assistance, or persons requiring visual aids for their presentation. To the extent available, translators will be provided to persons wishing to present their views in a language other than English if this information is included in the request to testify. Persons interested only in attending the meeting, but not testifying, need not submit a written request to attend.

By order of the General Counsel, acting pursuant to delegated authority, effective December 22, 2003.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03–31993 Filed 12–30–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Secretary's Council on Public Health Preparedness; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is given of a meeting of the Secretary's Council on Public Health Preparedness.

The purpose of this public meeting is to convene the Council to discuss issues related to preparing the nation to respond to public health emergencies in general and bioterrorism in particular. The Council may consider the following major issues: BioShield; Modeling Initiatives: Transport of Possibly Infected Exotic Animals; Global IT Monitoring; Public Health Preparedness Effort; State and Local Programs; R&D Initiatives.

Name of Committee: Secretary's Council on Public Health Preparedness.

Date: January 22–23, 2004.

Time: January 22—9 a.m.–6 p.m.; January 23—9 a.m.–3 p.m.

Place: Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20024, Telephone: (202) 479–4006.

Contact Person: Dr. Judy Blumenthal, Executive Director, Secretary's Council on Public Health Preparedness, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Health Emergency Preparedness, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 638G, Washington, DC 20201, 202–401–4848.

Supplementary Information: The Secretary's Council on Public Health Preparedness was established on October 22, 2001, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authorization of Section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 247d); Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 217a). The purpose of the Secretary's Council on Public Health Preparedness will be to advise the Secretary on appropriate actions to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies

including acts of bioterrorism. The function of the Council is to advise the Secretary regarding steps that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services can take to (1) Improve the public health and health care infrastructure to better enable Federal, State, and local governments to respond to a public health emergency and, specifically, a bioterrorism event; (2) ensure that there are comprehensive contingency plans in place at the Federal, State, and local levels to respond to a public health emergency and, specifically, a bio-terrorism event; and (3) improve public health preparedness at the Federal, State, and local levels.

Public Participation

Opportunities for oral statements by the public will be provided on Friday, January 23, 2004 at approximately 11:30 a.m. Oral comments will be limited to 5 minutes, 3 minutes to make a statement and 2 minutes to respond to questions from Council members. Due to time constraints, only one representative from each organization will be allotted time for oral testimony. The number of speakers and the time allotment may also be limited by the number of registrants. Members of the public who wish to present oral comments at the meeting may register by e-mailing [E T='03']sacphp@esi-dc.com[/E] <[E T='03']mailto:sacphp@esi-dc.com[/E]> no later than close of business, January 15, 2004. All requests to present oral comments should include the name, address, telephone number, and business or professional affiliation of the interested party, and should indicate the areas of interest or issue to be addressed.

Any person attending the meeting who has not registered to speak in advance of the meeting will be allowed to make a brief oral statement during the time set aside for public comment if time permits and at the Chairperson's discretion. Individuals unable to attend the meeting, or any interested parties, may send written comments by stamp mail or electronic mail to: ESI Attention: Janee Pelletier/SACPHP Meeting Comments; 7735 Old Georgetown Road, Suite 400; Bethesda, MD 20814; sacphp@esidc.com <mailto:sacphp@esi-dc.com>, phone 240-744-7026, for inclusion in the public record no later than close of business, January 15, 2004.

When mailing written comments, please provide your comments, if possible, as an electronic version or on a diskette. Persons needing special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other special accommodations, should contact staff at the address and telephone number listed above no later than close of business, January 15, 2004.

Dated: December 23, 2003.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 03–32122 Filed 12–30–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day-04-18]

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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 498–1210.

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. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-E11, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) 2005–2006 (OMB No. 0920– 0234)—Extension—National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) was conducted annually from 1973 to 1981, again in 1985, and resumed as an annual survey in 1989. The survey is directed by CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Care Statistics. The purpose of NAMCS is to meet the needs and demands for statistical information about the provision of ambulatory

medical care services in the United States. Ambulatory services are rendered in a wide variety of settings. including physicians' offices and hospital outpatient and emergency departments. The NAMCS target population consists of all office visits made by ambulatory patients to non-Federal office-based physicians (excluding those in the specialties of anesthesiology, radiology, and pathology) who are engaged in direct patient care. To complement these data, NCHS initiated the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS, OMB No. 0920-0278) to provide data concerning patient visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments.

The NAMCS provides a range of baseline data on the characteristics of the users and providers of ambulatory medical care. Data collected include the patients' demographic characteristics, reason(s) for visit, physicians' diagnosis, diagnostic services, medications and visit disposition. In addition to the annual statistics normally collected, a key focus of the 2005-2006 survey will be on the prevention and treatment of selected chronic conditions. These data, together with trend data, may be used to monitor the effects of change in the health care system, provide new insights into ambulatory medical care,

and stimulate further research on the use, organization, and delivery of ambulatory care.

Users of NAMCS data include, but are not limited to, congressional and other federal government agencies, state and local governments, medical schools, schools of public health, researchers, administrators, and health planners. NAMCS plans to extend its data collection into 2005 and 2006. To calculate the burden hours the number of respondents for NAMCS is based on a sample of 3,000 physicians with a 50 percent participation rate (this includes physicians who are out-of-scope as well as those who refuse). There is no cost to respondents.

Respondents	Number of re- spondents	Number of re- sponses/re- spondent	Average bur- den/response (in hrs)	Total burden hours
Office-based physicians: Induction Form Patient Record Form	1,500 1,500	1 30	25/60 5/60	625 3,750
Total				4,375

Dated: December 19, 2003.

Ron Ergle,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03–32164 Filed 12–30–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 Day-13-04]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 498–1210. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Housing and Health Study—New—National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC is requesting OMB approval to conduct a study to examine the impact of providing housing for homeless or unstably housed people (people who are in temporary housing programs or doubled up with others) while living with HIV.

This project includes a unique collaboration with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD is providing funding for housing vouchers for study participants. CDC will use the results of the data collection to inform policy makers about the types of housing and other affiliated services most likely to reduce HIV transmission and disease progression in the homeless population.

The population to be studied will be drawn from persons living with HIV/ AIDS who are seeking housing services from three communities with unmet housing needs. These needs are evidenced by a waiting list for services, or other evidence of unmet housing need through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The project will be a longitudinal cohort study, following participants for 18 months. Participants will be randomized into two groups. One group will receive vouchers for

housing subsidies plus a 2-session behavioral intervention; the other group will receive referral to housing resources through participating agencies and other agencies plus the 2-session behavioral intervention. No study participants will be denied access to other housing services that are available through participating agencies or other community resources.

Since, all participants receive the behavioral intervention, the study technically assesses the effects of housing over and above the behavioral intervention. A cost study will also be conducted to determine the resources needed for this approach and the cost benefits of providing housing for homeless and unstably housed people living with HIV. The purpose of the cost study is to evaluate the effects of housing affordability and the costeffectiveness (i.e. cost-utility ratio) of this strategy relative to other interventions in other public health and other HIV prevention interventions.

Study participants will be surveyed at the beginning of the project (baseline) and at 6, 12, and 18 months after baseline. HUD site service providers will also be surveyed. Blood samples for CD4 and viral load counts will also be collected for all participants. The annualized burden for this data collection is 6,030 hours.