

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent by September 30, 2009 to: SAMHSA Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503; due to potential delays in OMB's receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, respondents are encouraged to submit comments by fax to: 202-395-5806.

Dated: August 19, 2009.

**Elaine Parry,**

*Director, Office of Program Services.*

[FR Doc. E9-20900 Filed 8-28-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket No. 60Day-09-09CJ]

#### 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 404-639-5960 or send comments to Maryam Daneshvar, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton

Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto: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

Promoting HIV Testing among Low Income, Young, Heterosexual Black Men—New—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Elimination Programs (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

The lifetime risk of acquiring HIV infection for black men is 1 in 16. Heterosexual transmission is the second highest category for HIV infection among black men, yet we know little about how to successfully access heterosexual black men with HIV prevention and texting messages. CDC is requesting OMB approval for 2 years to collect data for this 3-phase study.

The purpose of the proposed study is to elicit attitudes about HIV testing among a community-based sample of non-Hispanic black, heterosexual men, ages 18–25, who are recently arrested

and/or released from jail/prison. The study will develop culturally-tailored and gender-specific educational materials that promote HIV testing among this population. The data collection process will take approximately 2 years.

In Phase 1, local investigators will conduct qualitative interviews with 20 non-Hispanic black, heterosexual men, ages 18–25, who are recently arrested and/or released from jail/prison and meet screening criteria. The interviews will identify their attitudes towards HIV testing, socio-cultural norms, and perceived behavioral control factors that influence HIV testing. The interviews will also elicit their opinions of how to promote HIV testing among their peers. Each interview will last approximately 1.5 hours. During Phase 2, the results from Phase 1 will be used to identify variables for a survey that will examine attitudes towards HIV testing, socio-cultural norms, and perceived behavioral control factors to HIV testing intentions and behaviors. The survey will include 250 non-Hispanic black heterosexual men, ages 18–25, who meet screening criteria. Each survey will last approximately 30 minutes.

During Phase 3, using Phase 1 and 2 results, educational materials promoting HIV testing among 24 non-Hispanic black heterosexual men will be developed and pilot tested in focus groups of young black men who meet screening criteria to evaluate the acceptability of the materials.

This study will provide important epidemiologic information useful for the development of HIV prevention interventions for young black men.

There is no cost to respondents except for their time.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Form name	Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per responses (hours)	Hours
Screener for one-on-one interviews	Non-Hispanic, black, heterosexual men, ages 18–25, recently arrested and/or released from jail/prison.	30	1	10/60	5
One-on-one interviews .....	.....	20	1	1.5	30
Screener for surveys .....	.....	300	1	10/60	50
Surveys .....	.....	250	1	30/60	125
Screener for focus groups .....	.....	40	1	10/60	7
Focus groups .....	.....	24	1	2	48
Total Burden Hours .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265

Dated: August 3, 2009.

**Maryam I. Daneshvar,**

*Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. E9-20967 Filed 8-28-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2008-N-0565]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of Office of Management and Budget Approval; Guidance for Industry on Formal Dispute Resolution; Appeals Above the Division Level

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled "Guidance for Industry on Formal Dispute Resolution; Appeals Above the Division Level" has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Berbakos, Office of Information Management (HFA-710), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, [Elizabeth.Berbakos@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:Elizabeth.Berbakos@fda.hhs.gov), 301-796-3792.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the *Federal Register* of April 28, 2009 (74 FR 19225), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910-0396. The approval expires on August 31, 2012. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on

the Internet at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

Dated: August 21, 2009.

**David Horowitz,**

*Assistant Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. E9-20895 Filed 8-28-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Evaluation of the NIAID HIV Vaccine Research Education Initiative

**SUMMARY:** 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 National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

Proposed Collection: *Title:* Evaluation of the NIAID HIV Vaccine Research Education Initiative, Highly Impacted Population Survey. *Type of Information Collection Request:* NEW. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* Developing measures that protect against HIV infection is one of NIAID's highest priorities. Methods in development for the prevention of HIV infection include: HIV vaccines, microbicides, and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). Given the daunting complexity of the HIV virus, developing these methods will ultimately require tens of thousands of volunteers to participate in HIV prevention clinical trials. In the U.S., minority participation in clinical trials of HIV prevention technologies is essential; nearly two-thirds of people diagnosed with HIV in the United States are African American or Hispanic/Latino. Historically, recruitment of racial/ethnic populations has been a critical challenge for medical researchers, and initiatives to increase recruitment of these groups into cancer and chronic disease trials have only been partially successful.

To address the need for volunteers in HIV vaccine clinical trials, and enable NIAID to fulfill its Congressional mandate to prevent infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS, NIAID created the NIAID HIV Vaccine Research Education Initiative (NHVREI). The goal of NHVREI is to increase knowledge about and support for HIV vaccine research among U.S. populations most heavily affected by HIV/AIDS—in particular, African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, men who have sex with men (MSM), women and youth, recognizing the intersection of these groups.

A critical component of NHVREI is outreach to members of these specific highly impacted populations. With the assistance of funded community-based and national organizations, NHVREI is designing, developing, and disseminating HIV vaccine research-related messages to NHVREI target audiences. These messages are delivered through print (e.g., brochures, posters, fact sheets, information kits), radio, TV, and Internet resources. Print materials are distributed through various NHVREI program activities (e.g., trainings, conferences, symposia) and other NIAID-funded partners, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

NIAID is conducting an evaluation of the NHVREI program in order to assess its impact and generate key findings applicable toward the design of future educational initiatives. Part of the evaluation includes a population survey to guide future NHVREI activities.

With this document, NIAID requests clearance for the third part of the evaluation, a survey of the general population and members of the U.S. populations most heavily impacted by HIV/AIDS. The survey will be conducted once in 2010. The total number of respondent burden hours will not exceed 1167 annually. *Frequency of Response:* Once. *Affected Public:* Individuals. *Type of Respondents:* General U.S. population with oversampling of subpopulations highly impacted by HIV. The annual reporting burden is shown in the table below. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

	Total No. of respondents	Hours per response	Total hours
Highly Impacted Population Surveys .....	3,500	0.33333	1,167

*Request for Comments:* Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited

on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper

performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;