

assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than February 6, 2004.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacqueline G. Nicholas, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *South Dakota Bancshares, Inc.*, Pierre, South Dakota; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, SDBS Reinsurance Limited, Grand Turks & Caicos Islands, in the underwriting of credit life, credit accident and health insurance reinsurance, pursuant to section 225.28(b)(11)(i) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 16, 2004.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 04-1390 Filed 1-22-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

[Document Identifier: OS-0990-TANF]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary.

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 proposed collections 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.

#1 Type of Information Collection Request: New Collection;

Title of Information Collection: Survey of State and Local Contracting Officials on Contracting for Social Services Under Charitable Choice;

Form/OMB No.: OS-0990-TANF;

Use: This data collection will enable HHS to document the extent to which state and local contracting officials in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment programs understand and implement Federal Charitable Choice regulations governing the provisions of social services by faith-based organizations. The information will be collected via a mail survey of a total of 173 respondents at the state and local levels.

Frequency: One time;

Affected Public: State, local, or Tribal governments;

Annual Number of Respondents: 173;

Total Annual Responses: 173;

Average Burden Per Response: 30 to 90 minutes;

Total Annual Hours: 175;

#2 Type of Information Collection Request: New collection;

Title of Information Collection: Implementation of an Internet & Paper-based Uniform Data Set for OMH-funded Activities;

Form/OMB No.: OS-0990-OMH;

Use: Involves transitioning the developed paper-based UDS modules to the Web-based prototype; implementing among OMH-partners. Will be regular system for reporting program management and performance data for all OMH-funded activities.

Frequency: Quarterly;

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions and State, Local, or Tribal Government;

Annual Number of Respondents: 2,772;

Total Annual Responses: 2,772;

Average Burden Per Response: 15 minutes to 15 hours;

Total Annual Hours: 2,772;

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the

proposed paperwork collections referenced above, access the HHS Web site address at <http://www.hhs.gov/oirm/infocollect/pending/> or e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to Naomi.Cook@hhs.gov. or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690-6162. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be mailed within 30 days of this notice directly to the OMB Desk Officer at the address below:

OMB Desk Officer: Brenda Aguilar.

OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, Attention: (OMB #0990-TANF/OMH), New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: January 16, 2004.

Robert Polson,

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

[FR Doc. 04-1398 Filed 1-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4168-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-19-04]

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: Project DIRECT: Phase 2 Evaluation of Impact of Multilevel Community Interventions—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC). Project DIRECT (Diabetes Intervention Reaching and Educating Communities Together) is the first comprehensive community based project in the United States to address the growing burden of diabetes in African Americans. The goal

of the project is to use existing knowledge of diabetes risk factors and complications to implement community level interventions to reduce the prevalence and severity of diabetes in communities with large African American populations. A community in Raleigh, North Carolina was selected as the demonstration site for the project. An area in Greensboro, North Carolina was identified as a suitable comparison community. CDC, Division of Diabetes Translation (DDT) is collaborating with the state of North Carolina to implement and evaluate public health strategies for reducing the burden of diabetes in this predominantly African American community.

Project DIRECT has three distinct intervention components—Health Promotion, Outreach, and Diabetes Care. The goals of all three interventions are to reduce or prevent diabetes and its complications, but each has a different but complimentary approach. In 1996–1997, Project DIRECT implemented a baseline population-based survey.

Interventions have been employed since then and continue to the present. A follow-up study is now required to evaluate the impact of the multilevel approach to diabetes prevention and control. Data from this project will be critical to CDC on-going efforts to reduce the burden of diabetes, and to determine whether a similar program could be implemented successfully in other communities. A pre-post design was selected for the evaluation to determine if any changes observed from these outcomes might be attributed to the interventions used in Project DIRECT by comparing changes in the intervention and comparison communities. The baseline study for the pre-post evaluation was conducted during 1996–1997.

In Phase 2, households in the Raleigh and Greensboro communities will be selected at random using mailing lists. An interviewer will verify the address and do an initial screening for eligible participants in the household. Eligible participants will be asked to participate

in the study and will have to complete a consent form. All participants will be asked to complete an interview on their health status and lifestyle and will be measured for height and weight. Participants who self-report a history of diabetes will be asked additional questions (diabetes module) about their management of diabetes and its complications and other related health conditions.

All participants who self-report a history of diabetes and a sub-sample of those without diabetes will be invited to participate in a household examination that will include blood pressure and waist circumference measurement and a blood draw for laboratory analysis including glucose and lipids concentrations. For quality control purposes, a small sample of participants will be asked to do a short telephone interview to verify information collected during the general interview. The estimated annualized burden for this data collection is 3,946 hours.

Form	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Screening Form	4,587	1	5/60
Consent Form	3,136	1	5/60
General Population Questionnaire	3,136	1	40/60
Diabetes Module	773	1	20/60
Household Exam, Consent Forms and HIPPA Authorization	1,854	1	30/60
Verification Questionnaire	314	1	5/60

Dated: January 14, 2004.

Alvin Hall,

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

[FR Doc. 04–1477 Filed 1–22–04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–21–04]

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: Work Organization Predictors of Depression in Women—New—The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background

Depression is a costly and debilitating occupational health problem. Research has indicated that the costs to an organization of treatment for depression can rival those for heart disease, and both major depressive disorder and forms of minor depression have been found to be associated with more disability days than other types of health diagnoses. This may be of particular relevance for working women. Various national and international studies indicate that women in developed countries experience depression at up to twice the

rate of men. Studies that have examined this gender difference have focused on social, personality, and genetic explanations while few have explored factors in the workplace that may contribute to the gender differential.

Examples of workplace factors that may contribute to depression among women include: Additive workplace and home responsibilities, lack of control and authority, and low paying and low status jobs. Additionally, women are much more likely to face various types of discrimination in the workplace than men, ranging from harassment to inequalities in hiring and promotional opportunities, and these types of stressors have been strongly linked with psychological distress and other negative health outcomes. On the positive side, organizations that are judged by their employees to value diversity and employee development engender lower levels of employee stress, and those that enforce policies against discrimination have more committed employees. Such organizational practices and policies may be beneficial for employee mental