

NE, M/S F-16, Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3724, telephone 770/488-3524, E-mail: dmh2@cdc.gov, or David Forney, Public Health Advisor, telephone 770/488-7333 or E-mail: dlf1@cdc.gov.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services office has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: February 25, 1999.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request; Proposed Project

Title: Refugee State-of-Origin Report.
OMB No.: 0970-0043.

Description: The information collection of the ORR-11 (Refugee State-of-Origin Report) is designed to satisfy the statutory requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Section 412(s) (of the Act requires ORR to compile and maintain data on the secondary migration of refugees within the United States after arrival.

In order to meet this legislative requirement, ORR requires each State to

submit an annual count of the number of refugees who were initially resettled in another State. The State does this by counting the number of refugees with social security numbers indicating residence in another State at the time of arrival in the U.S. (The first three digits of the social security number indicate the State of residence of the applicant.)

Data submitted by the States are compiled and analyzed by the ORR statisticians, who then prepares a summary report which is included in ORR's annual Report to Congress. The primary use of the data is to quantify and analyze refugee secondary migration among the 50 States. ORR uses these data to adjust its refugee arrival totals in order to calculate the ORR social services formula allocation.

Respondents: State, Local or Tribal Govt.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents		Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
State-of-Origin Report	50	1	4.333	217

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 217.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments 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) 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. Consideration will be given to

comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: February 26, 1999.

Bob Sargis,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-5302 Filed 3-3-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: National Study of Child Care for Low-Income Families.

OMB No.: New.

Description: The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) has intensified the need for information about child care for low-income families. Many policymakers, program operators, and others have emphasized that low-income families' access to adequate child care is essential to meet the broad goal set out in the Act to enable families receiving public assistance to enter and remain in the workforce. PRWORA also consolidated a variety of federal child care funds into a single block grant, the Child Care and Child Development Fund (CCDF),

which gives the State broad discretion in establishing priorities for subsidy as well as levels. Faced with limited funding and a burgeoning need for child care, state policymakers are under enormous pressure to use child care funding as efficiently as possible. Their decision-making is hampered by lack of information about three important and interrelated issues: how the current set of policies and programs, for example, including work requirements, child care subsidies and regulations governing child care, affects parents' employment and child care decisions; how significant shifts in welfare and other policies, as well as funding for child care, will affect the demand for and supply of child care at the community level; and the potential implications of an increased reliance of low-income families on family child care that may or may not be regulated or monitored.

A sample of key informants at the state and community levels including governor's policy staff, child care and welfare agency staff, child care licensing and monitoring staff, child care resource and referral agency staff, and advocacy group members, representatives of private organizations such as foundations or churches, will be asked about state child care and subsidy policies and how these policies are implemented at the local level. Additionally, they will be asked about the effect of these policies on the supply

of child care. A sample of low-income families using non-parental child care will be asked about the types and cost of care used and the factors that influenced their choice of child care arrangements including the availability of child care subsidies. A sample of low-income parents using family child care will be asked about their experience with this care and how this care has affected their ability to work and to balance work and family life. Additionally, parents will be asked about their household characteristics on a voluntary basis. The family child care providers used by the sample of low-income parents will be asked about their views on child rearing and the role of the child care provider, the relationship with the parents served, and on a voluntary basis, their household characteristics. A sample of children using family child care will be observed in their child care setting. Focus groups with family child care providers and

low-income parents will be used to investigate how child care subsidy policy has affected the supply and demand for child care in their communities.

ACF, working with Abt Associates and the National Center for Children in Poverty at Columbia University, will conduct the proposed data collection. Data will be collected at the three levels, with nested samples of counties within states and families and providers within counties. The first level is a sample of 17 states containing 25 counties that were selected to be a nationally-representative sample of counties with above average poverty rates. At the family level, data will be collected from two samples:

X A random sample of 5,000 low-income families with working parents and at least one child under age 13 for whom they use non-parental child care, that will be selected in the 25 counties (200/county). This sample

will be used to investigate the spectrum of child care options available to and the choices made by low-income families in the 25 counties.

X A sample of 650 low-income parents who are receiving, or who are eligible for, child care subsidies, and are using family child care at the start of the study will be used to examine the experiences of low-income families with this important but rarely studied mode of child care. A random sample (130 families/county) will be selected from subsidy lists and, in the case of unsubsidized families, through snowball sampling in a subsample of five of the 25 counties.

At the provider level, data will be collected from the 650 family child care providers linked to these 650 families.

Respondents: State, Local or Tribal Government.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
State Key Informant Interviews	170	2	1.00	114
Community Key Informant Interviews	250	.67	1.00	168
Community Survey (Screener)	64,474	.33	0.08	1,702
Community Survey	5,000	.33	.5	825
In-Depth Study Parent Screener	2,172	.33	0.08	57
In-Depth Study Parent Interview	650	2	1.25	1,625
In-Depth Study Student Interview	63	1	.033	21
In-Depth Study Family Child Care Provider Screener	1,458	.33	.17	82
In-Depth Study Family Care In-Depth Study Care Provider Interview	650	2	.50	65

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5,244.

Additional Information

Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW, Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer.

OMB Comment

OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street, NW,

Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Stuart Schapiro.

Dated: February 26, 1999.

Bob Sargis,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-5303 Filed 3-3-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98N-0222]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Dissemination of Information on Unapproved/New Uses for Marketed Drugs, Biologics, and Devices

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the reporting and recordkeeping requirements associated with the dissemination of unapproved or new uses for marketed drugs, biologics, and devices.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by May 3, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration,