

Frequency of Response: Once.
Affected Public: Individuals. *Type of Respondents:* Males and females 16 years old or older. The annual reporting burden is as follows: *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 6,882; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:*

Focus Groups: 1 per respondent;
 Cognitive Interviews: 2 per respondent;
 Respondent Surveys: 3 per respondent.
Average Burden of Hours per Response:
 Focus Groups: 1.5 hours per respondent;
 Cognitive Interviews: 1 hour per respondent;
 Respondent Surveys: 20

minutes per respondent *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested:* 7,532. The annualized total costs to all respondents are \$66,288. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

ESTIMATED BURDEN HOURS FOR PROPOSED EXAMPLE STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED UNDER THIS CLEARANCE

Type of collection	Number of respondents	Annual frequency per response	Hours per response	Total hours
Focus Groups	300	1	1.5	450
Cognitive Interviews	500	2	1.0	1,000
Respondent Surveys	6,082	3	.33	6,082
Total	6,882	7,532

Request for Comments: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments To OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov or by fax to 202-395-6974, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Simone Glynn, MD, Project Officer/ICD Contact, Two Rockledge Center, Suite 9142, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, or call 301-435-0065, or Email your request to: glynnnsa@nhlbi.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: January 13, 2013.

Keith Hoots,

Director, Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, NIH.

Dated: January 13, 2013.

Lynn Susulske,

NHLBI Project Clearance Liaison, National Institutes of Health.

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BILLING CODE 4141-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Request for Comment: Input on Recommendations from the Council of Councils Working Group on Use of Chimpanzees in NIH-Supported Research

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) Council of Councils received and adopted the recommendations and Report of the NIH Council of Councils Working Group on the Use of Chimpanzees in NIH-Supported Research on January 22, 2013. The report is posted on the NIH Web site at http://dpcpsi.nih.gov/council/working_group_message.aspx. The agency will consider the recommendations contained in the report as the agency formulates policy. The NIH also announces the opening of a Request for Comment (RFC) period to collect input on the recommendations from interested parties. Comments will be accepted until Saturday, March 23, 2013, via the comment database at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/rfi/rfi.cfm?ID=31>. In the interim, NIH will continue to apply its policy on Research Involving Chimpanzees (see NOT-OD-12-025; <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/>

[guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-12-025.html](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/rfi/rfi.cfm?ID=31).)

DATES: Responses to this RFC will be accepted through 11:59 p.m. EST Saturday, March 23, 2013.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be submitted electronically to <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/rfi/rfi.cfm?ID=31>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives, Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health at dpcpsi@od.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The use of animals in biomedical and behavioral research has enabled scientists to identify new ways to treat illness, extend life, and improve health and well-being. Chimpanzees are our closest relatives in the animal kingdom, providing exceptional insights into human biology and requiring special consideration and respect. While used very selectively and in limited numbers for biomedical research, chimpanzees have served an important role in advancing human health in the past. However, new methods and technologies developed by the biomedical community have provided alternatives to the use of chimpanzees in several areas of research.

In December 2010, the NIH commissioned a study by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to assess whether chimpanzees are or will be necessary for NIH-funded biomedical and behavioral research. A year later on December 15, 2011, the IOM issued its findings, with a primary recommendation that the use of chimpanzees in research be guided by a set of principles and criteria. The committee proposed three principles to analyze current and potential future research using chimpanzees:

1. That the knowledge gained must be necessary to advance the public's health;

2. There must be no other research model by which the knowledge could be obtained, and the research cannot be ethically performed on human subjects; and

3. The animals used in the proposed research must be maintained either in ethologically appropriate physical and social environments (i.e., as would occur in their natural environment) or in natural habitats.

Based on its deliberations, the IOM committee concluded that "while the chimpanzee has been a valuable animal model in past research, most current use of chimpanzees for biomedical research is unnecessary." The committee generated case studies of predominant areas of chimpanzee research exemplifying the committee's vision for applying the criteria it developed. The case studies concluded that the following areas of the research they assessed may continue to require the use of chimpanzees: some ongoing research on monoclonal antibody therapies, research on comparative genomics, and important studies of social and behavioral factors that affect the development, prevention, or treatment of disease. The committee was unable to reach consensus on the necessity of the chimpanzee for the development of prophylactic hepatitis C virus vaccine. It also acknowledged that new, emerging, or re-emerging diseases may present challenges that may require the use of chimpanzees. To assist the NIH in considering future requests to use chimpanzees in research, the IOM committee provided the set of principles and criteria as a framework to guide NIH's assessment.

In December 2011, NIH accepted the IOM Recommendations (<http://www.nih.gov/news/health/dec2011/od-15.htm>) contained in the report *Chimpanzees in Biomedical and Behavioral Research: Assessing the Necessity* and issued interim policy in notice NOT-OD-12-025, which indicated that NIH would not fund any new or other competing projects (renewal and revisions) for research involving chimpanzees and will not allow any new projects to go forward with NIH-owned or -supported chimpanzees. However, currently funded research was allowed to continue. The policy remains in effect until NIH considers and issues policy implementing the IOM recommendations.

NIH assembled a working group of the NIH Council of Councils on February 1, 2012, to provide advice on

implementation of the IOM recommendations and to consider the size and placement of the active and inactive populations of NIH-owned or -supported chimpanzees. The Working Group was charged with (1) Developing a plan for implementation of the IOM's guiding principles and criteria; (2) Analyzing currently active NIH-supported research using chimpanzees to advise on which studies currently meet the principles and criteria defined by the IOM report and to advise on the process for closing studies if any do not comply with the IOM recommendations; (3) Advising on the size and placement of active and inactive populations of NIH-owned or -supported chimpanzees that may need to be considered as a result of implementing the IOM recommendations; and (4) Developing a review process for considering whether potential future use of the chimpanzee in NIH-supported research is scientifically necessary and consistent with the IOM principles.

The Working Group's efforts culminated in the report containing 28 recommendations to NIH. In developing its recommendations, the Working Group considered public comments received in response to a previous Request for Information (http://dpcpsi.nih.gov/council/working_group.aspx#Summary), considered the scientific use of chimpanzees in currently funded research, obtained advice from external experts, and visited several facilities that house and care for chimpanzees. The Working Group submitted its recommendations and the report to the NIH Council of Councils in open session on January 22, 2013, and the Council of Councils adopted the report. The report is available at http://dpcpsi.nih.gov/council/working_group_message.aspx.

Comments Requested: The NIH is seeking input on the recommendations from the Council of Councils from the public and the biomedical research community, including foundations, scientific societies, government and regulatory agencies, industry, and NIH grantee institutions. Input is sought for each of the report's recommendations. Response to this RFC is voluntary. Responders are free to address any or all of the recommendations.

Please note that the government will not pay for response preparation or for the use of any information contained in the comments. The NIH may make all comments available, including name of the responder. In addition, NIH may prepare and make available a summary of all input received that is responsive to this RFC.

How to Submit a Response: All comments should be submitted electronically to <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/rfi/rfi.cfm?ID=31>. Comments should pertain to the specific recommendation for which feedback is requested and should conform to the word limit indicated. You will see an electronic confirmation acknowledging receipt of your response, but will not receive individualized feedback on any suggestions. No basis for claims against the U.S. government shall arise as a result of a response to this request for information or from the government's use of such information.

Dated: January 28, 2013.

Lawrence A. Tabak,

Principal Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2013-02507 Filed 2-4-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications\contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NCI Omnibus Cancer Biology 1.

Date: March 11-12, 2013.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Doubletree Hotel Bethesda, (Formerly Holiday Inn Select), 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Zhiqiang Zou, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review and Logistics Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 6116 Executive Blvd., Room 8055A, MSC 8329, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301-594-3124, zouzhiq@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Cancer Immunology.