comment on ways to enhance the quality of the information that the Commission proposes to collect, and on ways to minimize the burden imposed on tobacco companies in responding to the Commission. Specifically, Philip Morris suggested that the Commission: (1) Identify the companies from which it seeks data based on a particular sales volume or market share, instead of from a preset number of companies; (2) solicit information from the tobacco companies on a predetermined schedule; (3) increase from 60 days to 90 days the amount of time provided to the companies to submit the requested data; (4) announce in advance any changes in the kinds of data to be collected or in the ways that specific data should be reported; (5) allow advertising and promotional expenditure data to be reported to the nearest $1,000, rather than to the dollar; and (6) allow expenses to be reported based on generally accepted accounting principles.

Philip Morris suggests that the FTC use sales volume or market share benchmarks to identify those companies to whom it will send information requests. The FTC does, in fact, consider changes in industry market share in determining whether requests should be issued to new companies that have not previously received them, but does not believe it must adopt any one specific mechanism for determining to whom it will issue information requests. Insofar as the FTC is asking for clearance from OMB under the PRA to send information requests to up to 15 companies, it will retain the flexibility to adapt to major changes in either industry.

Philip Morris suggests several reasonable ways to decrease the burden on the cigarette and smokeless tobacco companies. Accordingly, after the first set of 6(b) orders, which will be issued after the FTC obtains OMB clearance to do so, the FTC will attempt to issue its 6(b) orders in the second calendar quarter of the year; unforeseen events may, however, change this schedule in any particular year. The FTC will also extend the time period for companies to submit their responses from 60 days to 90 days, and permit advertising and promotional expenditure data to be reported to the nearest $1,000. Furthermore, the FTC intends that expenses be reported based on generally accepted accounting principles, and Philip Morris's suggestion provides an opportunity to clear up any confusion on this issue.

Philip Morris states that it would like advance notice of any changes to the information requirements in the 6(b) orders. The FTC provided advance notice of certain relatively significant changes to the cigarette and smokeless tobacco 6(b) orders in 2002, so that the companies would have additional time to prepare for these changes. The FTC will consider whether any additional burden on the companies from relatively minor changes in the reporting requirements will be outweighed by the costs of the significant delay in obtaining the data that would result from providing advance notice.

Estimated hours burden: The FTC staff's estimate of the hours burden is based on the time required to respond to each information request. Although the FTC intends to issue the information requests only to the five largest cigarette companies and the five largest smokeless tobacco companies (for a total of ten information requests), the burden estimate is based on up to 15 information requests being issued per year to take into account any future changes in these industries. Because these companies vary greatly in size, in the number of products that they sell, and in the extent and variety of their advertising and promotion, the staff has provided a range of the estimated hours burden. Based upon its knowledge of the industries, the staff estimates that the time required to gather, organize, format, and produce their responses ranges between 30 and 80 hours per information request for all but the very largest companies. The very largest companies could require hundreds of hours per year. Thus, the staff estimates a total of 1,800 hours per year, with an average burden per company for each of the intended ten recipients of 180 hours. The staff estimates that for possible additional recipients, which would be smaller companies, the burden should not exceed 300 hours (60 hours per company $\times$ 5 companies). Thus the staff's estimate of the total burden is 2,100 hours. These estimates include any time spent by separately incorporated subsidiaries and other entities affiliated with the ultimate parent company that has received the information request.[4]

Estimated cost burden: It is not possible to calculate with precision the labor costs associated with this data production, as they entail varying compensation levels of management and/or support staff among companies of different sizes. Financial, legal, marketing, and clerical personnel may be involved in the information collection process. The staff assumes that professional personnel will handle most of the tasks involved in gathering and producing responsive information, and have applied an average hourly wage of $150/hour for their labor. The staff's best estimate for the total labor costs for up to 15 information requests is $315,000.

The staff estimates that the capital or other non-labor costs associated with the information requests are minimal. Although the information requests may necessitate that industry members maintain the requested information provided to the Commission, they should already have in place the means to compile and maintain business records.

William Blumenthal,

General Counsel.

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[4] The staff's burden estimate takes into account that the first request to the five smokeless tobacco companies may cover data for three calendar years.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Meeting of the National Vaccine Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As stipulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is hereby giving notice that the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC) will hold a meeting. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 29, 2005, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on November 30, 2005, from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Department of Health and Human Services; Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Room 705–A; 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Emma English, Program Analyst, National Vaccine Program Office, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 443–H Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201; (202) 690–5566, *nvac@osophs.dhhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 2101 of the Public Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa–1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services was mandated to establish the National Vaccine Program to achieve optimal prevention of human infectious diseases through immunization and to achieve optimal prevention against adverse

reactions to vaccines. The National Vaccine Advisory Committee was established to provide advice and make recommendations to the Assistant Secretary for Health, as the Director of the National Vaccine Program, on matters related to the program's responsibilities.

Topics to be discussed at the meeting include the 2005–2006 influenza season, pandemic influenza preparedness, and the financing of vaccines. New liaison representatives and ex-officio members will be welcomed to the Committee and updates will be given by various subcommittees and working groups. A tentative agenda will be made available on or about November 14, 2005 for review on the NVAC Web site: *http://www.hhs.gov/nvpo/nvac.*

Public attendance at the meeting is limited to space available. Individuals must provide a photo ID for entry into the Humphrey Building. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the designated contact person. Members of the public will have the opportunity to provide comments at the meeting. Public comment will be limited to five minutes per speaker. Any members of the public who wish to have printed material distributed to NVAC members should submit materials to the Executive Secretary, NVAC, through the contact person listed above prior to close of business November 24, 2005. Preregistration is required for both public attendance and comment. Any individual who wishes to attend the meeting and/or participate in the public comment session should e-mail *nvac@osophs.dhhs.gov* or call 202–690–5566.

Dated: October 26, 2005.

Bruce Gellin,

Director, National Vaccine Program Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day–06–05DA]

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 404–639–4766 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant 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

Surveillance of HIV/AIDS Related Events Among Persons Not Receiving Care—New—National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

CDC is requesting approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to interview 1,000 randomly selected HIV-infected persons in the United States who are not receiving care to determine: (1) Their reasons for not being in care; (2) information about any barriers to receiving care; and (3) treatment, and their clinical status (i.e., CD4 and HIV viral load levels). There are approximately 1 million HIV-infected persons in the United States. Of these, an estimated 75 percent know they are infected, but approximately half of those who know they are infected do not have evidence of having received any medical care for their HIV infection.

For this proposed data collection, areas participating in CDC's Morbidity Monitoring Project (MMP) will identify HIV-infected people using their state's HIV/AIDS surveillance and supplemental laboratory databases. Once HIV-infected people who are not in care are identified, an interview will be conducted. The information to be collected includes demographic data, HIV testing history, high-risk drug use and sexual behaviors, and reasons for not using health care and treatment.

Results from this study will be used in conjunction with data from the Morbidity Monitoring Project to determine the extent of medical services and resources needed for persons who are infected with HIV, but who have not received medical care and treatment. Additionally, new data related to those not receiving care will be used to design effective interventions for linking persons to care.

Participation in the data collection is voluntary and there is no cost to respondents to participate in the survey other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden (in hours)
HIV Positive Persons	1,000	1	1	1,000