17+) and assigned the same content descriptors previously assigned to the PlayStation 2 version.

The ESRB rating information appeared in print, television, and retailer advertisements for *Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas*, and on game packaging, for all three versions of the game. Among other things, the companies made the following claims about the game: "MATURE 17+ * * * M * * *" and "CONTENT RATED BY ESRB." None of the advertising mentioned that the game contained nudity.

On June 9, 2005—two days after the release of the PC version of the gamegame enthusiasts posted a program on the Internet, which, when downloaded and installed on a user's PC, enables the sex mini-game code. This program was dubbed "Hot Coffee." A subsequent version of the program imported nude skins resident on the game disc onto several of the female characters. PlayStation 2 and Xbox players eventually were able to access the minigame by physically modifying or adding a hardware accessory to their game console, installing special software, and inputting cheat codes developed by third parties.

On July 20, 2005, the ESRB revoked the existing rating for the game as a result of, among other things, viewing Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas as modified by the Hot Coffee program and the widespread availability of that program. The companies entered into an agreement with the ESRB that provided that they would not contest a change in rating for the game from M (Mature 17+) to AO (Adults Only 18+) with an additional content descriptor for nudity. The companies also agreed to re-label or recall all existing inventory, and to make available to consumers a downloadable patch rendering the Hot Coffee content inoperable. In response, most retailers decided not to sell the relabeled AO version of the game. In September 2005, the companies released a second M-rated version of San

Andreas without the Hot Coffee content. According to the FTC complaint, the companies represented, expressly or by implication, that the ESRB had rated the content of the original versions of Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas M (Mature 17+) and that the ESRB had assigned the following content descriptors as part of the ESRB rating: Blood and Gore, Intense Violence, Strong Language, Strong Sexual Content, and Use of Drugs. The complaint alleges that the companies did not disclose to consumers that the game discs contained unused, but potentially viewable, nude female skins and

disabled, but potentially playable, software code for a sexually explicit mini-game that the ESRB had not rated. The presence on the game discs of this unrated content that might change, and, in fact, did change, the rating of the game to AO (Adults Only 18+) with an additional content descriptor for nudity, would have been material to many consumers, particularly parents, in their purchase, rental, or use of the product. The complaint alleges that the companies' failure to disclose these facts, in light of the representation made, was and is a deceptive practice.

The proposed consent order contains provisions designed to prevent the companies from engaging in similar acts and practices in the future. Part I of the consent order requires the companies, in connection with the advertising, sale, or distribution of any electronic game, to disclose, clearly and prominently, on product packaging and in any promotion or advertisement for an electronic game, content relevant to the rating, unless that content has been disclosed sufficiently in prior submissions to the rating authority. Part I also prohibits the companies from misrepresenting the rating or content descriptors for an electronic game, and requires the companies to establish and implement, and thereafter maintain, a comprehensive system reasonably designed to ensure that all content in an electronic game is considered and reviewed by the companies in preparing submissions to a rating authority. Finally, Part I of the order states that nothing in the order shall constitute a waiver of the companies' right to assert that any of their conduct is or was protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or any analogous provision of a State constitution, except that the companies nonetheless acknowledge their obligations to comply with the order.

Parts II through V of the consent order require the companies to keep copies of relevant advertisements and promotional materials, to provide copies of the order to certain of their personnel, to notify the Commission of changes in corporate structure, and to file compliance reports with the Commission. Part VI provides that the order will terminate after twenty (20) years under certain circumstances.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed order or to modify in any way their terms.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–9359 Filed 6–14–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-06-0601]

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 Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant 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

Proposed Project

The National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) Chronicle Progress Reporting System—Revision—(OMB No. 0920–0601) National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the United States and most people begin using tobacco in early adolescence. Annually, tobacco use causes more than 430,000 deaths in the nation, costing approximately \$50-70 billion in medical expenses alone. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) provides funding to state and territory health departments to develop, implement and evaluate comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs (TCPs) based on CDC guidelines provided in Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—August 1999 (Atlanta, GA., HHS) and Key Outcome Indicators for Evaluating Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—May 2005 (Atlanta, GA., HHS). TCPs are population-based public health programs that are designed to implement and evaluate public health prevention and control strategies, such as: (1) Reduce disease, disability and death related to tobacco use, and (2) reach those communities most impacted by the burden of tobacco use (e.g., racial/ethnic populations, rural dwellers, the economically disadvantaged, etc.). Support for these programs is the cornerstone of OSH's strategy for reducing the burden of tobacco use throughout the nation.

Funding recipients are required to submit progress reports twice yearly to CDC. These reports are used by both the Procurement and Grants Office (PGO) and OSH managers and project officers for the following purposes: To monitor program compliance; assess relative value and anticipated efficacy of proposed future efforts; identify training and technical assistance needs; monitor compliance with cooperative agreement requirements; evaluate the progress made in achieving national and program-specific goals; and respond to inquiries regarding program activities and effectiveness. Cooperative Agreement recipients submit this information, along with annual action plans with associated budgets, to CDC/OSH through the on-line system known as the Chronicle.

Using a standardized format based on OSH's program framework, the Chronicle enables grantees to describe their CDC-funded program activities, expected outcomes, and report on progress. By collecting and housing this information within a searchable database, OSH can draw upon the stateprovided information to effectively fulfill its cooperative agreement obligations. Namely to monitor, evaluate and compare individual programs, provide technical assistance to increase the efficacy of state-driven initiatives, and to assess and report aggregate information regarding the overall effectiveness of the National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP). The NTCP Chronicle is complementary to the Grants.Gov electronic grant submission process by facilitating development of

the key elements for inclusion in addressing Federal cooperative agreement requirements, thus helping to insure effective evidence and sciencebased program planning and development efforts of state public health departments.

The NTCP Chronicle supports OSH's broader mission of reducing the burden of tobacco use by enabling OSH staff to more effectively identify the strengths and weaknesses of individual TCPs; to identify the strength of national movement toward reaching the goals specified in *Healthy People 2010*; and to disseminate information related to successful public health interventions implemented by these organizations to prevent and control the burden of tobacco use. State use of the electronic system is voluntary.

The program is requesting a revision of a currently approved data collection. The revised content includes modifications to some of the Progress Report assessment questions, a reduction in the number of fields a cooperative agreement recipient is required to respond to, and a recalculation to provide a more realistic burden estimate of the amount of time required to complete the Progress Report. There is no cost to the 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 hours
All States and DC	51	2	8	816

Dated: June 9, 2006.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–9337 Filed 6–14–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Agency Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirement Under Emergency Review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); Retraction

ACTION: Notice of retraction.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families published a

notice in the **Federal Register** on June 6, 2006, requesting comments on reporting requirements contained in the Interim Final Rule for the Reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program. As the subject rule has not yet been published, the Administration for Children and Families is retracting the notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Sargis, Reports Clearance Officer, 202–690–7275, rsargis@acf.hhs.gov.

Dated: June 12, 2006.

Robert Sargis,

Reports Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 06–5436 Filed 6–14–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: 45 CFR 1309 Head Start Facilities Purchase, Major Renovation and Construction.

OMB No.: 0970-0193.

Description: The Head Start Bureau is proposing to renew, without changes, 45 CFR part 1309. This rule contains the administrative requirements for Head Start and Early Head Start grantees who apply for funding to purchase, renovate, or construct Head Start program facilities. The rule ensures that grantees use standard business practices when acquiring real property and that Federal