Need For And Use of This Information: This collection of information is necessary to comply with the Peace Corps Act (Section 5(e)) which states that "applicants for enrollment shall receive such health examinations preparatory to their service * * * as the President may deem necessary or appropriate * * * to provide the information needed for clearance, and to serve as a reference for any future Volunteer medical clearance, and to serve as a reference for any future Volunteer disability claim." Peace Corps uses this information to determine the physical and mental suitability for service as a Peace Corps Volunteer.

Respondents: Peace Corps Applicants. Respondents Obligation To Reply: Mandatory.

Burden on the Public:

Health Status Review (PC 1789)

- a. Annual reporting burden: 1,625 hrs.
- b. Annual record keeping burden: 0 hrs.
- c. Estimated average burden per response: 15 minutes.
 - d. Frequency of response: one time.
- e. Estimated number of likely respondents: 6,500.
- f. Estimated cost to respondents: \$3.04 per.

Report of Medical Exam (PC 1789)

- a. Annual reporting burden: 3,000 hrs.
- b. Annual record keeping burden: 0 hrs.
- c. Estimated average burden per response: 30 minutes.
 - d. *Frequency of response:* one time.
- e. Estimated number of likely respondents: 6,000.
- f. Estimated cost to respondents: \$6.08 per.
- Responses will be returned by postage-paid reply mail.

This notice is issued in Washington, DC on August 20, 1997.

Stanley D. Suyat,

Associate Director for Management.
[FR Doc. 97–22617 Filed 8–25–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6051–01–M

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

Advisory Committee for the President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection; Advisory Committee Meeting Notice: Change of Location

ACTION: Notice of open meeting: Change of location.

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m.-6 p.m., Friday, September 5, 1997.

This document announces the change of location of the September 5, 1997, Advisory Committee Meeting, appearing in the August 21, 1997, **Federal Register**, Publication Number 62 FR, Page 44497. The meeting will now be held at the National Press Club, Ballroom, 529 14th Street, NW., (Corner of 14th and F Streets) Washington, DC 20045.

Please refer to the original meeting notice published August 21, 1997, 62 FR, Page 44497, for further information regarding the September 5, 1997, Advisory Committee Meeting.

James H. Kurtz,

Executive Secretariat, President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection.

[FR Doc. 97–22731 Filed 8–22–97; 10:05 am] BILLING CODE 3110-\$\$-M

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Fifteenth Meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD) in Tulsa, Oklahoma

SUMMARY: The President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD), a Presidential Commission with representation from industry, government, and environmental, labor, and Native American organizations will convene its fifteenth meeting in Tulsa, Oklahoma on Monday, September 22, 1997.

At the Council's last meeting on April 29, 1997, members discussed their workplan under a revised charter approved by the Administration on April 25, 1997. In the new charter, the Administration asked the Council to continue its work by continuing to forge consensus on policy, demonstrating implementation, getting the word out about sustainable development, and evaluating progress. The Council will advise the President in four specific areas: domestic implementation of policy options to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, next steps in building the new environmental management system of the 21st century, promoting multijurisdictional and community cooperation in metropolitan and rural areas, and policies that foster U.S. leadership role in sustainable development internationally.

At the meeting, the Council will focus on domestic policy options to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and will hear from a series of experts in the field. The discussion will address the following agenda items:

the science of climate change,

- technology options and opportunities,
- importance of the assumptions in estimating the benefits and costs of greenhouse gas emissions, and
- international, national and local policy options.

Public comment period: The Council will seek public comment on potential council activities to implement the Administration's directive. Specifically, the Council is interested in hearing from the public on the following questions:

- What principles/policies should the Council recommend to the President as the United States enters negotiation on an international Climate Change treaty?
- Are there unique local opportunities in Oklahoma and surrounding regions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

The Council's previous recommendations to the President may be found in two reports:

Sustainable America: A New Consensus for Prosperity, Opportunity, and a Healthy Environment for the Future (March 1996) and Building on Consensus: A Progress Report on Sustainable America (January 1997). Copies of both reports can be ordered by calling 1-800-363-3732 or downloaded off the Internet at http://www.whitehouse.gov/PCSD.

Dates/Times: Monday, September 22, 1997 from 9:00 am to 1 pm.

Place: The Adams Mark Hotel, Williams Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103, (918) 582-9000.

Status: Open to the public. Public comments are welcome and may be submitted orally on September 22 or in writing any time prior to or during the meeting. Please submit written comments prior to meeting to: PCSD, Public Comments, 730 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, DC 20503, or fax to: 202/408-6839, e-mail:infopcsd@aol.com.

Contact: Patricia Sinicropi, Administrative Officer or Paul Flaim, Administrative Assistant, at 202/408-5296.

Sign Language interpreter: Please call the contact if you will need a sign language interpreter.

Martin A. Spitzer,

Executive Director, President's Council on Sustainable Development.
[FR Doc. 97–22609 Filed 8–21–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3125–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meeting during the week of August 25, 1997.

A closed meeting will be held on Thursday, August 28, 1997 at 10:00 a.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the closed meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters may also be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), (8), (9)(A) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(4), (8), (9)(i) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the closed meeting.

Commissioner Hunt, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the closed meeting scheduled for Thursday, August 28, 1997, at 10:00 a.m., will be:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions.

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact:

The Office of the Secretary at (202) 942–7070.

Dated: August 21, 1997.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–22799 Filed 8–22–97; 1:00 p.m.] BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996: Federal Means-Tested Public Benefits Paid by the Social Security Administration

AGENCY: Social Security Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of Benefits Paid by the Social Security Administration Meeting the Definition of a "Federal Means-Tested Public Benefit".

SUMMARY: The Social Security
Administration announces that, for
purposes of title IV of the Personal
Responsibility and Work Opportunity
Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA),
as amended, the only benefits paid by
the Social Security Administration
which are "Federal means-tested public

benefits" are supplemental security income payments made under title XVI of the Social Security Act. This notice pertains to the eligibility of aliens for certain government benefits during their first 5 years of entry with a specified immigrant status, to aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence who can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of coverage, and to the operation of alien-sponsor deeming rules.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Blackman, Deputy Associate Commissioner, Office of Program Benefits Policy, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235, 410–965–3571.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Section 403 of title IV of the PRWORA, enacted August 22, 1996, provides that qualified aliens entering the United States on or after the date of enactment, are ineligible for "Federal means-tested public benefits" during the first 5 years they are qualified aliens, unless they fall within certain specified exceptions. In addition, sections 402 and 435 provide that aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence are eligible for certain Federal benefits if they can be credited, individually and/or from a spouse or parent, with 40 qualifying quarters of coverage. However, qualifying quarters of coverage may not be credited for any quarter in which the individual received a "Federal means-tested public benefit" after December 31, 1996. Similarly, under section 412, aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence are eligible for certain State public benefits if they can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of coverage but only if they did not receive a "Federal means-tested public benefit" in that quarter after the foregoing date. Also, with respect to the operation of the alien-sponsor deeming rules described in section 421, receipt of "Federal means-tested public benefits" is a factor in determining the duration of the deeming period.

Prior to the enactment of PRWORA, early versions of the bill contained a definition of "Federal means-tested public benefit" that could have encompassed benefits provided by both discretionary spending programs and mandatory spending programs. (These early versions provided that, with certain exceptions, "the term 'Federal means-tested public benefit' meant a public benefit (including cash, medical, housing, and food assistance and social services) of the Federal Government in

which the eligibility of an individual, household, or family eligibility unit for benefits, or the amount of such benefits, or both are determined on the basis of income, resources, or financial need of the individual, household, or unit." 142 Cong. Rec. S8481 (daily ed. July 22, 1996).)

PRWORA was subject to section 313 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, also known as the "Byrd Rule," because it was enacted as a budget reconciliation bill. Under the Byrd Rule, a Senator may raise a point of order to strike or prevent the incorporation of "extraneous" material. A provision in a reconciliation bill will be considered "extraneous" and subject to a point of order if, among other things, "it produces changes in outlays or revenues which are merely incidental to the non-budgetary components of the provision." 2 U.S.C. § 644(b)(1)(D). The legislative history of PRWORA indicates that the Senate understood the significance of the Byrd Rule objection in terms of limiting the scope of the definition of "Federal means-tested public benefit" to mandatory spending programs, while leaving discretionary programs unaffected. See 142 Cong. Rec. at S9403 (daily ed. August 1, 1996) (statement of Senator Chafee); 142 Cong. Rec. at S9400 (statements of Senators Graham, Kennedy and Exon). Therefore, to the extent the definition of "Federal meanstested public benefit" included benefits provided by discretionary spending programs, it was potentially subject to a Byrd Rule objection and thus stricken from the legislation.

During Senate debate on PRWORA, a point of order was raised pursuant to the Byrd Rule. The Presiding Officer sustained the point of order, and the ruling was not appealed. The definition was stricken and PRWORA was ultimately enacted without the term "Federal means-tested public benefit" being defined. H.R. Conference Report No. 725, 104th Congress, 2nd session 381–82 (1996).

In light of the statutory language and legislative history, "Federal meanstested public benefit" applies only to benefits provided by Federal meanstested, mandatory spending programs. The purpose of this notice is to

The purpose of this notice is to announce which payments made by the Social Security Administration constitute a "Federal means-tested public benefit" as described above. The Social Security Administration announces that, of the programs it administers, only supplemental security income benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act are "Federal meanstested public benefits" for purposes of title IV of the Personal Responsibility