

and to guide program planning and evaluation.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Forms	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden (in hours) per response	Total burden hours
FPAR: Forms and Instructions	Title X service grantee	88	1	40	3,520

Seleda Perryman,

Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60-Day-10-10GQ]

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 Maryam I. Daneshvar PhD, CDC Acting Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to 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

The Evaluation of Ordinances to Prevent Workplace Violence in Convenience Stores—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Workplace violence (WPV) is a significant concern for employers and employees alike; every year in the U.S., WPV results in hundreds of deaths, nearly two million nonfatal injuries, and billions of dollars in costs. Historically, retail establishments have been the focus of WPV research. In 1997–2008, there were 1,800 homicides of retail workers of which 1,572 were due to robbery or assaults.

Situational Crime Prevention programs to reduce robbery and violent crime have been proven to be successful in reducing robbery and robbery-related injury risk to both employees and customers in retail settings. These programs incorporate a criminological concept called Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) which theorizes that environments can be modified to make potential criminals feel they are being watched, i.e. under surveillance and thus vulnerable, resulting in avoidance of the target by increasing the robber's perception that a robbery is not worth the risk.

NIOSH is conducting an evaluation of the effectiveness of convenience store safety ordinances in Dallas and Houston, Texas. The goals of this research are to (1) Determine if the ordinances effectively increase the frequency of implementation of CPTED components in stores and decrease robbery and assaults to workers and customers; (2) determine the benefits to stores from compliance to the city ordinance; (3) determine the process the cities used for ordinance development and their recommendations to other cities, and (4) develop evidence-based recommendations to promote CPTED programs and to aid other cities which are considering safety ordinances for their retail industry.

The proposed NIOSH study will be a population based follow-up study of convenience stores which are operating 1 year after the effective date of their ordinance. A sample of 300 stores in Dallas and 300 stores in Houston will be selected. Each store will be visited by a survey interviewer who will evaluate the store environment and interview the store managers in person. Data will be collected on compliance with the safety ordinance, reasons for non-compliance, and benefits to the store from compliance including return on investment, increased sales, increased quality of customers, decreased crime, and decreased employee stress.

The participation of the store and manager will be voluntary. Data from the store evaluation will be recorded on a checklist form and will take approximately 15 minutes of the store interviewer's time. The store evaluation will not require time or assistance from the store manager and thus, is not listed in the burden hours. The interview of the store manager will require approximately 30 minutes of the manager's time. From previous studies of convenience stores, over a 90% response rate is expected. The survey method will be for the survey interviewer to first visit the store and leave the questionnaire with the manager and then return 1–2 days later for the interview. This leaves time for the manager to obtain approval from owners and upper management.

Prior to the survey, NIOSH will contact all companies in the sample who own two or more stores and obtain approval from the store owners/upper management for their store managers participation. A burden of 3 hours is estimated for each of approximately 35 owners/managers to review the questionnaire and survey protocol, and to discuss their store managers' participation with NIOSH project officers by conference call.

Once the study is completed, NIOSH will provide a copy of the final report to each participating store, the participating city Mayor's Task force for Convenience Store Safety, the police

department, and the industry and community partners.

Industry leaders who participate on the Mayor's Task Force for Convenience Store Safety will provide support and

voluntarily contact approximately 90 stores and recommend they participate. Additionally, approximately 3 community leaders in each city will

voluntarily contact approximately 90 stores and recommend they participate. There is no cost to respondents other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hrs)	Total burden (in hrs)
Store manager interviews	600	1	30/60	300
Store owners/upper management approve manager interviews	35	1	3	105
Stakeholders Industry leader recommend stores	90	1	30/60	45
Community leader recommend stores	90	1	30/60	45
Total				495

Dated: August 8, 2010.

Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; NIH NCI Central Institutional Review Board (CIRB) Initiative (NCI)

SUMMARY: 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 National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

Proposed Collection: Title: NIH NCI Central Institutional Review Board (CIRB). *Type of Information Collection Request:* Existing Collection in Use Without an OMB Number. *Need and Use of Information Collection:* The CIRB was created to reduce the administrative burden on local IRBs and investigators while protecting human research participants. To accomplish this, the CIRB uses several information collection tools to ensure that CIRB operations occur with high level of reviewer and board member satisfaction and is absent of conflicts of interest with the protocols under review. Tools utilized to accomplish this include the new member packets which are completed once a new member joins the CIRB to provide background information on workflow and processes of CIRB operations as well as a non-disclosure agreement. A conflict of interest form is

completed occasionally or each time the reviewer is requested to serve as a reviewer for a study. CIRB helpdesk surveys measure satisfaction of helpdesk users and is conducted occasionally or each time the person contacts the helpdesk. *Frequency of Response:* Once, except for the SAE Reviewer Worksheet. *Affected Public:* Includes the Federal Government, business or other for-profits and not-for-profit institutions. *Type of Respondents:* Respondents include any customer who contacts the CIRB Helpdesk, institutional review board members and CIRB review participants. The annual reporting burden is estimated at 2221 hours (see Table below for the estimated time burden). The average annual cost to the government over a 12 month period is approximately \$153,574 per year for a six year contract. This includes total annualized capital/start up costs of \$25,108 and operating costs of \$150,637.

TABLE A.12-1—ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondents	Survey instrument	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average time per response (Min/Hr)	Annual burden hours
Participants/Board Members.	CIRB Helpdesk Survey (Attachment 1)	1500	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	255
Participants	NCI CIRB Institution Enrollment Worksheet (Attachment 2A).	30	1	3.5 hours	105
Participants	IRB Staff at Signatory Institution's IRB (Attachment 2B).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11
Participants	Investigator at Signatory Institution (Attachment 2C).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11
Participants	Research Staff at Signatory Institution (Attachment 2D).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11
Participants	Investigator at Affiliate Institution (Attachment 2E).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11
Participants	Research Staff at Affiliate Institution (Attachment 2F).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11
Participants	IRB at Signatory Institution (Attachment 2G).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11
Participants	Component Institution at Signatory Institution (Attachment 2H).	65	1	10/60 (.17 hour)	11