the occurrence of violence against women through a survey administered to a national sample of adult females and males. The proposed study will expand on this work by clarifying definitions, expanding the categories of sexual violence, and examining the sexual violence event.

This study will focus on women and will occur in two phases: Cognitive and in-person interviews. In each of the three communities, in-depth cognitive interviews will be conducted with 12 adult women, for a total of 36 cognitive interviews. However, a total of 66 individuals will be screened. Respondents will be identified through agencies working with victims of sexual violence. Participants will be interviewed (in either English or Spanish) at the referral agency. The primary purpose of this interview is to assess the questions for the next phase of the study.

In the next phase, researchers will conduct face-to-face interviews with approximately 200 women in each of the three minority communities for a total of 600 women. However, a total of 701 individuals will be screened. Female respondents who are 18 years old will be selected randomly from the communities. Letters will be mailed to each household in the sample. These households will be contacted at a later date in order to collect eligibility information and to randomly select an individual. Participants will complete a 45 minute interview.

There are no costs to respondents except for their time to participate in the interview.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
Phase One: Screening for Cognitive Interview	66	1	3/60	3
Phase One: Cognitive Interview	36	1	2	72
Phase Two: Screening for Main Survey	701	1	5/60	58
Phase Two: Main Survey	600	1	45/60	450
Total				583

Dated: May 18, 2007.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–07–0199]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov*.

Comments are invited 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) ways to enhance 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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Importation of Etiologic Agents, Hosts, and Vectors of Human Disease (42 CFR 71.54)—(OMB Control No. 0920–0199)—Extension—Office of the Director (OD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Foreign Quarantine Regulations (42 CFR part 71) set forth provisions to prevent the introduction, transmission, and spread of communicable disease from foreign countries into the United States. Subpart F—Importations—contains provisions for importation of etiologic agents, hosts, and vectors (42 CFR 71.54), requiring persons that import or distribute after importation these materials to obtain a permit issued by the CDC. This request is for the information collection requirements contained in 42 CFR 71.54 for issuance of permits by CDC to importers or distributors after importation of etiologic agents, hosts, or vectors of human disease.

CDC is requesting continued OMB approval to collect this information through the use of two separate forms. *These forms are:* (1) Application for Permit to Import or Transport Etiologic Agents, Hosts, or Vectors of Human Disease and (2) Application for Permit to Import or Transport Live Bats.

The Application for Permit to Import or Transport Etiologic Agents, Hosts, or Vectors of Human Disease will be used by laboratory facilities, such as those operated by government agencies, universities, research institutions, and zoologic exhibitions, and also by importers of nonhuman primate trophy materials, such as hunters or taxidermists, to request permits for the importation and subsequent distribution after importation of etiologic agents, hosts, or vectors of human disease. The Application for Permit to Import or Transport Etiologic Agents, Hosts, or Vectors of Human Disease requests applicant and sender contact information; description of material for importation; facility isolation and containment information; and personnel qualifications. Estimated average time to complete this form is 20 minutes.

The Application for Permit to Import or Transport Live Bats will be used by laboratory facilities such as those operated by government agencies, universities, research institutions, and zoologic exhibitions entities to request importation and subsequent distribution after importation of live bats. The

Application for Permit to Import or Transport Live Bats requests applicant and sender contact information; a description and intended use of bats to be imported; facility isolation and containment information; and personnel qualifications. Estimated average time to complete this form is 20 minutes.

There is no cost to the respondents other than their time to complete the form.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

CFR section	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Average hourly burden	Total annual burden (in hours)
71.54 Application for Permit	2,300	1	0.333	766

Dated: May 18, 2007.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–07–0566]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–5960 and send comments to Maryam I. Daneshvar, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov.*

Comments are invited 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) ways to enhance 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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Use of a Reader Response Postcard for Workers Notified of Results of Epidemiologic Studies Conducted by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)—Reinstatement—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

NIOSH, under Section 20(a)(1), (a)(4), (a)(7)(c), and Section 22 (d), (e)(5)(7) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 669), has the responsibility to ''conduct (directly or by grants or contracts) research, experiments, and demonstrations relating to occupational safety and health, including studies of psychological factors involved, and relating to innovative methods, techniques, and approaches for dealing with occupational safety and health problems.'' NIOSH also has the responsibility to ''conduct special research, experiments, and demonstrations relating to occupational safety and health as are necessary to explore new problems, including those created by new technology in occupational safety and health [*e.g.*, worker notification], which may require ameliorative action beyond that which is otherwise provided for in the operating provisions of the Act''.

Since 1977, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has been developing methods and materials for the notification of subjects of its epidemiological studies. NIOSH involvement in notifying workers of past exposures relates primarily to informing surviving cohort members of the findings of retrospective cohort studies conducted by NIOSH. Current policy within NIOSH is to notify subjects of the results of its epidemiologic studies. The extent of the notification effort depends upon the level of excess mortality or the extent of the disease or illness found in the cohort. Current notification efforts range from posting results at the facilities studied to mailing individual letter notifications to surviving cohort members and other stakeholders. The Industry wide Studies Branch (IWSB) of NIOSH, Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluation, and Field Studies (DSHEFS), usually conducts about two or three notifications per year, which typically require individual letters mailed to cohorts ranging in size from 200–20,000 workers each. In order to assess the effectiveness of the notification materials received by the recipients and to improve future communication of risk information, the evaluation instrument proposed was developed.

The NIOSH Institute-wide Worker Notification Program routinely notifies subjects about the results of epidemiologic studies and the implications of the results. The overall purpose of the proposed project is to gain insight into the effectiveness of NIOSH worker notification in order to improve the quality and usefulness of the Institute's worker notification activities. Researchers from the NIOSH Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations and Field Studies (DSHEFS) propose to provide notified workers with a Reader Response postcard for routinely assessing notified study subjects' responses to individual letter notification materials sent to them by NIOSH. We are requesting approval for three years. Participation is voluntary and there is no cost to respondents except for their time.