Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the Agency's subsequent request for OMB approval of the proposed information collection. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: November 29, 2007.

## Carolyn M. Clancy,

Director

[FR Doc. 07–5950 Filed 12–05–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–90–M

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### [30Day-08-0307]

## Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

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) 639–5960 or send an email to *omb@cdc.gov*. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

#### **Proposed Project**

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)—Revision—National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

### Background and Brief Description

CDC is requesting a 3-year revision with change for this project. The objectives of GISP are to monitor trends in antimicrobial susceptibility of strains of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in the U.S. and characterize resistant isolates. GISP provides critical surveillance for antimicrobial resistance, allowing for informed treatment recommendations.

This project began in 1986 as a voluntary surveillance project and has involved 5 regional laboratories and 30 publicly-funded, sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics around the country. The STD clinics submit up to 25 gonococcal isolates per month to the regional laboratories, which measure

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susceptibility to a panel of antibiotics. Limited demographic and clinical information corresponding to the isolates are submitted directly by the STD clinics to CDC.

During 1986-2006, GISP has demonstrated the ability to effectively achieve its objectives. The emergence of resistance in the United States to penicillin, tetracyclines, and now fluoroquinolones was identified through GISP and makes ongoing surveillance critical. Increased prevalence of fluoroquinolone-resistant N. gonorrhoeae (QRNG) as seen in GISP data has prompted the CDC to update the treatment recommendations for gonorrhea in the CDC's Sexually **Transmitted Diseases Treatment** Guidelines, 2006 and to release an MMWR article stating the CDC no longer recommends fluoroquinolones for treatment of gonococcal infections (CDC, MMWR, Vol.56, No.14, 332-336). Respondents are paid by Federal funds through the CDC Comprehensive STD Prevention Systems, Prevention of STD-Related Infertility, and Syphilis Elimination Grant (CSPS), for their participation in GISP network. The estimated annualized burden for this data collection is 8.628 hours.

Type of respondent	Form name	No. of respondents	No. of re- sponses per re- spondent	Avg. burden per response (in hours)
Clinic Laboratory	Form 1 Form 2 Form 3	30 5 5	240 1,452 48	11/60 1 12/60
Total		40		

Dated: November 28, 2007.

### Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. E7–23633 Filed 12–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-08-0263]

### 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, 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**

Requirements for a Special Permit to Import Cynomolgus, African Green, or Rhesus Monkeys into the United States—Extension—National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

## Background and Brief Description

CDC is requesting OMB approval to continue its data collection, "Requirements for a Special Permit to Import Cynomolgus, African Green, or Rhesus Monkeys into the United States", for another three years. This data collection is currently approved under OMB Control No. 0920–0263. There are no revisions proposed to the currently approved information collection request.

A registered importer must request a special permit to import Cynomolgus, African Green, or Rhesus monkeys. To receive a special permit to import nonhuman primates, the importer must submit a written plan to the Director of CDC which specifies steps that will be taken to prevent exposure of persons and animals during the entire importation and quarantine process for the arriving nonhuman primates.

Under the special permit arrangement, registered importers must submit a plan to CDC for importation

and guarantine if they wish to import the specific monkeys covered. The plan must address disease prevention procedures to be carried out in every step of the chain of custody of such monkeys, from embarkation in the country of origin to release from quarantine. Information such as species, origin and intended use for monkeys, transit information, isolation and quarantine procedures, and procedures for testing of quarantined animals is necessary for CDC to make public health decisions. This information enables CDC to evaluate compliance with the standards and to determine whether the measures being taken are adequate to prevent exposure of persons and animals during importation. CDC will monitor at least 2 shipments to be assured that the provisions of a special permit plan are being followed by a new

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permit holder. CDC will assure that adequate disease control practices are being used by new permit holders before the special permit is extended to cover the receipt of additional shipments under the same plan for a period of 180 days, and may be renewed upon request. This extension eliminates the burden on importers to repeatedly report identical information, requiring submission only of specific shipment itineraries and information on changes to the plan which require approval.

Respondents are commercial or notfor-profit importers of nonhuman primates. The burden represents full disclosure of information and itinerary/ change information, respectively. There are no costs to respondents except for their time to complete the requisition process. The annualized burden for this data collection is 13 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of re- sponses per re- spondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden
Businesses (limited permit) Businesses (extended permit) Organizations (limited permit) Organizations (extended permit)	5 1 3 12	2 3 2 2	30/60 10/60 30/60 10/60	5 5 3 4
Total				13

Dated: November 29, 2007.

#### Maryam I. Daneshvar,

Acting Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [FR Doc. E7–23634 Filed 12–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

## Notice of Hearing: Reconsideration of Disapproval of New York State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) State Child Health Plan Amendment (SPA) #10

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. **ACTION:** Notice of hearing.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces an administrative hearing to be held on January 16, 2008, at the CMS New York Regional Office, 38–110A, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278, to reconsider CMS' decision to disapprove New York SCHIP SPA #10.

*Closing Date:* Requests to participate in the hearing as a party must be

received by the presiding officer by December 21, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scully-Hayes, Presiding Officer, CMS, Lord Baltimore Drive, Mail Stop LB–23–20, Baltimore, Maryland 21244, Telephone: (410) 786– 2055.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice announces an administrative hearing to reconsider CMS' decision to disapprove New York SCHIP SPA #10 which was submitted on April 12, 2007, with additional information submitted on May 9, 2007, and August 27, 2007, and disapproved on September 7, 2007.

This SPA would have increased the financial eligibility standard for the State's separate SCHIP from the current effective family income eligibility level at or below 250 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL) to an effective family income eligibility level at or below 400 percent of the FPL. The SPA also would have imposed a 6-month waiting period from the date of last insurance coverage for children with family incomes above 250 percent of the FPL, with certain listed exceptions.

The CMS disapproved the SPA because it would result in a child health plan that did not comport with the

requirements of sections 2101(a), 2102(a), and 2102(b)(3)(C) of the Social Security Act (the Act). These requirements provide that funding must be used to provide coverage to uninsured, low-income children in an effective and efficient manner that is coordinated with other sources of health benefits coverage, that the State plan includes effective outreach procedures to enroll all eligible uninsured children, and that the coverage made available does not merely substitute for private coverage. This disapproval is also consistent with the August 17, 2007, letter to State Health Officials clarifying how CMS believes these existing statutory requirements should be applied by all States expanding SCHIP effective eligibility levels above 250 percent of the FPL.

The following will be at issue at the hearing:

• Whether the State has demonstrated that SPA #10 is consistent with the requirement in section 2101(a) of the Act for effective and efficient program operation. SPA #10 would require that the State devote limited SCHIP funding to children with higher effective family incomes when the program has not enrolled substantially all of the core