

TABLE 1.—RESPONDENT AND BURDEN ESTIMATES

Type of respondents	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total annual burden hours requested
Telephone Clients (36% sampled):				
Demographic questions only	40,700	1	.0178	724
Quitline Clients (36% sampled for demographic questions and 100% for smoking questions):				
Demographic and smoking questions	2,400	1	.2678	643
Smoking questions only	4,300	1	.25	1,075
Subtotal Quitline Clients	6,700			
LiveHelp Clients (50% sampled):				
Demographic questions	2,000	1	.0178	36
Total	49,400			2,478

The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at approximately: \$44,827. There are no Capital Costs, Operating Costs, or Maintenance Costs to report.

Request for Comments: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Linda Squiers, PhD., Project Officer for Research, Cancer Information Service Branch, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 6116 Executive Blvd, MSC 8322, Rockville, MD, 20892-8322, or call non-toll-free number (301) 594-9075 or E-mail your request, including your address, to: squiersl@mail.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: January 8, 2006.

Rachelle Ragland-Greene,
National Institutes of Health, NCI Project Clearance Liaison.

[FR Doc. E6-593 Filed 1-19-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: FDA Approvable Human Diagnostic for Osteoarthritis

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Application Number 60/602,334 filed August 18, 2005, entitled "Biomarkers for Osteoarthritis," to PeptiFarma, Inc., having a place of business in San Diego, CA 92191. The contemplated exclusive license may be limited to an FDA approvable human diagnostic for osteoarthritis. The United States of America is an assignee of the patent rights in this invention.

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which is received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before March 21, 2006 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Request for a copy of the patent, inquires, comments, and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Marlene Astor, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive

Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852-3804; Telephone: 301-435-4426; Facsimile: 301-402-0220; e-mail: ms482m@nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Osteoarthritis is a chronic, often progressive and substantially disabling condition that becomes more common with advanced age. Osteoarthritis commonly involves the knees, hands, hips, neck and back resulting in pain and limitations of movement.

Unfortunately clinically available tests are neither capable of detecting osteoarthritis early in its development, nor sensitive enough to adequately assess disease progression. A better means of diagnosing early osteoarthritis and its progression that can be used to assess the response to therapeutic treatments is needed. The currently available laboratory techniques are highly sensitive but either lack specificity or require large volumes of sample. Rolling Circle Amplification (RCA) is a new technology that precisely localizes unique signals arising from single reporter molecules. RCA has been incorporated into antibody-based microarray system protein chips that enable testing with high sensitivity and specificity for hundreds of proteins simultaneously, using small sample volumes.

This invention describes a method of using RCA technology for detecting the expression of serum proteins that are perturbed in osteoarthritis patients. The results of this testing can be used to identify proteins associated with osteoarthritis presence, prediction of osteoarthritis development and prognosis, predict response to osteoarthritis treatment and potentially also identify future anti-osteoarthritic drugs.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless,

within 60 days from the date of this published Notice, the NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: January 10, 2006.

Steven M. Ferguson,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E6-590 Filed 1-19-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

[USCBP-2006-0017]

Automated Commercial Environment (ACE): National Customs Automation Program Test of Periodic Monthly Payment Statement Process

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection; Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces a modification in the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) test concerning periodic monthly deposit of estimated duties and fees. CBP will no longer require Automated Clearing House (ACH) credit participants to initiate payment earlier than the 15th working day of the month as was required by a **Federal Register** notice published on August 8, 2005. CBP, however, must receive the settlement for the credit by the 15th working day in order to have the periodic monthly statement marked paid and treated as a timely payment.

DATES: The changes announced in this Notice are effective immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding periodic monthly statement payments: Mr. Michael Maricich via e-mail at Michael.Maricich@dhs.gov, or by telephone at (703) 921-7520.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 4, 2004, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published a General Notice in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 5362) announcing the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) test for Periodic Monthly Payment Statement Process. The test, which is part of CBP's Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), benefits participants by giving them access to operational data through the ACE Secured Data Portal ("ACE Portal"), which provides them the capability to interact electronically with CBP, and by allowing them to deposit estimated duties and fees on a monthly basis based on a Periodic Monthly Statement issued by CBP.

When the test started, only importers were eligible to apply for the test. Eligibility was later expanded to allow brokers to apply if they were specifically designated by an ACE importer.

On September 8, 2004, CBP published a General Notice in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 54302) which invited customs brokers, regardless of whether they were designated by participating importers to make Periodic Monthly Statement payments on their behalf, to apply to participate in the test. That notice set forth eligibility requirements for both importers and brokers.

On February 1, 2005, CBP published a General Notice in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 5199) announcing that applicants seeking to establish importer or broker accounts so as to access the ACE Portal, or to participate in any ACE test (including the test for Periodic Monthly Payment Statement Process), are no longer required to provide a statement certifying participation in the Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT).

As provided in the February 4, 2004 General Notice announcing the test, participants in the Periodic Monthly Statement test are required to schedule entries for monthly payment. A Periodic Monthly Statement will list Periodic Daily Statements that have been designated for monthly payment. The Periodic Monthly Statement can be created on a port basis by the importer or broker, as was the case with existing daily statements in the Automated Commercial System (ACS) (ACE is the successor to ACS). The Periodic Monthly Statement can be created on a national basis by an Automated Broker Interface (ABI) filer. If an importer chooses to file the Periodic Monthly Statement on a national basis he must use his filer code and schedule and pay the monthly statements. The Periodic

Monthly Statement will be routed under existing CBP procedures. Brokers will only view/receive information that they have filed on an importer's behalf. ACE will not route a Periodic Monthly Statement to a broker through ABI if that statement lists information filed by another broker.

On August 8, 2005, CBP published a General Notice in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 45736) changing the time period allowed for the periodic monthly deposit of estimated duties and fees from the 15th calendar day to the 15th working day of the month following the month in which the goods are either entered or released. That change was made in order to comply with the provisions of section 2004 of the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2004, Public Law 108-429, which extended the time of deposit of those estimated duties and fees from the 15th calendar day to the 15th working day of the month following the month in which the goods are either entered or released. The document also advised that entries containing Census errors will be eligible to be placed on a Periodic Daily Statement and designated for monthly payment. Finally, the document announced that a participant would be subject to a claim for liquidated damages if the participant removed an entry from a Periodic Daily Statement after expiration of a 10-working-day period after release.

On September 22, 2005, CBP published a General Notice in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 55623) eliminating the requirement that participants in the Periodic Monthly Statement test provide a bond rider covering the periodic payment of estimated duties and fees. The Notice indicated that nonpayment or untimely payment of estimated duties and fees, however, may result in action by CBP to impose sanctions on the delinquent importer of record or to allow the surety to terminate its basic importation bond. If the bond principal is a participant in the Periodic Monthly Statement test, sureties will now be allowed, under certain conditions, to terminate bonds with 3 business days notice to the bond principal and CBP.

Modification of the Monthly Payment Statement Process

This Notice modifies the payment procedure set forth in the August 8, 2005 Notice (70 FR 45736) by specifically eliminating the requirement that "*ACH credit participants must initiate payment no later than the 14th working day of the month.*" CBP did not intend to dictate the time in which