

#### Leroy A. Richardson,

Chief, Information Collection Review, Office Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2017–01185 Filed 1–18–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** HHS gives notice of a decision to designate a class of employees from the Pantex Plant in Amarillo, Texas, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, NIOSH, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226–1938, Telephone 1–877–222–7570. Information requests can also be submitted by email to *DCAS@CDC.GOV*.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b). 42 U.S.C. 7384*l*(14)(C).

On January 4, 2017, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384l(14)(C), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

All employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies, and their contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Pantex Plant in Amarillo, Texas, during the period from January 1, 1951, through December 31, 1957, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation will become effective on February 3, 2017, unless Congress provides otherwise prior to the effective date. After this effective date, HHS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** reporting the addition of this class to the SEC or the result of any provision by Congress regarding the

decision by HHS to add the class to the SEC.

#### Frank Hearl

Chief of Staff, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. [FR Doc. 2017–01109 Filed 1–18–17; 8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Confidentiality Pledge Revision Notice

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** General notice—notice of revision of confidentiality pledges under the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act.

SUMMARY: Under 44 U.S.C. 3506(e) and 44 U.S.C. 3501, CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) is announcing revisions to the confidentiality pledge(s) it provides to its respondents under the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (44 U.S.C. 3501) (CIPSEA). These revisions are required by the passage and implementation of provisions of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (H.R. 2029, Division N, Title II, Subtitle B, Sec. 223), which permit and require the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to provide Federal civilian agencies' information technology systems with cybersecurity protection for their Internet traffic. More details on this announcement are presented in the SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION** section below.

**DATES:** These revisions become effective January 19, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Questions about this notice should be addressed to the Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leroy A. Richardson by telephone at 404–639–7570 (this is not a toll-free number); by email <code>omb@cdc.gov</code>, or by mail Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329. Because of delays in the receipt of regular mail related to security screening, respondents are encouraged to use electronic communications.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Federal statistics provide key information that the Nation uses to measure its performance and make informed choices about budgets, employment, health, investments, taxes, and a host of other significant topics. The overwhelming majority of Federal surveys are conducted on a voluntary basis. Respondents, ranging from businesses to households to institutions, may choose whether or not to provide the requested information. Many of the most valuable Federal statistics come from surveys that ask for highly sensitive information such as proprietary business data from companies or particularly personal information or practices from individuals. The CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) protects all data collected under its authority under the confidentiality provisions of section 308(d) of the Public Health service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m). Strong and trusted confidentiality and exclusively statistical use pledges under the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) and similar statistical confidentiality pledges are effective and necessary in honoring the trust that businesses, individuals, and institutions, by their responses, place in statistical agencies.

Under CIPSEA and similar statistical confidentiality protection statutes, many Federal statistical agencies make statutory pledges that the information respondents provide will be seen only by statistical agency personnel or their sworn agents, and will be used only for statistical purposes. CIPSEA and similar statutes protect the confidentiality of information that agencies collect solely for statistical purposes and under a pledge of confidentiality. These acts protect such statistical information from administrative, law enforcement, taxation, regulatory, or any other nonstatistical use and immunize the information submitted to statistical agencies from legal process. Moreover, many of these statutes carry criminal penalties of a Class E felony (fines up to \$250,000, or up to five years in prison, or both) for conviction of a knowing and willful unauthorized disclosure of covered information.

As part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2016 signed on December 17, 2015, the Congress included the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (H.R. 2029, Division N, Title II, Subtitle B, Sec. 223). This Act, among other provisions, permits and requires the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to provide Federal civilian agencies' information