HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meeting; Trustees Meeting; United States Capitol Building, Room HC-6, May 2, 2000, 4:00-5:30 pm

- 1. Call to Order by Chairman Staats.
- 2. Approval of Minutes for the 1999 Annual Meeting.
- 3. Consideration to reauthorize the Truman Scholarship Summer Institute for 2001–2006.
- 4. Review of selection of the 2000 Truman Scholars.
 - 5. Report by the Executive Secretary.
- 6. Status of the Foundation's assets.
- 7. Status of appointments and vacancies on the Board of Trustees.
 - 8. New Business. Adjournment.

Dated: March 30, 2000.

Louis H. Blair,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-9211 Filed 4-10-00; 12:16 pm]

BILLING CODE 6820-AD-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary publishes a list of information collections it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) and 5 CFR 1320.5. The following are those information collections recently submitted to OMB.

1. Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (EZ/EC) Health Improvement Capacity Survey—NEW— The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation is proposing a survey of directors of EZ/ECs to assess their capacity to engage in health improvement planning efforts. Recognizing that EZ/ECs represent some of the nation's most economically disadvantaged and ethnically diverse urban and rural areas, this project is designed to measure the level of interest, commitment and priority assigned to reducing health disparities in these localities. Respondents: EZ/EC Directors; Number of Respondents: 136; Frequency of Response: one time; Average Burden per Response: 20 minutes; Total Annual Burden: 46 hours.

Copies of the information collection packages listed above can be obtained by calling the OS Reports Clearance Officer on (202) 690–6207. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the OMB desk officer designated above at the following address: Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments may also be sent to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC, 20201. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: April 4, 2000.

Dennis P. Williams,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget. [FR Doc. 00–9010 Filed 4–11–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-00-32]

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, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is providing an opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–7090.

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 for other forms of information technology. Send comments to CDC/ ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600

Clifton Road, MS–D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Projects

1. Interstate Control of Communicable Diseases—New—The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are planning to consolidate regulations related to controlling the spread of communicable diseases, thereby increasing their efficiency and effectiveness. Currently, the regulations contained in Part 1240 of Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, which pertain to interstate control of communicable diseases, are administered by FDA. Regulations to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases from foreign countries into the United States are separately promulgated in Part 71 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations and are administered by the CDC. FDA is transferring to CDC certain sections of 21 CFR Part 1240 that relate to restrictions on interstate travel of any person who is in the communicable period of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus, or yellow fever, or who, having been exposed to any such disease, is in the incubation period thereof.

Of the regulations being transferred, 21 CFR 1240.50 (Certain communicable diseases; special requirements), contains a requirement for reporting certain information to the Federal government. Specifically, this regulation requires any person who is in the communicable period of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus or yellow fever, or who, having been exposed to any such disease, is in the incubation period thereof, to apply for and receive a permit from the Surgeon General or his authorized representative in order to travel from one State or possession to another.

Control of disease transmission within the States is considered to be the province of State and Local health authorities, with Federal assistance being sought by those authorities on a cooperative basis, without application of Federal regulations. The regulations formerly administered by FDA and being assumed by CDC were developed to facilitate Federal action in the event of large outbreaks of disease requiring a coordinated effort involving several States, or in the event of inadequate local control. While it is not known whether, or to what extent, situations may arise in which these regulations would be invoked, contingency planning for domestic emergency preparedness is not uncommon. Should this occur, the reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained