Dated: January 10, 2012.
John C. Thomas,
Deputy Director, Office of Committee and
Regulatory Management, Office of
Governmentwide Policy, General Services
Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–622 Filed 1–13–12; 8:45 am]
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GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION
[Notice—FTR–2012–01; Docket number
2012–0004; Sequence 1]
Office of Asset and Transportation
Management; Privately Owned Vehicle
Mileage Reimbursement Rates

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide
Policy (OGP), General Services
Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of FTR Bulletin 12–02,
Calendar Year (CY) 2012 Privately
Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement
Rates.

SUMMARY: The General Services
Administration’s (GSA) annual privately
owned vehicle (POV) mileage
reimbursement rate review has resulted in
no rate changes when employees use
their privately owned automobile (POA), their POA when Government owned
automobiles (GOA) are authorized, their privately
owned airplane, and/or their privately
owned motorcycle for official purposes.
Historically, GSA has determined these
rates by reviewing the annual standard
automobile study conducted by the
Internal Revenue Service, as well as
conducting independent automobile,
motorcycle, and aircraft studies, and/or
by applying consumer price index data.

GSA will continue to monitor these
costs on a monthly basis and will adjust
the rate if warranted. Any adjustments
will be posted in the Federal Register
and posted as a bulletin on GSA’s Web
site (www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletins) and on
our POV Mileage Reimbursement Rate

GSA posts the POV mileage
reimbursement rates, formerly
published in 41 CFR Chapter 301, solely
on the Internet at www.gsa.gov/ftr. This
process, implemented in FTR
Amendment 2010–07 (75 FR 72965,
Nov. 29, 2010), ensures more timely
updates in mileage reimbursement rates
by GSA for Federal employees on
official travel.

Notice published periodically in the
Federal Register, such as this one, and
the changes posted on the GSA Web
site, now constitute the only notification
of revisions to privately owned vehicle
reimbursement rates for Federal agencies.

Dated: January 6, 2012.
Janet Dobbs,
Deputy Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012–623 Filed 1–13–12; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
[Document Identifier: OS–0990–new; 30-Day
Notice]

Agency Information Collection
Request. 30-Day Public Comment
Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of
section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the
Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of
Health and Human Services, is
publishing the following summary of a
proposed collection for public
comment. Interested persons are invited
to send comments regarding this burden
estimate or any other aspect of this
collection of information, including any
of the following subjects: (1) The
necessity and utility of the proposed
information collection for the proper
performance of the agency’s functions;
(2) the accuracy of the estimated
burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality,
utility, and clarity of the information to
be collected; and (4) the use of
automated collection techniques or
other forms of information technology
to minimize the information collection
burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting
statement and any related forms for the
proposed paperwork collections
referred to above, email your request,
including your address, phone number,
OMB number, and OS document
title, to Sherette.funncoleman@
hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance
Office on (202) 690–5683. Send written
comments and recommendations for the
proposed information collections within
30 days of this notice directly to the OS
OMB Desk Officer; faxed to OMB at
(202) 395–3806.

Proposed Project: Evaluation of the
effectiveness of an educational
interactive video on research integrity—
OMB No. 0990–New–Office of Research
Integrity.

Abstract: The Office of Research
Integrity (ORI) proposes to conduct a
nine-month evaluation study of the
effectiveness of an educational
interactive video on research integrity.

The study seeks to answer two
questions: (a) Objectively, is the
Educational Interactive Video for
Research Integrity (EIVRI) effective in
achieving learning outcomes? (b)
Subjectively, do learners and teachers
perceive the video simulation as
effective in helping them learn and
teach research integrity? To answer the
first question, a pretest-posttest control
group experimental design is used to
assess the effectiveness of individual
learning of research integrity principles
and concepts through the use of the
video simulation. The video simulation
instruction will be incorporated into an
existing syllabus for a research integrity
or research ethics course for the
treatment group. The control group
will use the existing syllabus with no video
simulation in class. Participants will be
graduate students enrolled in these
erthics courses to learn and apply the
responsible conduct of research at
educational institutions. Participants
will fill out a demographics form to
discern if they have had prior training
experience in research integrity. Those
who have prior training experience and
those who do not have prior training
experience will be randomly assigned to
either the treatment group or the control
group. The random assignment will be
done by picking the last digit of each
individual’s social security number for