

TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION BETWEEN: 042897 AND 050997—Continued

Name of acquiring person, name of acquired person, name of acquired entity	PMN No.	Date terminated
American Homestar Corporation, Brilliant Holding Corporation, Brilliant Holding Corporation	97-1995	05/09/97
The Hearst Trust, Bob Marbut, Argyle Television, Inc	97-1999	05/09/97
Bob Marbut, The Hearst Trust, Hearst-Argyle Television, Inc	97-2000	05/09/97
MedPartners, Inc., Karl G. Mangold, Karl G. Mangold, Inc	97-2020	05/09/97
MedPartners, Inc., Herschel Fischer, Herschel Fischer, Inc	97-2021	05/09/97
Joseph Littlejohn & Levy Fund II, L.P., Jay D. Zingg, MSI Manufacturing Group, Inc	97-2022	05/09/97
Joseph Littlejohn & Levy Fund II, L.P., Helmut F. Homann, MSI Manufacturing Group, Inc	97-2023	05/09/97
Mezzanine Lending Associates III, L.P., Code, Hennessy & Simmons II, L.P., Omega Holdings, Inc	97-2024	05/09/97
Genstar Capital Partners II, L.P., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, E. I. de Pont de Nemours and Company	97-2028	05/09/97
Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange, American Province of Little Company of Mary Sisters, Little Company of Mary Health Services	97-2029	05/09/97
GKN plc, Sinter Metals, Inc., Sinter Metals, Inc	97-2032	05/09/97
Evergreen Media Corporation, Gannett Co., Inc., Pacific and Southern Company, Inc	97-2047	05/09/97
Warbug, Pincus Ventures, L.P., Coventry Corporation, Coventry Corporation	97-2052	05/09/97
Roger S. Penske, Carrie B. DeWitt, North Carolina Motor Speedway, Inc	97-2063	05/09/97

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay or Parcellena P. Fielding, Contact Representatives, Federal Trade Commission, Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room 303, Washington, D.C. 20580, (202) 326-3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-13774 Filed 5-23-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Notice Inviting Applications for New Award for Fiscal Year 1997

AGENCY: The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) and the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Announcement of the availability of funds and request for applications to research and analyze the economic and health status of immigrants, their communities and the organizations that serve them.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this project is to describe the economic and health status of immigrants, their communities and the organizations that serve them. Given the recent change in law related to immigrants, (to the extent possible) the project should seek to describe the effects of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) on low-income immigrants, their communities and the

organizations that serve them, and describe how each of these groups or organizations have adapted to the new law. Eligible projects should focus on at least two communities with a high concentration of immigrants.

ASPE and ACF with support from the Health Care Financing Administration and the Food and Consumer Service intend to fund this project for a period of three years. We anticipate total funding of approximately \$2.5 million over the three-year funding period. This project will be funded through a cooperative agreement with the Awardee. Cooperative agreements allow for more involvement and collaboration by the government in the affairs of the project than other grants but it provides less direction of project activities than a contract. Although we will entertain either a new community level study or an add-on to an existing study in which the Department's funds are utilized for the specific purposes outlined in this Announcement, we anticipate that it is more likely that we will add-on to an existing study. The Terms of Award are in addition to, not in lieu of, otherwise applicable guidelines and procedures.

DATES: The deadline for submission of applications under this announcement is July 22, 1997.

MAILING ADDRESS: Application instructions and forms should be requested from and submitted to: Grants Officer, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 405F, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, D.C. 20201, Telephone: (202) 690-8794. Requests for forms and questions (administrative and technical) will be accepted and responded to up to 30 days prior to closing date of receipt of Applications.

Application submissions may not be faxed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical questions should be directed to Jason Cohen, DHHS, ASPE, Telephone, 202-690-5880. Questions may also be faxed to 202-690-6562. Written technical questions should be addressed to Mr. Cohen at the following address. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 404E, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, D.C. 20201, Telephone (202) 690-5880.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Part I***Legislative Authority*

This cooperative agreement is authorized by the Head Start Act, the Older Americans Act of 1965, Section 241 of the Public Health Services Act and Section 1110 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1310) and awards will be made from funds appropriated under Public Law 104-208 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriation Act for FY 1997.

Eligible Applicants

Pursuant to section 1110 of the Social Security Act, any public or private nonprofit organizations including universities and other institutions of higher education, may apply. Applications may also be submitted by private for-profit organizations. However, for-profit organizations are advised that cooperative agreement funds may not be paid as profit to any recipient of a grant or subgrant. Profit is any amount in excess of allowable direct and indirect costs of the recipient.

Available Funds

1. ASPE and ACF anticipate providing \$2.5 million over three years pursuant to this announcement.

2. Applications are to include separate estimates for each of the three years, if funding levels are expected to be substantially different in subsequent years.

3. Funding for the second and third years of this project is subject to future appropriations and approval of the Assistant Secretary. ASPE and ACF expect, however, that this project will be supported during future fiscal years so that the total award is approximately \$2.5 million. Although a single award is anticipated, nothing in this announcement restricts the ability of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation to make more than one award or to make an award for less money.

Background

There is a critical need for better information regarding immigrants' use of benefits and services, especially better data on the economic and health status of immigrant families with children and their communities. This project will establish new data and analysis on the economic and health conditions of immigrants and their communities, and will begin to evaluate the effects of recent changes in legal immigrant eligibility for assistance.

Each of the major data sources is currently inadequate to fully estimate the economic and health status of immigrants, or to analyze immigrants' utilization of benefits and services. For example, most survey based data—including the 1990 Decennial Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), the Survey on Income and Program Participation (SIPP), and the Panel Survey on Income Dynamics (PSID)—do not provide enough detail regarding noncitizen status to differentiate among immigrant categories (e.g., legal permanent residents, refugees/asylees, parolees, illegal immigrants, temporary residents, etc.). Information that differentiates immigrants by their immigration or citizenship status is critical. For example, under PRWORA certain noncitizens such as refugees and asylees retain some eligibility for federal and state benefits while other non-citizens including illegal immigrants have never been eligible for most benefits.

Another limitation of the CPS, SIPP, and PSID surveys are that due to sample size they can only provide reliable national level estimates that do not permit subgroup analysis for different

categories of immigrants. While both the Census and CPS gather health insurance information that distinguish between Medicare, Medicaid, and state health insurance program participation comparisons with Administrative data suggest that there are some limitations to these health coverage estimates. The SIPP and PSID longitudinal surveys contain detailed and useful information on individual and family income and program participation. However, both surveys provide only national estimates. The CPS, SIPP and PSID have recently added additional questions that should provide better estimates of types of noncitizens in the near future.

While the 1990 Decennial Census has noncitizen sample sizes sufficient to generate state and local level estimates, its measurement of cash "public assistance" combines Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and state/local general assistance. Moreover, the 1990 Decennial Census data lack information on non-cash assistance, including food stamp benefits. Finally, major health-related surveys such as the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the new Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) do not include citizenship and immigration status variables.

In contrast to these survey-based data sources, there are some administrative data sources that provide information about immigrant benefit utilization. The principal advantages of these data sets are that they provide a more reliable estimate of individuals receiving benefits compared to survey data, and they differentiate among different types of immigrants. In particular, SSI administrative data are useful in estimating the receipt of SSI by different immigrants (i.e., naturalized citizens, legal permanent residents, refugees, asylees, parolees, etc.). Similarly, AFDC and Food Stamp Quality Control (QC) administrative data provide estimates of different types of immigrants. However, AFDC and Food Stamps data are not as reliable as SSI data since they are based on smaller samples of administrative data collected by states. All of these administrative data sets do not account accurately for changes in immigrants' status—either to another immigration status, or to naturalized citizen. In addition, they only yield reliable state level immigrant estimates for states with a large number of immigrants receiving benefits. Also, administrative data sources only provide data on program participants. Information regarding non-citizens that become ineligible for benefits will not longer be captured by administrative data.

While documenting the economic and health status of immigrants would prove valuable even in the absence of recent legislation, the new welfare law makes additional data collection and analysis describing the condition of this population imperative. In the past, immigration legislation has regulated immigration by limiting the types and number of immigrants allowed entry; PRWORA however, marks a new direction in modern U.S. immigrant policies by establishing a federal policy that excludes many newcomers from major assistance programs based solely on their immigrant status.

The immigrant eligibility provisions within PRWORA are very complex. After August 1997, legal permanent resident aliens currently receiving SSI and food stamp benefits residing in the U.S. prior to passage of PRWORA on August 22, 1996 will lose eligibility unless they become U.S. citizens, can show proof that they were admitted as a refugee or an asylee within the past five years, have worked for 10 years in this country (or were married to a worker or the minor child of a worker) or have served in the U.S. Armed Forces. New applicants lost eligibility for SSI and food stamps in September 1996, unless they met one of the criteria listed above. Legal immigrants admitted after September 1996 are barred from a variety of other Federal and State benefits. States also have the option of barring legal permanent resident aliens from TANF and Medicaid.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has estimated that nearly one-half of the savings, or \$23.8 billion, from welfare reform will be due to the immigrant eligibility restrictions. While the numbers of immigrants losing benefits from TANF and Medicaid are uncertain because it is not known which States will provide these benefits to legal resident aliens, CBO estimated that by August 22, 1997 half a million elderly and disabled beneficiaries will be terminated from the SSI program; almost a million immigrants will lose food stamps.

At the time of this writing, a tentative budget agreement has been reached that would restore benefits to some immigrants. While the particular policy details have not yet been totally resolved, it appears that at a minimum, current recipients, children and those with old affidavits of support who are disabled after entry will remain eligible to receive SSI and Medicaid. In addition, refugees and asylees will remain eligible for SSI and Medicaid for seven years. While this agreement would restore benefits for some immigrants, there would remain many

immigrants whose eligibility for benefits would be in jeopardy.

The limitations of both administrative and survey data described above indicate the critical need for additional information on immigrants and their communities, particularly information which can differentiate among different types of immigrants, describe their health and economic status, and provide estimates of benefit utilization and health insurance status. This project would provide useful data for researchers to conduct secondary analysis and critical information to policy makers as they consider policies regarding this population in the future. The significant change in law with respect to immigrants makes it even more important that this information be gathered and analyzed quickly. As noted above, many of the provisions related to immigrants are already in effect making it even more important to gather information regarding immigrants' economic and health status as the law becomes fully implemented and to examine how conditions change as a result of the new law.

This project should also measure the food security of immigrants. For many immigrants, the loss of cash assistance and food stamps may lead to increased hardship in meeting their economic and food needs. The Food and Consumer Service has coordinated the development of a standardized national survey instrument for measuring the prevalence and severity of food insecurity and hunger in U.S. households. These concepts have evolved into widely accepted definitions within the scientific and food policy communities in recent years and these questions are now being used in the national surveys described above.

It is also important to describe how immigrant families interact with community organizations and service providers. Many of these organizations currently play a vital role in providing support to immigrant families and may be called upon for additional support in the aftermath of the new welfare law. For example, since many legal immigrants may no longer be eligible for regular Medicaid health coverage it will be important to understand the impact on hospitals and other service providers, how they react in response to the change in law and how it affects the health of immigrants themselves. Similarly, community organizations (e.g., mutual assistance associations) and religious institutions often play an important role in the lives of immigrant families. This project will seek to improve our understanding of that role

and how it is affected by the change in law.

Part II—Purpose and Responsibilities

Purpose

The purpose of this cooperative agreement is to fund a research project that will describe the economic and health status of immigrants, their communities and the organizations that serve them. The project should also (to the extent possible) describe the effects of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) on low-income immigrant families with children, their communities, and the health and human service organizations serving them and describe how each is adapting to welfare reform.

Grantee Responsibilities

1. The Grantee should propose a project that will be able to describe conditions within the topic areas underlined below. The project should explore the relationships among immigrant families (including children and the elderly), service providers, and community organizations within each topic. Questions listed next to each topic suggest the type of information in which ASPE and ACF have particular interest. To the extent possible, the project should also examine PRWORA's impact on each of these areas.

- *Employment:* More specific research questions could include the following: What type of jobs do immigrants hold? How long do they stay in their jobs? What level of wages do they receive and how much do they receive in total earnings? What fringe benefits do they receive from their employers? What are the child care arrangements for employed immigrants?

- *Immigrants' Income/Assistance:* What are their sources of income and how much do they receive from each source? What means-tested and other public benefits and assistance do they receive? What is the ratio of assistance to total income? What types of assistance and services are received and from whom (public or private service providers, friends, family, etc.)?

- *Immigrant Service Provider Financing:* How has service provider financing been affected by changes in immigrants' eligibility for services, such as Medicaid, and has this affected service delivery and if so, how?

- *Health Status:* What is the health status of immigrants within each community? How do adult and child immigrants fare on the major health indicators? What types of health insurance coverage are available to and

accessed by immigrants and their families?

- *Access to Services:* Do immigrants have adequate access to health and human services? Are there any unmet needs due to access limitations? To what extent is access to services determined by eligibility for benefits?

- *Food Security:* What is the level of food insecurity and hunger among immigrants? What is the demand for community-based food assistance? What sources do immigrants turn to in order to meet their food needs?

- *Role of Community Organizations:* What type and how much assistance do immigrants receive from community organizations including religious institutions? How have these organizations helped immigrants adapt to the new welfare law?

There is reason to believe that PRWORA may significantly affect immigrants' economic and health status making it even more important to examine how their conditions change as the law becomes fully implemented. Special consideration will be given to projects that demonstrate that they will make a concerted effort to examine the impact of the new law on immigrants and their service providers. ASPE and ACF are particularly interested in immigrant households that received SSI, Medicaid, and/or food stamps prior to enactment of PRWORA but have since become ineligible for benefits due to the new law.

Eligible projects should focus on at least two communities with high densities of immigrants. It is desirable to understand the conditions and adaptation to the new law of as many different immigrant groups as possible given the constraints of available funds. Selecting sites with different local welfare reform policies regarding immigrants is encouraged.

The project should attempt to describe conditions for all members of the immigrants' household and should distinguish household members' conditions by immigration and citizenship status as well as length of stay in this country. To the extent possible, information on immigration status should include information on the immigrant's sponsors, if applicable.

The project should also answer the relevant research questions above from the standpoint of service providers and community organizations. This could be accomplished either through an ethnographic study, conducting interviews or by examining administrative records. These organizations could include, but are not limited to, hospitals, clinics, Head Start centers, social service providers, child

care facilities, Mutual Assistance Associations and public health authorities. Information from these organizations should describe the relationship between immigrant families and the community, the types of support community organizations provide to immigrant families, and, to the extent possible, how these organizations respond to PRWORA including outreach efforts to explain changes in law to beneficiaries.

2. In the spirit of the cooperative agreement, the Grantee should provide monthly updates to inform the Federal Project Officer of research developments and the status of project activities.

3. With input from the Federal Project Officer, the Grantee should select an Advisory Panel to provide guidance in project development. The Advisory Panel may participate in subsequent meetings between the Federal Project Officer and the Grantee. The Grantee may be responsible for the Advisory Board's travel and related expenses, if any.

4. Prior to completion of the work plan (analysis plan), the Grantee should meet with relevant federal personnel in Washington, D.C. to discuss the preliminary methodology and design of the research project including what research questions will be answered and what methodology the Grantee will employ to answer the questions. Federal personnel will have the opportunity to provide input and suggestions in these areas. If this project is an add-on to an existing project, the Federal Project Officer should be invited to participate in other meetings in which the Grantee is involved in discussions regarding critical aspects of the project with other funders.

5. After consultation, the Grantee should submit a final work plan that is based on and updates the work plan submitted in the original application. The plan should include the following:

(a) Complete list of research questions the project will answer and the variables that will be used to answer each question. These variables could include (but are not limited to) immigration status and demographic information for all members of the household including family structure; income level and source; benefit eligibility and history, employment history; health status, health insurance.

(b) Identify and describe the methodology used to gather information on immigrants and communities with respect to these variables and the analysis to be performed.

(c) Identify how the proposed variables and data sets will be used by

the Grantee to answer the research questions described in the work plan.

(d) Identify the methodology the Grantee will use to analyze the effect of local economic, demographic and programmatic changes on immigrants' economic and health conditions.

(e) Identify important questions/issues for which data currently are not available, and strategies for dealing with this lack of data when it pertains to the research questions in the work plan.

(f) Describe the results that will be produced and construct table shells illustrating how these results will be presented.

6. Once initial data analyses have been conducted, the Grantee should meet with relevant federal personnel in Washington, D.C. to discuss preliminary findings and the format for the final report. In the spirit of a cooperative agreement, the Grantee should work with Federal personnel to determine the need for additional data collection or analysis.

7. After completing their analysis, the Grantee will prepare a final report describing the procedures used to conduct the analysis, barriers encountered in completing the project and the results of their analysis. A draft of this report should be delivered to the Federal project officer before the completion of the project. The Federal Project Officer will return comments on the draft report to the Grantee and a final report that reflects the comments of the Federal Project Officer should be delivered to the Grants Officer before the completion of the project. The report should be provided to the Grants Officer both in hard copy and on 3.5" floppy disk in a format that is agreed upon by both parties.

8. Following the completion of the final report, the Grantee should conduct a briefing in Washington, D.C. for Federal personnel regarding the results of the analyses. The Grantee should be responsible for assembling and copying any necessary briefing materials. The briefing should take place before the completion of the project.

9. The Grantee will make data and analysis completed as a result of this project available to the research community and the government through a public-use data file.

ASPE Responsibilities

1. Provide input into the final work plan, including methodology, design, and dissemination plan.

2. Provide consultation and technical assistance in planning, and operating program activities.

3. Work with the Grantee to determine appropriate data analysis.

4. Assist in the transfer of information to appropriate Federal, state and local entities.

5. Review Grantee activities and provide feedback to ensure that objectives and award conditions are being met. ASPE retains the right to withhold future year funding if technical performance requirements are not met.

Part III—Application Preparation and Evaluation Criteria

This section contains information on the preparation of applications for submission under this announcement, on the forms necessary for submission, and on the evaluation criteria under which the applications will be reviewed. Potential applicants should read this section carefully in conjunction with the information provided above. The application must contain the required Federal forms, title page, table of contents, and the sections listed below. All pages of the narrative should be numbered.

The application should include the following elements:

1. *Abstract:* A one page summary of the proposed project.

2. *Goals and objective of the project:* An overview that describes (1) the project, (2) the specific research questions to be investigated, (3) proposed accomplishments, and (4) knowledge and information to be gained from the project by the applicant, the government, and the research community.

3. *Methodology and Design:* Provide a description and justification of how the proposed research project will be implemented, including methodologies, chosen approach, data, expected legal and immigrant status of the population studied, and proposed research and analytic plans. Describe how the design will distinguish information by immigrant and citizenship status.

Identify theoretical or empirical basis for the methodology and approach proposed. Explain how results will be compared across sites and to the overall population. Specify how the study will protect the confidentiality of subjects (including legal and illegal) and the information they provide. Describe how the project will address potential difficulties in studying the immigrant population such as recruitment challenges and language and cultural differences, if applicable.

4. *Experience, capacity, qualifications, and use of staff:* Briefly describe the applicant's organizational capabilities and experience in conducting pertinent research projects. Identify the key staff who are expected

to carry out the research project and provide a curriculum vitae for each person. Provide a discussion of how key staff will contribute to the success of the project. Demonstrate an ability to address language and cultural issues that may arise in working with nonnative populations.

Applicants may also choose to work with other researchers with a particular desired expertise such as health services researchers. If the applicant plans to contract for outside staff for this project, the relationship and commitment of these people to the applicant organization should be demonstrated.

Applicants should demonstrate access to computer hardware and software for storing and analyzing the data necessary to complete this project.

5. *Work plan:* A work plan should be included which describes the start and end dates of the project, the responsibilities of each of the key staff, and a time line which indicates the sequence of tasks necessary for the completion of the project. It should identify other time commitments of key staff members such as other projects and/or teaching or managerial responsibilities. The work plan should include a discussion of plans for dissemination of the results of the study, e.g., articles in journals and presentations at conferences.

6. *Budget:* Applicants must submit a request for federal funds using Standard Form 424A and include a detailed breakdown of all Federal line items. A narrative explanation of the budget should be included which explains fund usage in more detail. The applicant should clearly state how the funds associated with this announcement will be used and describe the extent to which these funds will be used for purposes that would not otherwise be incorporated within the project. The applicant should also document the level of funding from other sources and describe how these funds will be utilized.

Review Process and Funding Information

A Federal panel will review and score all applications that are submitted by the deadline date and which meet the screening criteria (all information and documents as required by this Announcement.) The panel will review the applications using the evaluation criteria listed below to score each application. These review results will be the primary element used by the ASPE in making funding decisions. The Department reserves the option to discuss applications with other Federal or State staff, specialists, experts and the

general public. Comments from these sources, along with those of the reviewers, will be kept from inappropriate disclosure and may be considered in making an award decision.

State Single Point of Contact (E.O. No. 12372)

DHHS has determined that this program is not subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." Applicants are not required to seek intergovernmental review of their applications within the constraints of E.O. 12372.

Deadline for Submission of Applications

The closing date for submittal of applications under this announcement is July 22, 1997. Hand-delivered applications will be accepted Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays during the working hours of 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the lobby of the Hubert H. Humphrey building located at 200 Independence Avenue, SW. in Washington, DC. When hand-delivering an application, call (202) 690-8794 from the lobby for pick up. A staff person will be available to receive applications. Faxed applications will not be accepted.

An application will be considered as meeting the deadline if it is either (1) received at, or hand-delivered to, the mailing address on or before July 22, 1997, or (2) postmarked before midnight July 22, 1997 and received in time to be considered during the competitive review process (within two weeks of the deadline date).

When mailing applications, applicants are strongly advised to obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier (such as UPS, Federal Express, etc.) or from the U.S. Postal Service as proof of mailing by the deadline date. If there is a question as to when an application was mailed, applicants will be asked to provide proof of mailing by the deadline date. When proof is not provided, an application will not be considered for funding. Private metered postmarks are not acceptable as proof of timely mailing.

Applications which do not meet the deadline are considered late applications and will not be considered or reviewed in the current competition. DHHS will send a letter to this effect to each late applicant.

DHHS reserves the right to extend the deadline for all proposals due to natural disasters, such as floods, hurricanes, or earthquakes; or if there is a widespread disruption of the mail; or if DHHS determines a deadline extension to be in

the best interest of the government. However, DHHS will not waive or extend the deadline for any applicant unless the deadline is waived or extended for all applicants.

Application Forms

Copies of applications should be requested from and submitted to: Grants Officer, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 405F, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, D.C. 20201, Telephone: (202) 690-8794. Requests for forms and questions (administrative and technical) will be accepted and responded to up to 30 days prior to closing date of receipt of applications. Applications will not be faxed.

Also see section entitled "Components of a Complete Application." All of these documents must accompany the application package.

Length of Application

Applications should be as brief as possible but should assure successful communication of the applicant's proposal to the reviewers. In no case shall an application (excluding the resumes, appendix and other appropriate attachments) be longer than 30 single spaced pages. Applications should be neither unduly elaborate nor contain voluminous supporting documentation.

Selection Process and Evaluation Criteria

Selection of the successful applicant will be based on the technical and financial criteria described in this announcement. Reviewers will determine the strengths and weaknesses of each application in terms of the evaluation criteria listed below, provide comments and assign numerical scores. The review panel will prepare a summary of all applicant scores and strengths/weaknesses and recommendations and submit it to the ASPE for final decisions on the award.

The point value following each criterion heading indicates the maximum numerical weight that each section will be given in the review process. An unacceptable rating on any individual criterion may render the application unacceptable. Consequently, applicants should take care to ensure that all criteria are fully addressed in the applications. Applications will be reviewed as follows:

Three (3) copies of each application are required. Applicants are encouraged to send an additional seven (7) copies of

their application to ease processing, but applicants will not be penalized if these extra copies are not included.

Applications will be judged according to the criteria set forth below:

1. *Goals, Objectives, and Potential Usefulness of the Analyses* (20 points). The potential usefulness of the objectives and how the anticipated results of the proposed project will advance policy knowledge and development. Applicants will be judged on the extent to which the proposed research questions address the required topics listed in this announcement and whether answers to these questions will effectively describe the economic and health status of immigrants, their communities and the organizations that serve them. Special consideration will be given to projects that demonstrate that they will make a concerted effort to describe economic and health status changes, if any, in the aftermath of the new law.

2. *Quality and Soundness of Methodology and Design* (40 points). The appropriateness, soundness, and cost-effectiveness of the methodology, including the research design, statistical techniques, analytical strategies, selection of existing data sets, and other procedures. Reviewers will evaluate the sites selected for the study on the basis of the concentration of immigrants living there, the diversity of the immigrant population both in country of origin and their immigration status, and in diversity between sites in terms of local welfare reform policies. Special consideration will be granted to proposals that seek to examine more sites with a greater diversity of immigrants and greater variation in local policy parameters without compromising the research questions to be answered or the methodology to be employed.

Reviewers will also judge whether the proposed methodology is likely to accurately describe immigrants' status as suggested by the topics listed in Part II of this announcement and provide descriptions by immigrant and citizenship status. Reviewers will rate the extent to which the methodology employs standard definitions and variables for answering our research questions that are comparable to definitions and variables used in nationally recognized assessment tools such as the CPS, SIPP, NHIS, and MEPS. Reviewers will also examine whether the proposed methodology will accurately describe the interaction between immigrants, their communities and service providers. To the extent that projects seek to examine the effects of PRWORA, reviewers will also judge the

ability of the applicant's proposed methodology to reliably attribute impacts.

3. *Qualifications of Personnel and Organizational Capability*. (20 points). The qualifications of the project personnel for conducting the proposed research as evidenced by professional training and experience, and the capacity of the organization to provide the infrastructure and support necessary for the project. Reviewers will evaluate the applicant's principal investigator and staff on research experience and demonstrated research skills. Ratings may consider references on prior research projects. Principal investigator and staff time commitments also will be a factor in the evaluation. Special consideration will be given to applicants that collaborate with organizations that frequently work with immigrant populations. Reviewers will rate the applicant's pledge and ability to work in collaboration with other scholars or organizations in search of similar goals. Reviewers also will evaluate the applicant's demonstrated capacity to work with a range of government agencies.

4. *Ability of the Work Plan and Budget to Successfully Achieve the Project's Objectives*. (20 points). Reviewers will examine if the work plan and budget are reasonable and sufficient to ensure timely implementation and completion of the study and whether the applicant demonstrates an adequate level of understanding by the applicant of the practical problems of conducting such a project. Reviewers will judge whether there is an "added benefit" from providing these funds. In other words, is the applicant using federal funds for purposes that would not otherwise be funded. Reviewers will also consider whether the budget assures an efficient and effective allocation of funds to achieve the objectives of this solicitation and whether the application has additional funding from other sources. Eligible projects must have at least \$500,000 from other sources and document the source(s) of these funds (certification, letter of intent, etc.). Applicants without these funds or the documentation that certifies these funds will be ineligible to receive any points in this category.

Disposition of Applications

1. Approval, Disapproval, or Deferral

On the basis of the review of the application, the Assistant Secretary will either (a) approve the application as a whole or in part; (b) disapprove the application; or (c) defer action on the

application for such reasons as lack of funds or a need for further review.

2. Notification of Disposition

The Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation will notify the applicants of the disposition of their applications. If approved, a signed notification of the award will be sent to the business office named in the ASPE checklist.

Components of a Complete Application

A complete application consists of the following items in this order:

1. Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424);
2. Budget Information—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424A);
3. Assurances—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424B);
4. Table of Contents;
5. Budget Justification for Section B Budget Categories;
6. Proof of Non-profit Status, if appropriate;
7. Copy of the applicant's Approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement, if necessary;
8. Project Narrative Statement;
9. Any appendices or attachments;
10. Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace;
11. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, or other Responsibility Matters;
12. Certification and, if necessary, Disclosure Regarding Lobbying;
13. Supplement to Section II—Key Personnel;
14. Application for Federal Assistance Checklist.

Dated: May 20, 1997.

David F. Garrison,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Announcement Number 794]

Immunization Registry Targeted Research Projects; Notice of Availability of Funds for Fiscal Year 1997

Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1997 funds for cooperative agreement