

entitled "PH2 Receptor Ligands" (HHS Ref. No. E-123-1999/0), and 7,087,736 entitled "Tyrosine DNA phosphodiesterases (TDP) and related polypeptides, nucleic acids, vectors, TDP producing host cells, antibodies and methods of use" (HHS Ref. No. E-281-1999/0). The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide and the field of use may be for the use of the Licensed Patent Rights in developing biopharmaceutical products.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before March 31, 2011 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent application, inquiries, comments, and other materials relating to the contemplated exclusive license should be directed to: Mojdeh Bahar, J.D., Chief, Cancer Branch, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852-3804; Telephone: (301) 435-2950; Facsimile: (301) 402-0220; E-mail: baharm@mail.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior to March 31, 2011, with NIH's explicit prior consent, ICAP will advertise the availability of the NIH technologies for licensing. Bidders may bid at anytime. Before any bid is accepted, NIH will review the commercial development plan (CDP) and assess the suitability of the bidder as a licensee.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen(15) days from the date of this published notice, the NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Applications for a license in the field of use filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive license. Comments and objections submitted to this notice will not be made available for public inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: March 9, 2011.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2011-6124 Filed 3-15-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Exercise of Authority Under Section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i).

Following consultations with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, I hereby conclude, as a matter of discretion in accordance with the authority granted to me by section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i), as amended, as well as the foreign policy and national security interests deemed relevant in these consultations, that subsection 212(a)(3)(B)(i)(VIII) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(i)(VIII), shall not apply, with respect to an alien, who received military-type training (as defined in section 2339D(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code) under duress from, or on behalf of, a terrorist organization as described in subsection 212(a)(3)(B)(vi), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi), provided that the alien satisfies the relevant agency authority that the alien:

(a) Is seeking a benefit or protection under the INA and has been determined to be otherwise eligible for the benefit or protection;

(b) Has undergone and passed all relevant background and security checks;

(c) Has fully disclosed, to the best of his or her knowledge, in all relevant applications and interviews with U.S. government representatives and agents, the nature and circumstances of each instance of military-type training and any other activity or association falling within the scope of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B);

(d) Has not received training that itself poses a risk to the United States or United States interests (e.g., training on production or use of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined by 18 U.S.C. Section 2332a(c)(2), torture, or espionage);

(e) Poses no danger to the safety and security of the United States; and

(f) Warrants an exemption from the relevant inadmissibility provision in the totality of the circumstances.

Implementation of this determination will be made by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), in consultation with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), or by U.S. consular officers, as applicable, who shall ascertain, to their satisfaction, and in their discretion, that the particular applicant meets each of the criteria set forth above.

When determining whether the military-type training was received under duress, the following factors, among others, may be considered: Whether the applicant reasonably could have avoided, or took steps to avoid, receiving military-type training, including whether the applicant left or escaped the training at the earliest opportunity, if one presented itself; the severity and type of harm inflicted or threatened and to whom the harm was directed; and the perceived imminence of the harm threatened and the perceived likelihood that the harm would be inflicted.

When considering the totality of the circumstances, factors to be considered, in addition to the duress-related factors stated above, may include, among others: The length and nature of the military-type training provided; the nature of the activities committed by the terrorist organization; the alien's awareness of those activities; the alien's conduct since the time of the military-type training; and any other relevant factor.

This exercise of authority may be revoked as a matter of discretion and without notice at any time with respect to any and all persons subject to it. Any determination made under this exercise of authority as set out above can inform but shall not control a decision regarding any subsequent benefit or protection applications, unless such exercise of authority has been revoked.

This exercise of authority shall not be construed to prejudice, in any way, the ability of the U.S. government to commence subsequent criminal or civil proceedings in accordance with U.S. law involving any beneficiary of this exercise of authority (or any other person). This exercise of authority creates no substantive or procedural right or benefit that is legally enforceable by any party against the United States or its agencies or officers or any other person.

In accordance with section 212(d)(3)(B)(ii) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(ii), a report on the aliens to whom this exercise of authority is applied, on the basis of case-by-case

decisions by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or by the U.S. Department of State, shall be provided to the specified congressional committees not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

This determination is based on an assessment related to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States as they apply to the particular persons described herein and shall not have any application with respect to other persons or to other provisions of U.S. law.

Dated: January 7, 2011.

Janet Napolitano,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2011-6121 Filed 3-15-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9M-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Exercise of Authority Under Section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i).

Following consultations with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, I hereby conclude, as a matter of discretion in accordance with the authority granted to me by section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i), as amended, as well as the foreign policy and national security interests deemed relevant in these consultations, that subsections 212(a)(3)(B)(iv)(IV) and 212(a)(3)(B)(iv)(V) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(iv)(IV) and 1182(a)(3)(B)(iv)(V), shall not apply, with respect to an alien, for solicitation of funds or other things of value for a terrorist organization described in subsection 212(a)(3)(B)(vi), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi), under duress, or for solicitation of any individual for membership in a terrorist organization described in subsection 212(a)(3)(B)(vi), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi), under duress, provided that the alien satisfies the relevant agency authority that the alien:

(a) Is seeking a benefit or protection under the INA and has been determined to be otherwise eligible for the benefit or protection;

(b) Has undergone and passed all relevant background and security checks;

(c) Has fully disclosed, to the best of his or her knowledge, in all relevant

applications and interviews with U.S. government representatives and agents, the nature and circumstances of each instance of solicitation and any other activity or association falling within the scope of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B);

(d) Poses no danger to the safety and security of the United States; and

(e) Warrants an exemption from the relevant inadmissibility provision in the totality of the circumstances.

Implementation of this determination will be made by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), in consultation with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), or by U.S. consular officers, as applicable, who shall ascertain, to their satisfaction, and in their discretion, that the particular applicant meets each of the criteria set forth above.

When determining whether the solicitation was provided under duress, the following factors, among others, may be considered: Whether the applicant reasonably could have avoided, or took steps to avoid, soliciting; the severity and type of harm inflicted or threatened and to whom the harm was directed; and the perceived imminence of the harm threatened and the perceived likelihood that the harm would be inflicted.

When considering the totality of the circumstances, factors to be considered, in addition to the duress-related factors stated above, may include, among others: The amount, type, and frequency of solicitation provided; the nature of the activities committed by the terrorist organization; the alien's awareness of those activities; the length of time since the solicitation was provided; the alien's conduct since that time; and any other relevant factor.

This exercise of authority may be revoked as a matter of discretion and without notice at any time with respect to any and all persons subject to it. Any determination made under this exercise of authority as set out above can inform but shall not control a decision regarding any subsequent benefit or protection applications, unless such exercise of authority has been revoked.

This exercise of authority shall not be construed to prejudice, in any way, the ability of the U.S. government to commence subsequent criminal or civil proceedings in accordance with U.S. law involving any beneficiary of this exercise of authority (or any other person). This exercise of authority creates no substantive or procedural right or benefit that is legally enforceable by any party against the United States or its agencies or officers or any other person.

In accordance with section 212(d)(3)(B)(ii) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(ii), a report on the aliens to whom this exercise of authority is applied, on the basis of case-by-case decisions by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or by the U.S. Department of State, shall be provided to the specified congressional committees not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

This determination is based on an assessment related to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States as they apply to the particular persons described herein and shall not have any application with respect to other persons or to other provisions of U.S. law.

Dated: January 7, 2011.

Janet Napolitano,

Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2011-6122 Filed 3-15-11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Agency Information Collection

Activities: Form I-212; Extension of an Existing Information Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Form I-212, Application for Permission to Reapply for Admission into the United States after Deportation or Removal; OMB Control No. 1615-0018.

The Department Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will be submitting the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for sixty days until May 16, 2011.

During this 60 day period, USCIS will be evaluating whether to revise the Form I-212. Should USCIS decide to revise Form I-212 we will advise the public when we publish the 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The public will then have 30 days to comment on any revisions to the Form I-212.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated