

Supporting Statement A for

The National Institute of Mental Health Data Archive (NDA), NIMH

OMB Control No. 0925-0667; expiration date 6/30/2026

Date: April 29, 2026

Check off which applies:

- New
- Revision
- Reinstatement with Change
- Reinstatement without Change
- Extension
- Emergency
- Existing w/o OMB approval

Federal Government Employee Information:

Name: Ruben Alvarez , Ed.D.

Address: 6001 Executive Blvd., NSC 6133 Rockville, MD 20892-9640

Telephone: 301-443-4058

Fax:

Email: ruben.alvarez@.nih.gov

## **Table of contents**

- A. ABSTRACT
- A.1 Circumstances Making the Collection of Information Necessary
- A.2. Purpose and Use of the Information COLLECTION
- A.3 Use of Information Technology and Burden Reduction
- A.4 Efforts to Identify Duplication and Use of Similar Information
- A.5 Impact on Small Businesses or Other Small Entities
- A.6 Consequences of Collecting the Information Less Frequently
- A.7 Special Circumstances Relating to the Guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5
- A.8 Comments in Response to the Federal Register Notice and Efforts to Consult Outside Agency
- A.9 Explanation of Any Payment of Gift to Respondents
- A.10 Assurance of Confidentiality Provided to Respondents
- A.11 Justification for Sensitive Questions
- A.12 Estimates of Hour Burden Including Annualized Hourly Costs
- A.13 Estimate of Other Total Annual Cost Burden to Respondents or Record keepers
- A.14 Annualized Cost to the Federal Government
- A.15 Explanation for Program Changes or Adjustments
- A.16 Plans for Tabulation and Publication and Project Time Schedule
- A.17 Reason(s) Display of OMB Expiration Date is Inappropriate
- A.18 Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

Attachments

A. Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

B. NDA Data Submission Agreement (DSA)

C. NDA Data Use Certification (DUC)

D. NDA Consult List

Tutorials that include screen shots and/or videos of the entire process related to the DSA and DUC are available at <https://nda.nih.gov/nda/webinars-and-tutorials#webinars>.

## A. Justification

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) is requesting approval of this revision application for three years (36 months). This application aims to obtain approvals for the Data Submission Agreement (DSA) and Data Use Certification (DUC) information collection documents, which collect information about researchers submitting data and requesting access to shared data in the NIMH Data Archive (NDA). The NDA is an infrastructure for sharing human subjects research data and tools to further collaboration and scientific discovery. While the NDA is a single system, it is comprised of several research domains each with their own associated permission group. The information collected in the DSA and DUC is needed to provide appropriate permissions to either submit or access data, monitor the expiration of these permissions, track and report on permissions and requests, ensure that the terms of submission/access are followed, and provide appropriate attribution for data contributions, and communicate important information about the NDA.

### A.1 Circumstances Making the Collection of Information Necessary

The NDA is a group of Federal data repositories based on an informatics platform for human-subjects research domains related to several scientific domains. Initially established as the National Database for Autism Research (NDAR) to support autism-related research, other research areas recognized the utility and benefit of the system prompting the expansion into other areas of mental health research prompting the NIMH to make data sharing an expectation for all clinical research it funds (see [NOT-MH-14-015](#) and [NOT-MH-15-012](#)). Although the NDA is, in fact, a single system, the data for each logically delineated scientific domain is separated into permission groups. As of February 2026, the system includes the following research domains/permission groups:

- NIMH Data Archive (NDA)—data submission and access
- National Database for Clinical Trials Related to Mental Illness (NDCT)—data submission and access
- NIH Pediatric MRI Data Repository (PedsMRI)—data access only
- Research Domain Criteria Database (RDoCdb)—data submission and access
- Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study (ABCD) – data access only
- Osteoarthritis Initiative (OAI) – data access only
- Connectome Coordination Facility (CCF) – data access only
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Data Archive (NIAAA<sub>DA</sub>) – data access only
- The Helping to End Addiction Long-Term (HEAL) – data submission and access
- Accelerating Medicines Partnership – Schizophrenia (AMP SCZ) Data Repository
- The NeuroBioBank (NBB) Data Repository—data submission and access
- The PsychENCODE (PEC) Consortium—data access only

**NDA:** The National Institute of Mental Health Data Archive (NDA) makes available human subjects data collected from hundreds of research projects across many scientific domains. NDA provides infrastructure for sharing research data, tools, methods, and analyses enabling collaborative science and discovery. De-identified human subjects data, harmonized to a common standard, are available to qualified researchers. Summary data are available to all. Please note, this permission group was previously called the National Database for Autism Research [NDAR], and is now called the NDA.

**NDCT:** NIMH has made data sharing an expectation for all future clinical trials funded by NIMH (see [NOT-MH-14-015](#)). Researchers are expected to submit both positive and negative data and results from NIMH-funded clinical trials to the NDCT (<https://data-archive.nimh.nih.gov/ndct>), which will use the NDAR model. NDCT provides a system to support the submission, sharing and access of relevant data at all levels of

biological and behavioral organization and for all data types. At present, data submitted to NDCT will be the result of grants funded through a series of NIMH funding opportunity announcements (FOAs).

**PedsMRI:** The PedsMRI ([www.pediatricmri.nih.gov](http://www.pediatricmri.nih.gov)) was created by four NIH institutes (NICHD, NIMH, NIDA and NINDS) using a contract mechanism to collect brain magnetic-resonance imaging data (anatomic MRI, supplemented by proton spectroscopy and diffusion tensor imaging) and correlated clinical/behavioral data from over 500 healthy, psychiatrically normal children, ages newborn to late adolescent/young adult. The goal of PedsMRI is to provide a normative reference that might be used to study healthy brain development as a basis for studying child and adolescent brain disorders and diseases, and for developing tools (e.g., image processing tools, atlases, etc.) that might be used to study brain development. PedsMRI has been moved to the NIH (housed at the NIH Data Center) and into the infrastructure provided by NDAR.

**RDoCdb:** The Research Domain Criteria (RDoC) project aligns research in genetics, neuroscience, and behavioral science to develop a precision-medicine approach for classifying mental illnesses. In contrast to current symptom-based diagnostic systems for mental illnesses, precision medicine integrates many levels of information for each patient to define a precise diagnosis. Data submitted to the RDoC Database (RDoCdb) will include the results of grants funded through a series of NIMH FOAs in support of the RDoC project, as well as relevant mental health data submitted by other interested investigators, regardless of funding source. More information on the RDoC project and related FOAs can be found at <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/research-priorities/rdoc/index.shtml>.

**ABCD:** The ABCD Study is a long-term study of brain development and child health in the United States. Multiple NIH Institutes and Centers and additional federal partners are supporting this ambitious project. The ABCD Consortium consists of a Coordinating Center, a Data Analysis and Informatics Center, and 21 research sites across the country where investigators will perform regular, comprehensive biological and behavioral assessments on more than 10,000 children beginning when they are ages 9 or 10, continuing throughout adolescence into early adulthood. A more complete description of the study is available at <https://abcdstudy.org>.

**OAI:** The Osteoarthritis Initiative (OAI) is a multi-center, longitudinal, prospective observational study of knee osteoarthritis (OA). The overall aim of the OAI is to develop a public domain research resource to facilitate the scientific evaluation of biomarkers for osteoarthritis as potential surrogate endpoints for disease onset and progression. The OAI will establish and maintain a natural history database for osteoarthritis that will include clinical evaluation data, radiological (x-ray and magnetic resonance) images, and a biospecimen repository from 4796 men and women ages 45-79 enrolled between February 2004 and May 2006. Four 3.0 Tesla MRI scanners, one at each clinical center, are dedicated to imaging the knees of OAI participants annually over four years. The seven-year project will recruit participants who have, and those who are at high risk for developing, symptomatic knee osteoarthritis. Access to biospecimens will be by application to the National Institute of Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS).

**CCF:** The CCF (<https://www.humanconnectome.org>) processes and distributes public research data for a series of neuroimaging studies that focus on connections within the human brain. These are known as Human Connectome Projects (HCP). The CCF currently supports 19 NIH-funded human connectome studies (see menus above). All data releases from CCF HCP studies are being made available on the NIMH Data Archive.

**NIAAADA:** The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Data Archive (NIAAADA) is a data repository that houses and shares human subjects data generated by NIAAA-funded research. This website (<https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/research/niaaa-data-archive>) serves as a resource for investigators on NIAAA-funded projects preparing to share their data through NIAAADA. It also provides useful information for those who are thinking of applying for a grant that will have associated data sharing expectations. Anyone preparing to share data can visit this site and learn about the initial steps and pre-requisites prior to and

immediately after award, understand the process to harmonize your data to a common definition and deposit it in the NIAAADA , and learn how to get help if you have a problem. Data submitted to NIAAADA will eventually be accessible by the general research community via NIAAADA.

**HEAL:** The [Helping to End Addiction Long-term® Initiative](#), or NIH HEAL Initiative®, is an aggressive, trans-agency effort to speed scientific solutions to stem the national opioid public health crisis. Almost every NIH Institute and Center is accelerating research to address this public health emergency from all angles.

**AMP SCZ:** The Accelerating Medicines Partnership aims to promote development of effective, targeted treatments for schizophrenia. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is launching a new public-private partnership to accelerate the development of promising therapies for those at risk of developing schizophrenia (SCZ). Part of the Accelerating Medicines Partnership (AMP), AMP SCZ brings together NIH, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and multiple biopharmaceutical, life science, academic, and not-for-profit organizations with the shared goal of discovering better ways of identifying and treating those at clinical high risk for psychosis. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) joins fellow NIH Institutes supporting AMP programs. AMP SCZ adds to ongoing NIMH efforts focused on early detection and intervention in SCZ.

The potential for public benefit to be achieved through sharing autism, pediatric MRI, and clinical research data continues to be significant. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and NIMH have expanded the NDA to store the collection of data from participants in research studies related to mental health, regardless of the source of funding. The extensive information collected by these studies, and subsequently made available via NDAR, PedsMRI, NDCT, RDoCdb, ABCD, OAI, and other future permission groups provides a rare and valuable scientific resource. Authority for the collection of the information requested from the submitting investigators comes from the authorities regarding the establishment of the National Institutes of Health, its general authority to conduct and fund research and to provide training assistance, and its general authority to maintain records in connection with these and its other functions (42 U.S.C. 203, 241, 289I-1 and 44 U.S.C. 3101), and Section 301 and 493 of the Public Health Service Act.

**NBB:** The NIH NeuroBioBank (NBB) provides high-quality, well-characterized post-mortem human brain samples and biospecimens for investigators conducting research to better understand the conditions of the central nervous system. NBB, within the NIMH Data Archive (NDA), currently houses genome wide array genotypes and whole genome short-read sequencing datasets obtained from specimens in the NBB inventory. Furthermore, additional genomic and transcriptomic data generated by investigators using NBB specimens are housed in NDA as associated collections.

**PEC:** the PsychENCODE (PEC) Consortium brings together multidisciplinary teams to study the molecular basis of neuropsychiatric diseases. Genetic influences on brain function are remarkably complex, characterized by a highly polygenic risk architecture and often located in the non-coding regions of the genome. PEC members generated large-scale gene expression and regulatory data from human postmortem brain tissues in major psychiatric disorders across multiple developmental stages. The goal is to map and functionally validate disease-associated genetic variants, regulatory elements, genes, and cell types. Phase II of the project focused on single-cell and spatial data.

## A.2 Purpose and Use of the Information Collection

The primary uses of the information requested on the DSA and DUC forms are to a) help ensure that data submitted to the NDA are appropriate; and, b) help NDA staff to document, track, monitor, and evaluate the use of NDA, as well as to notify interested submitters and recipients of updates, corrections, or other changes to NDA. The type of information requested in the DUC and DSA satisfies the terms and conditions of the data sharing policies for NDA. When submitting data, the DSA reminds investigators that the NDA

only accepts data from human subjects who have been appropriately consented for data sharing. The DSA also defines the requirement for data to be de-identified and describes to the researcher that certain expectations are in place in addition to simply submitting data. Further, researchers submitting data are provided an option to determine how others can access data through either an institutional sponsorship or individual sponsorship. Gathering information on the researcher and research project from which data will be submitted is important so that submitting researchers can be assisted throughout the multi-year process of data submission and to notify them of certain expectations for task completion based on data sharing terms often associated with grant awards. Similarly, the DUC defines the conditions under which users can access and use data from the NDA. Information on the proposed research question or scientific research development is needed by the Data Access Committee (DAC) to review and adjudicate data access requests. In addition, requestors must specify the permission group (NDAR, NDCT, RDoCdb, PedsMRI, ABCD, OAI, CCF, or NIAAA<sub>DA</sub>) from which they are requesting data access so that NDA staff may provide appropriate access if approved by the DAC. Practically speaking, the information requested on these forms helps to identify the users of the NDA system. The relationship with investigators submitting data to the NDA averages approximately 5 years while the relationship with users accessing data is about 1.5 years at a minimum. System enhancements and changes as well as new data will become available during these timeframes. Communication of these is paramount to the success of the NDA. Additionally, the valuable information requested on the DSA and DUC will help the NIH understand and evaluate the use of NDA in the research community. Since the last submission, for the DUC, NDA has updated the wording of the user attestations, updated data use terms and conditions, and updated formatting and hyperlinks. For the DSA, NDA has updated the attestations regarding sensitive information and data considerations and updated formatting and hyperlinks. Additional checkboxes have been added below the signing official's signature, to allow for attestations to new security standards.

In June 2023, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) received OMB approval of updates to the NIMH Data Repository DUC Form and the NIMH Data Repository DSA Form under OMB# 0925-0667 (expiration date 6/30/2026). In July 2025, NIMH received OMB approval of non-substantive changes to the DSA and DUC forms.

### A.3 Use of Information Technology and Burden Reduction

To **submit** data, an investigator must obtain data submission privileges. To obtain these privileges, an investigator must complete, sign and submit the DSA to NDA staff. The process for submitting the DSA is designed to be digital or paper based. Information may be typed or hand written into the form and the form can be uploaded via a web portal, emailed, or sent by US Mail or Courier.

The DSA requests the following information:

- Contact information for the investigator seeking to submit (the Submitter).
- Information on the research project from which data will be submitted including the title, description, funding source, grant/contract number, funding amount, project dates and Clinical Trial ID (if applicable).
- Information on whether the project has or will collect tissue/biomedical samples, genomic data, or other data and, if so, the serial number and location into which these samples/data will be submitted ("Repository Name").
- Selection of the type of sponsorship (Individual or Institutional) required for users to access data from the project.
- The name and email address for an authorized institutional official (if Institutional Sponsorship data access type is selected).

- Co-signatures from the Submitting Investigator and the Investigator's Institutional Official certifying that they will abide by the DSA and the NIH principles, policies and procedures for the use of NDA. Investigators also acknowledge that they have shared the DSA document and the NIH policies and procedures with any research staff who will participate in the submission of data to the NDA. The Institutional Business Official(s) also acknowledges that they have shared this document and the relevant NIH policies and procedures with appropriate institutional organizations.

To gain **access** to data, an individual must obtain data access privileges. To obtain these privileges, an individual must complete, sign and submit the DUC to NDA Staff. The process for submitting the DUC to NDA is designed to be digital or paper based. Information may be typed or hand written into the form and the form can be uploaded via a web portal, emailed, or sent by US Mail or Private Courier. The NDA is in the process of implementing a fully online version of the data access request process with associated workflows allowing an individual to complete the DUC online and have it electronically sent to an Institutional Signing Official (if a permission group requiring Institutional Sponsorship is requested) for electronic signature after which the request will be electronically sent to NDA staff. Electronic review and adjudication of requests for access will also be implemented for the Data Access Committee portion of the workflow.

The DUC requests the following information:

- The selection of the data requested by permission group. Users may request a single or multiple permission groups with one request thereby limiting the duplication of information needed. Users are also requested to specify if they are requesting access to sensitive data.
- Contact information for the investigator seeking access (the Data Recipient), as well as for key/senior personnel in the Recipient's laboratory who will also require access as part of the Research Project.
- The title and a brief summary/abstract of the Research Project for which repository data are sought. A single paragraph is sufficient.
- Co-signatures from the Recipient Investigator and the Investigator's Institutional Official certifying that they will abide by the DUC and the NIH principles, policies and procedures for the use of the repository/dataset. Investigators also acknowledge that they have shared the DUC and the NIH policies and procedures with any research staff who will participate in the use of NDA. The Institutional Business Official(s) also acknowledges that they have shared this document and the relevant NIH policies and procedures with appropriate institutional organizations.
- The institution's Federal Wide Assurance (FWA) number.

Once completed, the DUC is then sent for adjudication to the NDA Data Access Committee (DAC). The DAC is responsible for approving submission and access privileges to NDA. A Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA; see Attachment A) for the DUC was approved on **November 30, 2023**.

#### **A.4 Efforts to Identify Duplication and Use of Similar Information**

Data access requestors using the DUC and users requesting permission to submit data via the DSA have the option of either completing a fillable pdf form by typing information, completing the form by handwriting the information or by utilizing the newly released and planned online process. This online process reduces the information that must be provided by the individual completing the form. For example, if the individual already has an eRA Commons ID then they may use this to begin to complete the DSA or DUC. Information on institutional business officials with signing authority (as defined with an SO designation in the eRA Commons) will automatically be imported for selection by the data access requestor. This process can simplify the process and reduce the information requested from individuals. Similarly, when the institutional business official completes their section of either the DSA or the DUC document, their contact information can be imported. A digital signature is accepted for users and institutional business officials

using either the fillable pdf form or the online workflow. For data access renewals, users can simply update information relevant to the new aspects of the project without updating basic information such as contact information thereby reducing the burden on the user. Due to the sensitive nature of the data contained in the NDA, and in accordance with existing NIH policies, such as genome-wide association studies (GWAS; see <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/gwas/index.htm>), data submission and access approvals are granted for one year and may be renewed thereupon.

#### **A.5 Impact on Small Businesses or Other Small Entities**

No small businesses will be involved in this project.

#### **A.6 Consequences of Collecting the Information Less Frequently**

The information requested in the NDA forms does not ask investigators to generate any new information, because the type of information being requested is fundamental to conducting any research study. The data are collected as needed with the primary purpose of ensuring that the users are aware of and follow the terms and conditions related to data submission and/or data access. The DSA needs to only be completed once per competitive grant. The DUC is required to be completed no more than once a year per lead researcher/investigator request. Additionally, the DUC states that data recipients may be asked to provide an annual summary of research accomplishments from using data accessed from the NDA. This is similar to updating a biographical sketch or CV, which is typically updated on a regular basis. Therefore, this is unlikely to be an undue burden when requested. Protecting the privacy of the research participants and the confidentiality of their data is critically important. Essential aspects of that protection are careful screening of who may submit or obtain access to NDA, and ongoing monitoring of the use of the NDA.

#### **A.7 Special Circumstances Relating to the Guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5**

Guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5 are not applicable to this project.

#### **A.8.1 Comments in Response to the Federal Register Notice**

A Federal Register Notice for this revision request was published on March 4, 2026, Vol. 91, No. 42 (<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-03-06/pdf/2023-04553.pdf>), and allowed 60 days for public comment. No public comments were received.

#### **A.8.2 Efforts to Consult Outside Agency**

Investigators and institutional business officials are consulted on a regular basis during the performance of other activities related to NDA data submission and/or data access. While proactive conversations are not elicited, investigators and institutional business officials have provided feedback on the type of information requested on the DSA and the DUC. Additionally, feedback is provided on the terms and conditions included in these NDA forms as well as instructions for completion of the forms. A list of individuals/agencies consulted on the DSA and DUC accompanies this application (see Attachment D).

#### **A.9 Explanation of Any Payment of Gift to Respondents**

No payment or gift will be provided to respondents.

## **A.10 Assurance of Confidentiality Provided to Respondents**

The Federal Privacy Act ensures that no sensitive or personally identifiable information, located in federal systems of records (e.g., Recipient NIH records), is being shared. A system of records is any group of records under the control of a federal agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. The NIH and any sites that are provided access to the datasets will have access to the data collected from the Recipient for the purposes described above. In addition, the Act allows the release of some information in the Recipient's records without his/her permission; for example, if it is required by members of Congress or other authorized individuals. The information requested is voluntary, but necessary for obtaining access to data.

The information requested from the investigator seeking to submit data, as part of the DSA, may be made public in part or in whole for tracking and reporting purposes. Each Data Access Request provides a Privacy Act Notification pursuant to Public Law 93-579, Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a. These records will be maintained in accordance with the Privacy Act System of Record Notice 09-25-0200 (<https://oma.od.nih.gov/forms/Privacy%20Documents/PAfiles/0200.htm>) covering "Clinical, Basic and Population-based Research Studies of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), HHS/NIH/OD."

The information requested from the investigator seeking access to NDA data, as part of the DUC, may be made public in part or in whole for tracking and reporting purposes. The DUC Form provides a Privacy Act Notification pursuant to Public Law 93-579, Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a. These records will be maintained in accordance with the Privacy Act System of Record Notice 09-25-0156, September 26, 2002, 67 FR 60742-60794 (<https://oma.od.nih.gov/forms/Privacy%20Documents/PAfiles/0156.htm>) covering "Records of Participants in Programs and Respondents in Surveys Used to Evaluate Programs of the Public Health Service, HHS/PHS/NIH/OD."

Although the repository data will be coded (or de-identified) and NIMH will not hold direct identifiers to individuals within NDA, the agency recognizes the personal and potentially sensitive nature of the genotype-phenotype data. Investigators and institutions seeking access to data or images from the repository are expected to meet data security measures and to submit a DUC, co-signed by the investigator and the designated Institutional Official, as applicable.

## **A.11 Justification for Sensitive Questions**

The NDA does not ask any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private; and therefore, there is no need to provide a justification for this type of information. The NDA will not distribute sensitive data. Upon submission of data, NDA staff performs a quality control review to ensure that no personally identifiable information (PII) is contained in the dataset or supporting documentation. Only data that have undergone a quality control review are approved for sharing with the research community.

## **A.12.1 Estimates of Hour Burden Including Annualized Hourly Costs**

Table 12-1 Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

Form Name	Type of Respondents	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses per Respondent	Average Burden Per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Burden Hours
NDA Data Submission Agreement (DSA)	Private Sector	300	1	90/60	450
NDA Data Use Certification (DUC)	Private Sector	950	1	90/60	1,425
<b>TOTAL</b>			1,250		1,875

### A.12.2 Annual Cost to Respondents

Table 12-2 Annualized Cost to Respondents

Type of Respondents	Total Annual Burden Hours	Hourly Respondent Wage Rate*	Respondent Cost
Researchers submitting data	450	\$54.18	\$24,381
Researchers requesting access to data	1,425	\$54.18	\$77,207
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,875		<b>\$101,588</b>

\* Bureau of Labor Statistics: May 2024 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes191042.htm>

### A.13 Estimate of Other Total Annual Cost Burden to Respondents or Record Keepers

There are no additional costs other than the respondents' burden given in A12.

### A.14 Annualized Cost to the Federal Government

The total annualized cost to the Federal Government is \$30,741. No additional operational expenses such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff will be needed. The Division Director, who serves as the DAC Director, is involved in the policy aspects of the DAC and DAC membership selection. They are not involved in the review and adjudication of data access requests as a general rule. The Administrative Data Analyst will coordinate the daily activities related to the collection of information. The Senior Program Analyst will provide clarification and guidance for cases beyond the expertise of the Administrative Data Analyst.

Cost Descriptions	Grade/Step	Salary*	% of Effort	Fringe (if applicable)	Total Cost to Gov't
Federal Oversight					

Data Access Committee (DAC) Members					
Division Director	GS-15, Step 4	\$186,207	1% FTE		\$1,862
Program Officer	GS-14, Step 4	\$158,306	6% FTE		\$9,498
<b>Contractor Cost</b>					
Senior Program Analyst		\$100,000		\$20,000	\$1,500
Administrative Data Analyst		\$50,000		\$35,000	\$17,881
Travel					\$0
Other Cost					\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>					\$30,741

\* Salary/Wage Source: Office of Personnel Management 2026 Salary Table for the Locality Pay Area of Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA - <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/26Tables/html/DCB.aspx>

#### A.15 Explanation for Program Changes or Adjustments

Compared to the previous application, the link to webinars and tutorials for the DSA and DUC was updated, two additional research domains/permission groups were added to those listed in the NDA system, dates were updated, and wages and costs were updated with the most recent data sources. For the DUC, NDA has updated the wording of the user attestations, updated data use terms and conditions, and updated formatting and hyperlinks. For the DSA, NDA has updated the attestations regarding sensitive information and data considerations and updated formatting and hyperlinks. New checkboxes are included to signal the specific awarenesses of the lead recipient and the signing official to new policies and standards. Also, new instructions are included for reporting Data Use Violations. In July 2025, NIMH received OMB approval of non-substantive changes to the DSA and DUC forms, in order to update URLs, simplify language, and include new attestations to indicate awareness and compliance with revised standards of data security. These updates did not change the respondent time or cost burden estimates. The NDA Consult List has also been updated, as some previous listed users are no longer using the NDA.

#### A.16 Plans for Tabulation and Publication and Project Time Schedule

Information collected on the DSA and DUC may be published on the NDA-supported websites and may be used for internal monitoring purposes. Publication of requested information is done under the authority provided by the document signatories given the specific term included in both documents.

#### A.17 Reason(s) Display of OMB Expiration Date is Inappropriate

The OMB Control Number (0925-0667) and Expiration Date will be displayed appropriately.

#### A.18 Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

None.