G. Other Requirements

Technical Reporting Requirements

Provide CDC with an original plus two copies of:

1. Progress report annually,

2. Financial status report, no more than 90 days after the end of the budget period, and

3. Final financial report and performance report, no more than 90 days after the end of the project period.

4. At the completion of the project, the grant recipient will submit a brief (2,500 to 4,000 words) summary highlighting the findings and their implications for research and policy. CDC will place the summary report and each grant recipient's final report with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) to further the agency's efforts to make the information more available and accessible to the public.

Send all reports to the Grants
Management Specialist identified in the
"Where to Obtain Additional
Information" section of this
announcement.

The following additional requirements are applicable to this program. For a complete description of each see Addendum 1 in the application package.

AR-1—Human Subjects Certification AR-2—Requirements for inclusion of Women and Racial and Ethnic Minoraties in Research

AR–3—Animal Subjects Requirement AR–7—Executive Order 12372 Review—not applicable for this

program announcement AR–10—Smoke-Free Workplace

AR–10—Smoke-Free Workplace Requirement

AR–11—Healthy People 2010 AR–12—Lobbying Restrictions

AR–13—Prohibition on Use of CDC funds for Certain Gun Control Activities

AR–21—Small, Minority, Womenowned Business

H. Authority and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

In addition to being authorized under 301 (a) [42 U.S.C. 241(a)] of the Public Health Service Act, this program announcement is also authorized under 391 (a) [42 U.S.C. 280(b)] of the Public Service Health Act. The catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 93.136.

I. Where To Obtain Additional Information

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To receive additional written information and to request an

application kit, call 1–888-GRANTS4 (1–888–472–6874). You will be asked to leave your name and address and will be instructed to identify the Announcement number of interest.

If you have questions after reviewing the contents of all the documents, business management technical assistance may be obtained from: Angela Webb, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Program Announcement #01015, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2920 Brandywine Road, Room 3000, Atlanta, Georgia 30341; Telephone (770) 488–2784. Internet address: awebb@cdc.gov.

For program technical assistance, contact: Ted Jones, Program Manager, Office of Research Grants, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K–58, Atlanta, GA 30341–3724; Telephone (770) 488–4824. Internet address: tmj1@cdc.gov.

Dated: December 18, 2000.

John L. Williams,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 00–32755 Filed 12–21–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Announcement 01016]

Grants for Violence-Related Injury Prevention Research; Notice of Availability of Funds

A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces that grant applications are being accepted for Injury Prevention and Control Research Grants for fiscal year (FY) 2001. This announcement is related to the Healthy People 2010 priority areas of Violence and Abuse Prevention, visit the internet site: http://www.health.gov/healthypeople.

The purposes of this program are to:

- 1. Solicit research applications that address the priorities reflected under the section "Programmatic Interests."
- 2. Build the scientific base for the prevention of injuries, disabilities, and deaths due to violence.
- 3. Encourage professionals from a wide spectrum of disciplines such as public health, health care, medicine,

criminal justice, and behavioral and social sciences, to work together and undertake research to prevent and control injuries that result from violence.

B. Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit and forprofit organizations and by governments and their agencies; that is, universities, colleges, research institutions, hospitals, other public and private nonprofit and for-profit organizations, State and local governments or their bona fide agents, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Indian tribes, or Indian tribal organizations, and small, minority, and women-owned businesses.

Current holders of CDC R49 Research grants and R49 Injury Control Research Center (ICRC) grants are eligible to apply for supplemental funding to enhance or expand existing projects or to conduct one year pilot studies. Grantees currently funded under announcements 00024 (Grants for Injury Control Training and Demonstration Center) and 00043 (Grants for National Academic Centers of Excellence on Youth Violence Prevention) are not eligible to apply for supplements.

Note: Public Law 104–65 states that an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engages in lobbying activities is not eligible to receive Federal funds constituting an award, grant, cooperative agreement, contract, loan or any other form.

Applications that are incomplete or non-responsive to the below requirements will be returned to the applicant without further consideration. The following are applicant requirements:

1. A principal investigator, who has conducted research, published the findings in peer-reviewed journals, and has specific authority and responsibility to carry out the proposed project.

2. Demonstrated experience on the applicant's project team in conducting, evaluating, and publishing injury control research in peer-reviewed journals.

3. Effective and well-defined working relationships within the performing organization and with outside entities which will ensure implementation of the proposed activities.

4. The ability to carry out injury control research projects as defined under Addendum 2, (1.a–c). The addendum is contained in the application package.

5. The overall match between the applicant's proposed theme and research objectives, and the program

interests as described under the heading, "Programmatic Interests."

C. Availability of Funds

Approximately \$1.2 million is expected to be available in FY 2001 for injury research grants to fund approximately 4–5 awards. The specific program priorities for these funding opportunities are outlined with examples in this announcement under the section, "Programmatic Interests."

It is expected that the awards will begin on or about September 30, 2001, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a 3-year project period. The maximum funding level will not exceed \$300,000 (including both direct and indirect costs) per year or \$900,000 for the 3-year project period. Those grantees eligible for supplemental funding may request up to \$150,000 (including both direct and indirect costs) for one year. Supplemental awards will be made for the budget period to coincide with the actual budget period of the grant. Applications that exceed the funding cap of \$300,000 per year will be excluded from the competition and returned to the applicant. The availability of Federal funding may vary and is subject to change.

Continuation awards within the project period will be made based on satisfactory progress demonstrated by investigators at work-in-progress monitoring workshops (travel expenses for this annual one-day meeting should be included in the applicant's proposed budget), and the achievement of workplan milestones reflected in the continuation application.

Note: Grant funds will not be made available to support the provision of direct care. Eligible applicants may enter into contracts, including consortia agreements (as set forth in the PHS Grants Policy Statement, dated April 1, 1994), as necessary to meet the requirements of the program and strengthen the overall application.

Programmatic Interests

Research is needed to better understand the etiology of violence and its consequences, to determine how best to prevent violence-related injuries among different segments of the population and in different settings, and how best to reduce the severity of emotional and physical consequences of violence.

In the areas of interpersonal youth violence, child abuse, intimate partner violence, suicide, and sexual assault, little is known about the independent, additive, interactive, and sequential effects of psychological, socioeconomic, and environmental risk and protective

factors. In addition, a better understanding of how these different types of violence are related to one another is needed. It is also important to determine which factors have differential effects on the onset, persistence, escalation, de-escalation, or desistance of violent offending at different ages. Understanding how risk and protective factors relate to one another and to violence, how different types of violence are connected, and the factors that influence the ebb and flow of violent behavior is necessary to develop and implement effective violence prevention strategies.

Interpersonal violent behavior has a disproportionate impact on communities in economic and social disarray. This suggests that further understanding of the role that risk and protective factors such as poverty, social contagion, social norms, and social capital play in the etiology of violence may be particularly important in formulating effective prevention strategies.

In the area of suicide, mental health determinants have been studied extensively. Much less attention, however, has been given to individual, social, and environmental determinants (e.g., exposure to violence and suicidal behavior, geographic mobility, access to lethal weapons, social support) not directly related to mental health. These factors may be very important in developing effective prevention strategies for suicide.

An issue crosscutting the areas of interpersonal violence and suicidal behavior and that is associated with the severity of violence is the problem of firearm injuries. Research is needed to better understand the risk factors for firearm injury and to understand the risk and benefits of having access to or carrying a firearm.

Understanding of the effectiveness of interventions and policies designed to prevent violent behavior or to mitigate the physical and emotional consequences of violence remains at a rudimentary level. In the areas of intimate partner violence, sexual assault, and suicide there is a tremendous need to identify effective primary prevention strategies. In addition secondary prevention strategies for intimate partner violence and sexual violence are being implemented through health care providers and through public health, criminal justice, and social services for victims, perpetrators, and child witnesses to violence. Efforts have also been made to coordinate these community responses. However, few of these intervention programs and responses have been rigorously and

systematically evaluated for their efficacy.

While there has been great progress in the area of youth violence in identifying effective and promising prevention strategies much work remains to be done. For example, there is some evidence that programs that combine interventions for youth with interventions targeting parents and caregivers are more effective than either intervention alone. There is a need for effectiveness studies that examine different levels of intervention (individual, peer, family, school, community), the long-term impact of strategies showing initial promise, and the best combination and application of singularly effective violence prevention strategies so that resources for youth violence can be used most effectively. There is also a need to improve the diffusion of effective programs.

Research is needed to evaluate the effectiveness of existing national, state or local policies or programs designed to prevent firearm injuries. Of particular interest is the impact of policies and programs that promote safe storage of firearms, involve the application of safe gun technology, and educate youth using curricula to promote gun safety on injuries among children and adolescents.

The application of new or under-used research methods is also of substantial interest. In all areas of violence there is a need to go beyond establishing the efficacy and effectiveness of interventions and public policies and use state of the art methods to determine the cost effectiveness of approaches that have been found to be efficacious. The application of new methods of studying the spatial distribution of violence such as the use of geographic information systems (GIS) should be further explored. In addition, longitudinal study designs are needed to better disentangle the effects of various factors in the etiology of violence and monitor the long-term effects of violence prevention interventions and policies.

- 1. Improve understanding of the etiology of violence (*i.e.*, interpersonal youth violence, child abuse, intimate partner violence, suicide, and sexual assault) and its consequences through research that addresses:
- The independent, additive, interactive, and sequential effects of psychological, socioeconomic, and environmental risk and protective factors.
- Factors that have differential effects on the onset, persistence, escalation, deescalation, or desistance of violent offending at different ages.

- Factors that increase the severity of the emotional and physical consequences of violence and suicidal behavior.
- The effect of social and economic risk and protective factors such as poverty, social contagion, social norms, and social capital on interpersonal violence.
- The effect of psychological, social, and environmental factors not directly related to mental health on suicide.
- The risks and benefits of firearm access or carrying.
- 2. Improve understanding of the relationships between different types of violence. Of particular concern are:
- The relationship between intimate partner violence victimization and perpetration to child abuse.
- The effects of exposure to child abuse and intimate partner violence on suicidal behavior.
- The effects of witnessing violence as a child in the home and community on violent behavior during adolescence and adulthood.
- 3. Design and test preventive interventions for intimate partner violence, sexual violence, suicidal behavior, and child abuse.
- 4. Evaluate the feasibility and impact of screening and intervention methods in the acute medical care setting for youth interpersonal violence, child abuse, suicidal ideation, and intimate partner violence.
- 5. Advance our understanding of the effectiveness of interventions to prevent youth violence by evaluating:
- The long-term impact of promising interventions.
- Multifaceted interventions to prevent youth violence.
- The effect of youth-violenceprevention strategies in diverse cultural and social settings.
- The cost effectiveness of promising interventions.

Funding Preferences

Priority will be given to studies which focus on under served population(s) including ethnic populations, persons with disabilities, gay, lesbian, transgender and bisexual populations, or immigrant and refugee populations. These populations are considered under served because substantial research has not been devoted to determining risk and protective factors or mediating or moderating influences which may affect intimate partner violence or sexual violence in these groups.

D. Application Content

Applications should follow the PHS–398 (Rev. 4/98) application and Errata sheet, and should include the following information:

- 1. The project's focus that justifies the research needs and describes the scientific basis for the research, the expected outcome, and the relevance of the findings to reduce injury morbidity, mortality, disability, and economic losses. This focus should be based on recommendations in Healthy People 2010 and should seek creative approaches that will contribute to a national program for injury control.
- 2. Specific, measurable, and time-framed objectives.
- 3. A detailed plan describing the methods by which the objectives will be achieved, including their sequence. A comprehensive evaluation plan is an essential component of the application.
- 4. A description of the principal investigator's role and responsibilities.
- 5. A description of all the project staff regardless of their funding source. It should include their title, qualifications, experience, percentage of time each will devote to the project, as well as that portion of their salary to be paid by the grant.
- 6. A description of those activities related to, but not supported by the grant.
- 7. A description of the involvement of other entities that will relate to the proposed project, if applicable. It should include commitments of support and a clear statement of their roles.
- 8. A detailed first year's budget for the grant with future annual projections, if relevant.
- 9. An explanation of how the research findings will contribute to the national effort to reduce the morbidity, mortality and disability caused by violence-related injuries within 3–5 years from project start-up.

An applicant organization has the option of having specific salary and fringe benefit amounts for individuals omitted from the copies of the application which are made available to outside reviewing groups. To exercise this option: on the original and five copies of the application, the applicant must use asterisks to indicate those individuals for whom salaries and fringe benefits are not shown; however, the subtotals must still be shown. In addition, the applicant must submit an additional copy of page 4 of Form PHS-398, completed in full, with the asterisks replaced by the salaries and fringe benefits. This budget page will be reserved for internal staff use only.

E. Submission and Deadline

Letter of Intent

Although not a prerequisite of application, a non-binding letter of intent-to-apply is requested from potential applicants. The letter of intent shall be submitted on or before February 9, 2001, to the Grants Management Specialist identified in the "Where to Obtain Additional Information" section of this announcement. The letter should identify the announcement number, name the principal investigator, and briefly describe the scope and intent of the proposed research work. The letter of intent does not influence review or funding decisions, but the number of letters received will enable CDC to plan the review more effectively and efficiently.

Application Submission

Submit the original and five copies of PHS 398 (OMB Number 0925–0001 and adhere to the instructions on the Errata Instruction sheet for PHS 398). Forms are in the application kit.

On or before March 9, 2001, submit the application to the Grants Management Specialist identified in the "Where to Obtain Additional Information" section of this announcement.

Applications shall be considered as meeting the deadline if they are received at the above address on or before the deadline date; or sent on or before the deadline date, and received in time for the review process.

Applicants should request a legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark or obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier or the U.S. Postal Service. Private metered postmarks will not be acceptable as proof of timely mailing.

Late Applications: Applications which do not meet the criteria above are considered late applications, will not be considered, and will be returned to the applicant.

F. Evaluation Criteria

Upon receipt, applications will be reviewed by CDC staff for completeness and responsiveness as outlined under the Eligible Applicants Section (Items 1–5). Incomplete applications and applications that are not responsive will be returned to the applicant without further consideration. It is especially important that the applicant's abstract reflects the project's focus, because the abstract will be used to help determine the responsiveness of the application.

Applications which are complete and responsive may be subjected to a preliminary evaluation (triage) by a peer review committee, the Injury Research Grant Review Committee (IRGRC), to determine if the application is of sufficient technical and scientific merit to warrant further review by the IRGRC; CDC will withdraw from further

consideration applications judged to be noncompetitive and promptly notify the principal investigator/program director and the official signing for the applicant organization. Those applications judged to be competitive will be further evaluated by a dual review process.

Competing Supplemental grant awards may be made when funds are available, to support research work or activities not previously approved by the IRGRC. Applications should be clearly labeled to denote their status as requesting supplemental funding support. These applications will be reviewed by the IRGRC and the secondary review group.

Awards will be determined by the Director of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) based on priority scores assigned to applications by the primary review committee IRGRC, recommendations by the secondary review committee Advisory Committee for Injury Prevention and Control (ACIPC), consultation with NCIPC senior staff, and the availability of funds.

1. The primary review will be a peer review conducted by the IRGRC. All applications will be reviewed for scientific merit by a committee of no less than three reviewers with appropriate expertise using current National Institutes of Health (NIH) criteria to evaluate the methods and scientific quality of the application. Factors to be considered will include:

a. Significance. Does this study address an important problem? If the aims of the application are achieved, how will scientific knowledge be advanced? What will be the effect of these studies on the concepts or methods that drive this field?

b. Approach. Are the conceptual framework, design, methods, and analyses adequately developed, well-integrated, and appropriate to the aims of the project? Does the applicant acknowledge potential problem areas and consider alternative tactics? Does the project include plans to measure progress toward achieving the stated objectives? Is there an appropriate work plan included?

c. Innovation. Does the project employ novel concepts, approaches or methods? Are the aims original and innovative? Does the project challenge or advance existing paradigms, or develop new methodologies or technologies?

d. Investigator. Is the principal investigator appropriately trained and well suited to carry out this work? Is the proposed work appropriate to the experience level of the principal investigator and other significant

investigator participants? Is there a prior history of conducting violence-related research?

e. Environment. Does the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Does the proposed research take advantage of unique features of the scientific environment or employ useful collaborative arrangements? Is there evidence of institutional support? Is there an appropriate degree of commitment and cooperation of other interested parties as evidenced by letters detailing the nature and extent of the involvement?

f. Ethical Issues. What provisions have been made for the protection of human subjects and the safety of the research environments? How does the applicant plan to handle issues of confidentiality and compliance with mandated reporting requirements, e.g., suspected child abuse? Does the application adequately address the requirements of 45 CFR 46 for the protection of human subjects?

g. Study Samples. Are the samples sufficiently rigorously defined to permit complete independent replication at another site? Have the referral sources been described, including the definitions and criteria? What plans have been made to include women and minorities, and their subgroups as appropriate for the scientific goals of the research? How will the applicant deal with recruitment and retention of subjects?

h. Dissemination. What plans have been articulated for disseminating findings?

The IRGRC will also examine the appropriateness of the proposed project budget and duration in relation to the proposed research and the availability of data required for the project.

2. The secondary review will be conducted by the Science and Program Review Work Group (SPRWG) from the ACIPC. The ACIPC Federal ex officio members will be invited to attend the secondary review, will receive modified briefing books, (i.e., abstracts, strengths and weaknesses from summary statements, and project officer's briefing materials). Federal ex officio members will be encouraged to participate in deliberations when proposals address overlapping areas of research interest so that unwarranted duplication in federally-funded research can be avoided and special subject area expertise can be shared. The NCIPC Division Associate Directors for Science (ADS) or their designees will attend the secondary review in a similar capacity as the Federal ex officio members to assure that research priorities of the

announcement are understood and to provide background regarding current research activities. Only SPRWG members will vote on funding recommendations, and their recommendations will be carried to the entire ACIPC for voting by the ACIPC members in closed session. If any further review is needed by the ACIPC, regarding the recommendations of the SPRWG, the factors considered will be the same as the factors that the SPRWG considered.

The committee's responsibility is to develop funding recommendations for the NCIPC Director based on the results of the primary review, the relevance and balance of proposed research relative to the NCIPC programs and priorities, and to assure that unwarranted duplication of federally-funded research does not occur. The Secondary Review Committee has the latitude to recommend to the NCIPC Director, to reach over better ranked proposals in order to assure maximal impact and balance of proposed research. The factors to be considered will include:

- a. The results of the primary review including the application's priority score as the primary factor in the selection process.
- b. The relevance and balance of proposed research relative to the NCIPC programs and priorities.
- c. The significance of the proposed activities in relation to the priorities and objectives stated in Healthy People 2010 and the Institute of Medicine report, Reducing the Burden of Injury.
 - d. Budgetary considerations.
- 3. Continued Funding. Continuation awards made after FY 2000, but within the project period, will be made on the basis of the availability of funds and the following criteria:
- a. The accomplishments reflected in the progress report of the continuation application indicate that the applicant is meeting previously stated objectives or milestones contained in the project's annual workplan and satisfactory progress demonstrated through presentations at work-in-progress monitoring workshops.
- b. The objectives for the new budget period are realistic, specific, and measurable.
- c. The methods described will clearly lead to achievement of these objectives.
- d. The evaluation plan will allow management to monitor whether the methods are effective.
- e. The budget request is clearly explained, adequately justified, reasonable and consistent with the intended use of grant funds.

G. Other Requirements

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1. Progress report annually,

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AR-12 Lobbying Restrictions
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AR-21 Small, Minority, and Womenowned Business

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Angela Webb, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Program Announcement #01016, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2920 Brandywine Road, Room 3000, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, Telephone (770) 488–2784, Internet address: awebb@cdc.gov

See also the CDC home page on the Internet: http://www.cdc.gov

For program technical assistance, contact:

Ted Jones, Program Manager, Office of Research Grants, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K–58 Atlanta, GA 30341–3724, Telephone (770) 488–4824, Internet address: tmj1@cdc.gov.

Dated: December 18, 2000.

John L. Williams,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 00–32754 Filed 12–21–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committee to the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following Advisory Committee meeting.

Name: Advisory Committee to the Director, CDC.

Time and Date: 8:30 a.m.–4 p.m., January 18, 2001.

Place: The Sheraton Atlanta Hotel, 165 Courtland Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Purpose: The committee will anticipate, identify, and propose solutions to strategic and broad issues facing CDC.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items will include updates from Dr. Jeffrey P. Koplan, M.D., M.P.H., Director, CDC, regarding the current CDC Director's priorities with discussions of program activities including healthy aging and prevention research.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Kathy Cahill, Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee to the Director, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S D–24, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Telephone 404/ 639–7060.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign Federal Register notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: December 18, 2000.

Carolyn J. Russell,

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

[FR Doc. 00–32751 Filed 12–21–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee (CLIAC): Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following committee meeting.

Name: Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee (CLIAC).

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., February 7, 2001; 8:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m., February 8, 2001.

Place: Doubletree Hotel Atlanta Buckhead, 3342 Peachtree Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30326. Phone: 404/

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 100 people

Purpose: This committee is charged with providing scientific and technical advice and guidance to the Secretary of