Task Force seeks input on how the issues outlined above might uniquely affect smaller companies and how these effects are managed.

How do existing privacy laws impact SMEs and startup companies? Please describe any unique compliance burdens placed on smaller companies as a result of existing privacy laws. Are there commercial or collective tools available to address such issues? How might privacy protections be better achieved in the SME environment? Have smaller companies been unable to engage in certain types of business activities as a result of existing privacy laws? Do foreign privacy laws pose a barrier to SMEs’ international business plans? If such unique burdens do exist, what mechanisms do SMEs see as helpful for surmounting those challenges?

8. The Role for Government/Commerce Department

The U.S. privacy framework described above is multi-faceted. The combination of sector-specific laws for sensitive data, self-regulation, complemented by FTC enforcement authority, transparent privacy practices, and voluntary guidelines, have generated industry best practices, privacy seal programs and private sector innovation to enhance privacy disclosures and consumer choice regarding data usage. In many, though not all cases, this has been a formula for success to build on. Yet, surveys continue to indicate that consumers are concerned or confused about what happens to their personal information online. The Task Force seeks input on how to help address barriers to increased innovation and consumer trust in the information economy.

How can the Commerce Department help address issues raised by this Notice of Inquiry?


Gary M. Locke,
Secretary of Commerce.

Lawrence E. Strickling,
Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information.

Francisco J. Sánchez,
Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.

Patrick Gallagher,
Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 22, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Rob Andrews, (301) 713–2328, ext. 148 or Rob.Andrews@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Marine recreational anglers are surveyed for catch and effort data, fish biology data, and angler socioeconomic characteristics. These data are required to carry out provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) as amended, regarding conservation and management of fishery resources.

The marine recreational fishing catch and effort data are currently collected through a combination of telephone surveys and on-site intercept surveys with recreational anglers. Recent amendments to the MSA require the development of an improved data collection program for recreational fisheries. To meet the requirements of the MSA, NOAA’s National Marine Fisheries Service is developing pilot studies to test alternative approaches for surveying recreational anglers. Studies will test the effectiveness of panel surveys for contacting anglers and collecting recreational fishing catch and

7. Small and Medium-Sized Entities and Startup Companies

Small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) and startup companies face the same data protection laws and guidelines as their larger counterparts, but with fewer resources. The Task Force seeks input on the development, use and acceptance of privacy-related technologies and business processes and their potential to enhance consumer trust in Internet commerce.

What is the state of development of technologies and business methods aimed at: (1) Improving companies’ ability to monitor and audit their compliance with their privacy policy and expressed user preferences; (2) using text analysis or similar technologies to provide privacy notices; and (3) enabling anonymized browsing, communication and authentication? Please describe any other ongoing efforts to develop privacy-enhancing technologies or processes of which the Commerce Department should be aware.

How has recent research demonstrating the possibility of data re-identification affected anonymization research efforts? Have consumers or businesses readily accepted or used these technologies when they were made available? What steps can be taken to assure that privacy-enhancing business processes are robust, complied with and regularly updated? Do technology designers and implementers have the right balance of incentives to include privacy considerations at the design phase of their work? Have currently-available privacy-related technologies and processes increased user trust or companies’ ability to manage personal information?

Finally, the FCC has raised a number of privacy-related recommendations for government action. Specifically, the Plan recommends clarifying the relationship between users and their online profiles; developing trusted “identity providers” to assist consumers manage their data; and creating principles to require customers provide informed consent before service providers share certain types of information with third parties. What kinds of contributions to privacy and innovation could such identity providers make? What marketplace experience is there with such trusted third parties? Are there any services of this sort imagined by the FCC in operation today? Is any government action needed to encourage the marketplace in this direction?
effort data. The goal of these studies is to develop an efficient means of collecting fishing data while maintaining complete coverage of the angling population, as well as testing assumptions and assessing potential sources of error in ongoing recreational fishing surveys.

II. Method of Collection

Information will be collected by telephone, mail and online (Web) interviews.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0052.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Individuals or households.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 912,600 (5,040 new).
Estimated Time per Response: 8 minutes for mail screening interviews and 10 minutes for panel survey Web or telephone interviews.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 50,685 (3,192 new).
Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

IV. Request for Comments

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 (including hours and cost) 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.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.


Gwellnar Banks,
Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application(s) for Duty–Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before May 13, 2010. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 10–005. Applicant: Liquid Crystal Institute, Kent State University, Summit Street, PO Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, the Czech Republic. Intended Use: This instrument will be used to study the structure and composition of soft materials (liquid crystals, polymers, biomaterials). Justification for Duty–Free Entry: There are no domestic manufacturers of this instrument. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 24, 2010.

Docket Number: 10–006. Applicant: Purdue University, 915 W. State Street, Lilly Hall, B126, West Lafayette, IN 47907–2054. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Corporation, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study viruses and other macromolecular assemblies. Using cryo–electron microscopy, numerous virus/macromolecular assemblies will be investigated to better understand virus entry into cells as well as the propagation pathway. Justification for Duty–Free Entry: There are no domestic manufacturers of this instrument. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 24, 2010.

Docket Number: 10–007. Applicant: Washington University in St. Louis, Purchasing Department, 1 Brookings Drive, Campus Box 1069, St. Louis, MO 63130. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: This instrument will be used to analyze and characterize medically relevant cells, tissues, and molecules. The objective is to understand the molecular and cellular basis of a wide range of human diseases. Justification for Duty–Free Entry: There are no domestic manufacturers of this instrument. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 24, 2010.


Christopher Cassel,
Director, IA Subsidies Enforcement Office.

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BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number 100311135–0182–02]

FY 2010 NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) Comprehensive Grants Program Extension of Due Date for Proposals

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), United States Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NIST publishes this notice to extend the deadline for proposal submission for its Fiscal Year 2010 NCNR Comprehensive Grants Program competition to 5 p.m. EDT, Thursday, May 13, 2010.

DATES: Applications must be received no later than 5 p.m. EDT, Thursday, May 13, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Paper copies of full proposals must be submitted to the address below. Paper submissions require an original and two copies: Tanya Burke, NIST Center for Neutron Research; National Institute of Standards and Technology; 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 6100; Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899–6100. Electronic submissions of full proposals must be submitted to: http://www.grants.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tanya Burke, NIST Center for Neutron Research, National Institute of Standards and Technology; 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 6100, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899–6100. Tel (301) 975–4711, E-Mail: tanya.burke@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 13, 2010, the NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) announced that it was soliciting proposals for financial assistance for significant research involving Neutron Research and Spectroscopy specifically aimed at assisting visiting researchers at the NIST Center for Neutron Research, developing new instrumentation for Neutron