for Program Changes or Adjustments

Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have made no adjustments to our burden estimate.

1. Plans for Tabulation and Publication and Project Time Schedule

The agency has no plans for publication of information from this information collection. However, the issuance of a temporary marketing permit is announced in the *Federal Register*.

1. Reason(s) Display of OMB Expiration Date is Inappropriate

There are no reasons why display of the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection would be inappropriate.

1. Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

There are no exceptions to the certification.