and (3) states or territories that were held to the additional minimum floor required by the FFY 2023 appropriations act after including the reallotment amount. No sub-recipients of these recipients or other entities may apply for these funds.

The reallotted funds may be used for any purpose authorized under LIHEAP. Grant recipients must add these funds to their total LIHEAP funds payable for FFY 2023 for purposes of calculating statutory caps on administrative costs, carryover, Assurance 16 activities, and weatherization assistance. Grant recipients must also (1) ensure that these funds are included in the amounts that ACF pre-populated on Line 1.1 of their FFY 2023 Carryover and Reallotment Reports; (2) reconcile these funds, to the extent that they received them, with the other sources described in LIHEAP DCL 2023–05 that used the grant number ending in ''LIEA'' on the associated Federal Financial Report; and (3) record, on their FFY 2023 Household Reports, households that receive benefits at least partly from these funds. State recipients must also ensure that these funds are included in the Grantee Survey sections of their FFY 2023 LIHEAP Performance Data Forms.

OCS recommends that, after receiving them, grant recipients obligate these funds before obligating any other federal LIHEAP funds.

Statutory Authority: 42 U.S.C. 8626(b).

Karen D. Shields,

Senior Grants Policy Specialist, Office of Grants Policy, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 2023–26503 Filed 12–1–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Refugee Data Submission System for Formula Funds Allocations and Service Analysis (ORR–5) (Office of Management and Budget #0970–0043)

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), Administration for children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), seeks an update to the existing data collection for the form ORR–5: Refugee Data Submission System for Formula Funds Allocations and Service Analysis (OMB#: 0970–0043, expiration 4/30/2024) and requests an extension of approval for three years. Minor changes to the form ORR–5 include the addition of the following two data elements: client email address and client phone number. ACF estimates the proposed changes will not increase response burden.

DATES: *Comments due within 60 days of publication.* In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ACF is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above.

ADDRESSES: You can obtain copies of the proposed collection of information and submit comments by emailing *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.* Identify all requests by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description: The ORR–5 is designed to satisfy the statutory requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). Section 412(a)(3) of INA (8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(3)) requires that the Director of ORR make a periodic assessment of the needs of refugees for assistance and services and the resources available to meet those needs. ORR proposes an extension with minor changes to the current form to ensure continuous information collection, enabling the ORR Director to better understand client demographics, services utilized, and the outcomes achieved by clients enrolled in certain ORR-funded programs. Data elements continue to include ORR program entrance and exit dates, biographical information, referrals for services, progress made toward achieving self-sufficiency, and employment status. ORR proposes to add the following two data elements: client email address and client phone number. Adding these data points will enable ORR to obtain updated contact information for refugees who received ORR-funded services. The data collected will inform evidence-based policy making and program design.

Respondents: States, Replacement Designees, and the District of Columbia.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Annual number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
Refugee Data Submission for Formula Funds Allocations and Service Analysis (ORR–5)	50	1	140	7,000

Comments: The Department specifically requests comments 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) 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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(3).

Mary B. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023–26552 Filed 12–1–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–45–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2023–N–2564]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Channels of Trade Policy for Commodities With Residues of Pesticide Chemicals, for Which Tolerances Have Been Revoked, Suspended, or Modified by the Environmental Protection Agency Pursuant to Dietary Risk Considerations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 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 January 3, 2024.

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 0910–0562. 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.

Channels of Trade Policy for Commodities With Residues of Pesticide Chemicals, for Which Tolerances Have Been Revoked, Suspended, or Modified by the Environmental Protection Agency Pursuant to Dietary Risk Considerations

OMB Control Number 0910–0562—Extension

This information collection supports FDA guidance. The Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–170), which amended the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (Pub. L. 80–104) and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), established a new safety standard for pesticide residues in food, with an emphasis on protecting the health of infants and children. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for regulating the use of pesticides (under FIFRA) and for establishing tolerances or exemptions from the requirement for tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals in food commodities (under the FD&C Act). EPA may, for various reasons, *e.g.,* as part of a systematic review or in response to new information concerning the safety of a specific pesticide, reassess whether a tolerance for a pesticide residue continues to meet the safety standard in section 408 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 346a). When EPA determines that a pesticide's tolerance level does not meet that safety standard, the registration for the pesticide may be canceled under FIFRA for all or certain uses. In addition, the tolerances for that pesticide may be lowered or revoked for the corresponding food commodities.

Under section 408(l)(2) of the FD&C Act, when the registration for a pesticide is canceled or modified due to, in whole or in part, dietary risks to humans posed by residues of that pesticide chemical on food, the effective date for the revocation of such tolerance (or exemption in some cases) must be no later than 180 days after the date such cancellation becomes effective or 180 days after the date on which the use of the canceled pesticide becomes unlawful under the terms of the cancellation, whichever is later.

When EPA takes such actions, food derived from a commodity that was lawfully treated with the pesticide may not have cleared the channels of trade by the time the revocation or new tolerance level takes effect. The food could be found by FDA, the Agency that is responsible for monitoring pesticide residue levels and enforcing the pesticide tolerances in most foods (the U.S. Department of Agriculture has responsibility for monitoring residue levels and enforcing pesticide tolerances in meat, poultry, catfish, and certain egg products), to contain a residue of that pesticide that does not comply with the revoked or lowered tolerance. We would normally deem such food to be in violation of the law by virtue of it bearing an illegal pesticide residue. The food would be subject to FDA enforcement action as an ''adulterated'' food. However, the channels of trade provision of the FD&C Act addresses the circumstances under which a food is not unsafe solely due to the presence of a residue from a pesticide chemical for which the tolerance has been revoked, suspended, or modified by EPA. The channels of trade provision (section 408(l)(5) of the FD&C Act) states that food containing a residue of such a pesticide shall not be deemed ''adulterated'' by virtue of the residue, if the residue is within the former tolerance, and the responsible party can demonstrate to FDA's satisfaction that the residue is present as the result of an application of the pesticide at a time and in a manner that were lawful under FIFRA.

To assist respondents with the information collection, we have developed the guidance document entitled ''Channels of Trade Policy for Commodities With Residues of Pesticide Chemicals, for Which Tolerances Have Been Revoked, Suspended, or Modified by the Environmental Protection Agency Pursuant to Dietary Risk Considerations'' (May 2005). The guidance represents FDA's current thinking on its planned enforcement approach to the channels of trade provision of the FD&C Act and how that provision relates to FDA-regulated products with residues of pesticide chemicals for which tolerances have been revoked, suspended, or modified by EPA under dietary risk considerations. The guidance can be