Dated: January 4, 1996. Stephen H. Greene, Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 96–465 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

DNA Advisory Board Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given that the DNA Advisory Board (DAB) will meet on February 1, 1996, from 9 am until 5 pm at The Crystal City Marriott, Potomac Ballroom, 1999 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202. All attendees will be admitted only after displaying personal identification which bears a photograph of the attendee.

The DAB's scope of authority is: To develop, and if appropriate, periodically revise, recommended standards for quality assurance to the Director of the FBI, including standards for testing the proficiency of forensic laboratories, and forensic analysts, in conducting analysis of DNA; To recommend standards to the Director of the FBI which specify criteria for quality assurance and proficiency tests to be applied to the various types of DNA analysis used by forensic laboratories, including statistical and population genetics issues affecting the evaluation of the frequency of occurrence of DNA profiles calculated from pertinent population database(s); To recommend standards for acceptance of DNA profiles in the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) which take account of relevant privacy, law enforcement and technical issues; and, To make recommendations for a system for grading proficiency testing performance to determine whether a laboratory is performing acceptably.

The topics to be discussed at this meeting include: a review of minutes from the September 1995 meeting; a discussion and adoption of DAB bylaws; a review and discussion of DNA standards-related issues; a discussion of population statistics issues; a presentation by the American Board of Criminalistics; a presentation concerning the NIJ-solicited DNA proficiency testing study; and a discussion of topics for the next DNA Advisory Board meeting.

The meeting is open to the public on a first-come, first seated basis. Anyone wishing to address the DAB must notify the Designated Federal Employee (DFE) in writing at least twenty-four hours before the DAB meets. The notification

must include the requestor's name, organizational affiliation, a short statement describing the topic to be addressed, and the amount of time requested. Oral statements to the DAB will be limited to five minutes and limited to subject matter directly related to the DAB's agenda, unless otherwise permitted by the Chairman.

Any member of the public may file a written statement for the record concerning the DAB and its work before or after the meeting. Written statements for the record will be furnished to each DAB member for their consideration and will be included in the official minutes of a DAB meeting. Written statements must be type-written on 81/2" ×11" xerographic weight paper, one side only, and bound only by a paper clip (not stapled). All pages must be numbered. Statements should include the Name, Organizational Affiliation. Address, and Telephone number of the author(s). Written statements for the record will be included in minutes of the meeting immediately following the receipt of the written statement, unless the statement is received within three weeks of the meeting. Under this circumstance, the written statement will be included with the minutes of the following meeting. Written statements for the record should be submitted to the DFE.

Inquiries may be addressed to the DFE, Dr. Randall S. Murch, Chief, Scientific Analysis Section, Laboratory Division, Tenth Street Northwest, Washington, D. C. 20535, (202) 324–4416, FAX (202) 324–1462.

Dated: January 11, 1996. Randall S. Murch, Chief, Scientific Analysis Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation. [FR Doc. 96–634 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

National Skill Standards Board; Notice of Open Meeting

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Labor. **ACTION:** Notice of re-scheduled open meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Skill Standards Board was established by an Act of Congress, the Goals 2000: Educate America Act of 1994, Title V, Pub. L. 103–227. The 28-member National Skill Standards Board will serve as a catalyst and be responsible for the development and implementation of a national system of voluntary skill standards and

certification through voluntary partnerships which have the full and balanced participation of business, industry, labor, education and other key groups.

TIME AND PLACE: The meeting will be held from 8 a.m. to approximately 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, February 22, 1996, in the Dolly Madison Ballroom, 2nd Floor of the Madison Hotel at 15th & M Streets N.W., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA: The agenda for the Board Meeting will include presentations on Existing Occupational Classification Systems, and Education and Employer collaboration with the National Skill Standards Board.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., is open to the public. Seating is limited and will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. Seats will be reserved for the media. Disabled individuals should contact Claire Grenewald at (202) 254–8628, if special accommodations are needed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claire Grenewald at (202) 254–8628.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 11th day of January, 1996.

Judy Gray,

Executive Director, National Skill Standards Board.

[FR Doc. 96–577 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–23–M

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden is minimized, reporting forms are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey.'

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the address section of this

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 19, 1996. ADDRESSES: Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington DC 20212. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Kurz on 202-606-7628 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Federal law requires BLS, under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, to collect, collate, and report full and complete statistics of the conditions of labor and the products and distribution of the products of the same. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is one of these statistics, and the collection of data from a wide spectrum of retail establishments and government agencies is essential for the timely and accurate calculation of the Commodities and Services component of the CPI.

The CPI is the only index compiled by the U.S. Government that is designed to measure changes in the purchasing power of the urban consumer's dollar. The CPI is a measure of the average change in prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services.

The CPI is used most widely as a measure of inflation, and serves as an indicator of the effectiveness of government economic policy. It is also used as a deflator of other economic series, that is, to adjust other series for price changes and to translate these series into inflation-free dollars. A third major use of the CPI is to adjust income payments. About 2.8 million workers are covered by collective bargaining contracts which provide for increases in wage rates based on increases in the CPĬ.

II. Current Actions

The continuation of the collection of prices for the CPI is essential since the CPI is the nation's chief source of information on retail price changes. If the information on prices of commodities and services were not collected, Federal fiscal and monetary polices would be hampered due to the lack of information on price changes in a major sector of the U.S. economy, and estimates of the real value of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) could not be made. The consequences for both the

Federal and private sectors would be far-reaching and would have serious repercussions of Federal government policy and institutions.

The transient increase in the number of respondents is due to recurrent replacement in item and geographic sampling. With the 1998 CPI revision, substantial changes are being made to the CPI item classification structure. New pricing areas will be sampled to support this new item structure and the overlapping geographic areas will have new samples drawn wherever it is necessary in order to support this new structure.

Currently, data for the CPI are collected by CPI field staff in assigned retail outlets. The field staff record the data on schedules and mail the data to Washington, D.C. for processing. A key element in the 1998 CPI revision is the conversion of all data collection and transmission to electronic systems. A fully-implemented Computer-Assisted Data Collection (CADC) system for the CPI will result in significant advantages by increasing productivity and improving the overall quality of the CPI.

Electronic data collection and transmission will provide long-term savings through a major reduction of mail, paper, and printing costs. Electronic systems will provide the opportunity to reduce data capture, survey logistics management, and review staffs.

Type of Review: Revision.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey.

OMB Number: 1220-0039.

Frequency: Semi-annually.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 52,104.

Estimated Time Per Response: 16

Total Burden Hours: 91,487 hours.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the ICR; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th day of January, 1996.

Peter T. Spolarich,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 96-578 Filed 1-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

Employment and Training Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Alien Labor Certification Activity Report

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection of the Alien Labor Certification Activity Report, Form ETA 9037.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the employee listed below in the contact section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 19, 1996.

Written comments should evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

ADDRESSES: Flora T. Richardson, U.S. Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Room N-4456, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, DC 20210,