

**FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 11–13]

**Atlantic Shipping Company, Inc. v. Di Nos Shipping, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Complaint and Assignment**

Notice is given that a complaint has been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission (Commission) by Atlantic Shipping Company, Inc., hereinafter “Complainant,” against DI Nos Shipping, Inc., hereinafter “Respondent”. Complainant asserts that it is a vessel-operating common carrier. Complainant alleges that Respondent is acting as a freight forwarder in Massachusetts.

Complainant alleges that Respondent is in violation of the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. 40901 and 40902, by operating as a freight forwarder without a license and that Respondent has copied Complainant’s standard contract, known as a dock receipt and bill of lading “with the intent of confusing potential customers”. Complainant requests that the Commission issue “[a]n order enjoining the Defendant [Respondent], temporarily, preliminarily and permanently from operating as an ocean transportation intermediary without appropriate licensing and bonding” and “[a]n order enjoining the [Respondent], temporarily, preliminarily and permanently from operating using its current form of dock receipt and bill of lading.” The full text of the complaint can be found in the Commission’s Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.fmc.gov>.

This proceeding has been assigned to the Office of Administrative Law Judges. Hearing in this matter, if any is held, shall commence within the time limitations prescribed in 46 CFR 502.61, and only after consideration has been given by the parties and the presiding officer to the use of alternative forms of dispute resolution. The hearing shall include oral testimony and cross-examination in the discretion of the presiding officer only upon proper showing that there are genuine issues of material fact that cannot be resolved on the basis of sworn statements, affidavits, depositions, or other documents or that the nature of the matter in issue is such that an oral hearing and cross-examination are necessary for the development of an adequate record. Pursuant to the further terms of 46 CFR 502.61, the initial decision of the presiding officer in this proceeding shall be issued by August 14, 2012 and the

final decision of the Commission shall be issued by December 12, 2012.

Karen V. Gregory,  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2011–21188 Filed 8–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM****Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies**

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 15, 2011.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261–4528:

1. *Community First Financial Group, Inc.*, Chapel Hill, North Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring Harrington Bank, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, proposed successor by charter conversion to Harrington Bank, FSB, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 16, 2011.

Robert deV. Frierson,  
*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2011–21218 Filed 8–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

[Document Identifier: OS–0990–0331; 60-Day Notice]

**Agency Information Collection Request. 60-Day Public Comment Request**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed information collection request for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to [Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov](mailto:Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov), or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690–6162. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be directed to the OS Paperwork Clearance Officer at the above e-mail address within 60 days.

**Proposed Project:** Evaluation of the Marriage and Family Strengthening Grants for Incarcerated and Reentering Fathers and their Partners—OMB No. 0990–0331 Extension-Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE).

**Abstract:** The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) is conducting an evaluation of a demonstration program called Marriage and Family Strengthening Grants for Incarcerated and Re-entering Fathers and their Partners (MFS–IP). This demonstration program, funded in 2006 by the Office of Family Assistance within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), supports marriage strengthening and responsible fatherhood activities among incarcerated and recently released

fathers, their partners, and children. The MFS-IP evaluation will assess the effects of these activities by comparing relationship quality and stability, positive family interactions, family financial well-being, recidivism, and community connectedness between intervention and control groups. Information from the evaluation will assist Federal, state, and community policymakers and patrons in deciding

whether to replicate or redesign identified marriage and family strengthening program models.

Primary data for the evaluation will come from three waves of in-person data collection collected from incarcerated and released fathers and their partners. Data will be collected through a baseline survey and follow-up surveys at approximately 9 and 18 months post-baseline in five sites. A fourth wave of

data collection at approximately 34 months, will be collected in two of the five sites. Data collection for the entire evaluation is expected to last 6 years, from the time the first participant is enrolled until the last 34-month follow-up survey is administered. This three year renewal request covers data collection to complete the 9 month and 18 month follow-up surveys and for all of the 34 month follow-up surveys.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Forms	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden (in hours) per response	Annual burden
MFS-IP Follow-up Survey—Fathers (9 & 18 month).	Individuals .....	321	1	1.5	481.5
MFS-IP Follow-up Survey—Partners (9 & 18 month).	individuals .....	489	1	1.5	733.5
MFS-IP Follow-up Survey—Fathers (34 month).	Individuals .....	463	1	1.5	694.5
MFS-IP Follow-up Survey—Partners (34 month).	Individuals .....	463	1	1.5	694.5
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2604

**Mary Forbes,**

*Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2011-21241 Filed 8-18-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4150-05-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60-Day-11-11JY]

#### 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 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-5960 and send comments to Daniel Holcomb, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to [omb@cdc.gov](mailto:omb@cdc.gov).

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 or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

#### Proposed Project

Barriers to Occupational Injury Reporting by Workers: A NEISS-Work Telephone Interview Survey—New—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Background and Brief Description

Each year about 5,400 workers die from a work-related injury and 4 million private industry workers report a nonfatal injury or illness. There are 3.4 million workers treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments annually for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses [1]. Although studies indicate that we have reduced the number of nonfatal injuries in recent decades, there is evidence that nonfatal occupational injury surveillance significantly underreports workplace injuries. This presumed undercount potentially decreases health and safety funding because of a false sense of improvement in the occupational injury rates. It also increases the misdirection

of scarce safety and health resources because hazardous workplaces are not appropriately identified or assessed and intervention efforts cannot be properly targeted or evaluated. It is this basic need for reliable and comprehensive occupational injury surveillance that led to the 1987 National Academy of Science report *Counting Injuries and Illnesses in the Workplace—Proposals for a Better System* [6] and the 2008 *Congressional Report Hidden Tragedy: Underreporting of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses* [1].

The proposed pilot research addresses two facets of nonfatal occupational injury reporting noted in these reports—understanding barriers and incentives to reporting occupational injuries and using this knowledge to assess and improve our surveillance activities. The objectives of this project are to (1) characterize and quantify the relative importance of incentives and disincentives to self-identifying work-relatedness at the time of medical treatment and to employers; (2) characterize individual and employment characteristics that are associated with non-reporting of workplace injuries and incentives and disincentives to reporting; (3) test the reliability of hospital abstractors to properly distinguish between work-related and non-work-related injuries; and (4) evaluate the feasibility, need, and requirements for a future larger study. Results will be disseminated in multiple forms to reach a variety of