

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: dlfl@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