#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

An individual who wishes to know if this system of records contains a record about him or her must submit a written notification request to the relevant System Manager at the address indicated in the "System Manager(s)" section above, in accordance with the Department's Privacy Act implementation regulations in 45 CFR. The request must contain the requester's full name, address, date of birth, and signature. The individual must verify his or her identity in the same manner required for an access request.

# **EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

None.

#### HISTORY:

83 FR 11213 (Mar. 14, 2018).

[FR Doc. 2023-23147 Filed 10-19-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-29-P

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

### **Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. FDA-2023-N-1272]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for Office of** Management and Budget Review; **Comment Request; Third Party** Disclosure and Recordkeeping Requirements for Reportable Food

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. **DATES:** Submit written comments (including recommendations) on the collection of information by November 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be submitted to https:// www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review-Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0910-0643. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amber Sanford, Office of Operations,

Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A-12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301-796-8867, PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

### Third Party Disclosure and **Recordkeeping Requirements for** Reportable Food—21 U.S.C. 350f

OMB Control Number 0910-0643— Extension

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), as amended by the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA) (Pub. L. 110-85), requires the establishment of a Reportable Food Registry (the Registry) by which instances of reportable food must be submitted to FDA by responsible parties and may be submitted by public health officials. Section 417 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 350f) defines "reportable food" as an article of food (other than infant formula) for which there is a reasonable probability that the use of, or exposure to, such article of food will cause serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals. (See section 417(a)(2) of the FD&C Act.) We believe that the most efficient and cost-effective means to implement the Registry is by utilizing our electronic Safety Reporting Portal. The information collection provisions associated with the submission of reportable food reports has been approved under OMB control number 0910-0291.

In conjunction with the reportable foods requirements, section 417 of the FD&C Act also establishes third-party disclosure and recordkeeping burdens. Specifically, we may require the responsible party to notify the immediate previous source(s) and/or immediate subsequent recipient(s) of a reportable food (sections 417(d)(6)(B)(i) to (ii) of the FD&C Act). Similarly, we may also require the responsible party that is notified (i.e., the immediate previous source and/or immediate subsequent recipient) to notify their own immediate previous source(s) and/ or immediate subsequent recipient(s) of a reportable food (sections 417(d)(7)(C)(i) to (ii) of the FD&C Act).

Notification to the immediate previous source(s) and immediate subsequent recipient(s) of the article of food may be accomplished by electronic communication methods such as email, fax, or text messaging or by telegrams,

mailgrams, or first-class letters. Notification may also be accomplished by telephone call or other personal contacts, but we recommend that such notifications also be confirmed by one of the previous methods and/or documented in an appropriate manner. We may require that the notification include any or all of the following data elements: (1) the date on which the article of food was determined to be a reportable food; (2) a description of the article of food including the quantity or amount; (3) the extent and nature of the adulteration; (4) the results of any investigation of the cause of the adulteration if it may have originated with the responsible party, if known; (5) the disposition of the article of food, when known; (6) product information typically found on packaging including product codes, use-by dates, and the names of manufacturers, packers, or distributors sufficient to identify the article of food; (7) contact information for the responsible party; (8) contact information for parties directly linked in the supply chain and notified under section 417(d)(6)(B) or 417(d)(7)(C) of the FD&C Act, as applicable; (9) the information required by FDA to be included in the notification provided by the responsible party involved under section 417(d)(6)(B) or 417(d)(7)(C) of the FD&C Act or required to report under section 417(d)(7)(A) of the FD&C Act; and (10) the unique number described in section 417(d)(4) of the FD&C Act (section 417(d)(6)(B)(iii)(I), (d)(7)(C)(iii)(I), and (e) of the FD&C Act). We may also require that the notification provides information about the actions that the recipient of the notification will perform and/or any other information we may require (section 417(d)(6)(B)(iii)(II) and (III) and (d)(7)(C)(iii)(II) and (III) of the FD&C Act).

Section 417(g) of the FD&C Act requires that responsible persons maintain records related to reportable foods for a period of 2 years.

The congressionally-identified purpose of the Registry is to provide a reliable mechanism to track patterns of adulteration in food which would support efforts by FDA to target limited inspection resources to protect the public health (see FDAAA, section 1005(a)(4)). The reporting and recordkeeping requirements described previously are designed to enable FDA to quickly identify and track an article of food (other than infant formula) for which there is a reasonable probability that the use of or exposure to such article of food will cause serious adverse health consequences or death to humans or animals. We use the information

collected under these authorities to help ensure that such products are quickly and efficiently removed from the market.

As required under section 1005(f) of FDAAA and to assist industry, we have issued the guidance entitled, "Guidance for Industry: Questions and Answers Regarding the Reportable Food Registry as Established by the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007," which is available at https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-industry-questions-and-answers-regarding-reportable-food-registry-established-food-and-drug. The guidance contains questions and answers relating to the requirements

under section 417 of the FD&C Act, including: (1) how, when, and where to submit reports to FDA; (2) who is required to submit reports to FDA; (3) what is required to be submitted to FDA; and (4) what may be required when providing notifications to other persons in the supply chain of an article of food. The guidance also refers to previously approved collections of information found in FDA regulations. The collections of information in 21 CFR 7.46 of FDA's regulations have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0249.

Description of Respondents: Mandatory respondents to this collection of information are the owners, operators, or agents in charge of a domestic or foreign facility engaged in manufacturing, processing, packing, or holding food for consumption in the United States ("responsible parties") who have information on a reportable food. Voluntary respondents to this collection of information are Federal, State, and local public health officials who have information on a reportable food.

In the **Federal Register** of May 22, 2023 (88 FR 32775), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

We estimate the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL THIRD-PARTY DISCLOSURE BURDEN 1

Activity	Number of respondents	Number of disclosures per respondent	Total annual disclosures	Average burden per disclosure	Total hours
Notifying immediate previous source of the article of food under section 417(d)(6)(B)(i) of the FD&C Act (mandatory reporters only).	1,200	1	1,200	0.6 (36 minutes)	720
Notifying immediate subsequent recipient of the article of food under section 417(d)(6)(B)(ii) of the FD&C Act (mandatory reporters only).	1,200	1	1,200	0.6 (36 minutes)	720
Notifying immediate previous source of the article of food under section 417(d)(7)(C)(i) of the FD&C Act (mandatory reporters only).	1,200	1	1,200	0.6 (36 minutes)	720
Notifying immediate subsequent recipient of the article of food under section 417(d)(7)(C)(ii) of the FD&C Act (mandatory reporters only).	1,200	1	1,200	0.6 (36 minutes)	720
Total					2,880

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Third Party Disclosure: Although it is not mandatory under section 1005 of FDAAA that responsible persons notify the sources and recipients of instances of reportable food, for purposes of the burden estimate we are assuming FDA would exercise its authority and require such notifications in all such instances for mandatory reporters. This notification burden does not affect voluntary reporters of reportable food events.

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN 1

Activity	Number of recordkeepers	Number of records per recordkeeper	Total annual records	Average burden per recordkeeping	Total hours
Maintenance of reportable food records under section 417(g) of the FD&C Act—mandatory reports.	1,200	1	1,200	0.25 (15 minutes)	300
Maintenance of reportable food records under section 417(g) of the FD&C Act—voluntary reports.	4	1	4	0.25 (15 minutes)	1
Total					301

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Recordkeeping: As noted previously, section 417(g) of the FD&C Act requires that responsible persons maintain records related to reportable foods reports and notifications for a period of 2 years. However, we do not expect that records will always be kept in relation to voluntary reportable food reports.

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

Dated: October 16, 2023.

Lauren K. Roth,

 $Associate\ Commissioner\ for\ Policy.$  [FR Doc. 2023–23117 Filed 10–19–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

**Food and Drug Administration** 

[Docket No. FDA-2022-D-0745]

Voluntary Consensus Standards Recognition Program for Regenerative Medicine Therapies; Guidance for Industry; Availability

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.