Suite C–100, Washington, DC 20005. *Telephone:* 202/233–3960. *E-mail: info@ bioethics.gov.* Additional information may be obtained by viewing the Web site: *http://www.bioethics.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 24, 2009, the President established the Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues to advise him on bioethical issues generated by novel and emerging research in biomedicine and related areas of science and technology. The Commission is charged to identify and promote policies and practices that assure ethically responsible conduct of scientific research, healthcare delivery, and technological innovation. In undertaking these duties, the Commission will identify and examine specific bioethical, legal, and social issues related to potential scientific and technological advances; examine diverse perspectives and possibilities for dynamic international collaboration on these issues, and recommend legal, regulatory, or policy actions as appropriate.

As its first order of business, the Commission has begun an inquiry into the emerging science of synthetic biology. The President asked the Commission to address this topic on May 20, 2010, following the announcement that the J. Craig Venter Institute had successfully engineered a synthetic cell-the insertion into a bacterium of a complete, functional genome synthesized entirely from a digitized sequence that replaced the native genome of the host over a series of replications. Daniel G. Gibson et al., Creation of a Bacterial Cell Controlled by a Chemically Synthesized Genome, Science Express (May 20, 2010). The President charged the Commission to consider any potential medical, environmental, security, and other benefits, as well as any related risks. Additionally, the President asked the Commission to develop "recommendations about any actions the Federal government should take to ensure that America reaps the benefits of this developing field of science while identifying appropriate ethical boundaries and minimizing identified risks." The Commission will report back its finding and recommendations later this year.

To begin its work, the Commission convened a public meeting in Washington, DC on July 8–9, 2010. At that meeting, representatives with expertise in science, ethics, and public policy, as well as advocates with diverse perspectives on this new field provided information and insight to help guide the Commission in its thinking. Leading scientists in the field created context for the discussion by explaining the state of the science and discussing possible applications. Among the anticipated benefits discussed were employing bacterial cells as microscopic factories in the production of pharmaceuticals and biofuels.

Additionally, with regard to potential risks, the Commission heard discussion about possible biosafety, biosecurity and environmental concerns, including risks that may arise as synthetic biology relies on organisms that can evolve and selfreplicate, and existing practices to protect against these risks. The Commission also heard discussion about ethical boundaries and the views of faith communities.

As the approaches to, and applications of, synthetic biology proliferate, the Commission wishes to develop a multifaceted understanding of its scientific and technological implications, and learn more about the views of the public on the existing or potential ethical and social ramifications. To this end, the Commission is inviting interested parties to provide input and advice through written comments. Among other issues, the Commission is interested in receiving comments on the potential benefits that the emerging field of synthetic biology is likely to yield, now or in the future, the risks that may arise, the ethical boundaries that should be considered, and policies and strategies to assure that the public will benefit from these new tools and products.

Please address comments by e-mail to *info@bioethics.gov*, or by mail to the following address: Public Commentary, The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues, 1425 New York Ave., NW., Suite C–100, Washington, DC 20005. Comments will be publicly available, including any personally identifiable or confidential business information that they contain. Trade secrets should not be submitted.

Dated: August 17, 2010.

Valerie H. Bonham,

Executive Director, The Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues. [FR Doc. 2010–21359 Filed 8–26–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

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

Title: TANF Emergency Fund Subsidized Employment Report, Form OFA–200.

OMB No.: New Collection. Description: On February 17, 2009, the President signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) which establishes the **Emergency Contingency Fund for State** TANF Programs (Emergency Fund) as section 403(c) of the Social Security Act (the Act). This legislation provides up to \$5 billion to help States, territories, and tribes in fiscal year (FY) 2009 and FY 2010 that have an increase in assistance caseloads or in certain types of expenditures. The Recovery Act also made other changes to TANFextending supplemental grants through FY 2010, expanding flexibility in the use of TANF funds carried over from one fiscal year to the next, and adding a hold-harmless provision to the caseload reduction credit for States and territories serving more TANF families.

The Emergency Fund is intended to build upon and renew the principles of work and responsibility that underlie successful welfare reform initiatives. The Emergency Fund provides resources to States, territories, and tribes (referred to collectively here as "jurisdictions") to support work and families during this difficult economic period.

Many jurisdictions are implementing subsidized employment programs as a result of the availability of this new funding, and there is substantial interest in understanding how this funding has been used. There is also significant public interest in the number of individuals that are being placed in subsidized employment as a result of the Recovery Act. As a result, we are proposing a voluntary data collection for jurisdictions regarding information on the number of individuals in subsidized employment funded in whole or in part by the TANF Emergency Fund or that were included in the calculation of a TANF Emergency Fund award. We initially requested emergency clearance to collect this data and posted a Federal Register notice on June 8 stating our intent to collect this information and invited comments. As a result of our June 8 notice we received

comments that yielded improvements to our data collection instrument, and we are therefore submitting a revised data collection form for emergency clearance.

The definition of subsidized employment used for this collection is the same as the definition for the TANF program in general, given in 45 CFR 261.2(c) and (d). This information will help the agency as well as the public better understand how jurisdictions are using the money they are awarded through the Emergency Fund.

A voluntary information collection relating to the number of individuals in subsidized employment will serve several purposes.

This information will demonstrate the impact of the program, help ACF to evaluate the effectiveness of this initiative, and provide information to aide in the transparency and accountability of jurisdictions receiving Recovery Act funds. This information will also allow the Administration to publicly communicate the impact and achievements of the program, and make future policy decisions on the basis of such knowledge.

Respondents: State, territory, and tribal agencies administering the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program that have received TANF Emergency Funds.

Instrument	Number of respondents (jurisdictions)	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Subsidized Employment Report OFA-200	74	1	24	1,776

Estimated Total Annual Burden *Hours:* We estimate the annualized cost of the hour burden to be \$159.840. This figure is based on an estimated average hourly cost of \$90 (including fringe benefits, overhead, and general and administrative costs) for the jurisdiction staff performing the work multiplied by the estimated 1,776 burden hours, calculated based on 74 jurisdictions applying for and receiving TANF Emergency Funds (all States and Territories, plus an estimated 20 tribes) If the TANF Emergency Fund is extended and jurisdictions report in FY 2011, the jurisdiction would submit four additional responses and the total burden hours for FY 2011 would be 7,104.

Additional Information: ACF is requesting that OMB grant a 180-day approval for this information collection under procedures for emergency processing by September 13, 2010. A copy of this information collection, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Administration for Children and Families, Reports Clearance Officer, Robert Saris at (202) 690–7275.

Comments about the information collection described above should be directed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for ACF, Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503; FAX: (202) 395– 7285; e-mail: *oirasubmission@ornb.eop. gov.*

Dated: August 18, 2010. **Robert Sargis,** *Reports Clearance Officer.* [FR Doc. 2010–21203 Filed 8–26–10; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4184–01–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Assessing the Long-Term Impacts of the John E. Fogarty International Center's Research and Training Programs

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the John E. Fogarty International Center, the National Institutes of Health has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on May 27, 2010 (volume 75, number 102, page 29763) and allowed 60 days for public comment. One comment was received from a member of the public. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

Proposed Collection: Title: Assessing the Long-Term Impacts of the John E. Fogarty International Center's Research and Training Programs. Type of Information Collection Request: New collection. Need and Use of Information Collection: This study will inform investment decisions and strategies employed by the Fogarty International Center for the purpose of strengthening biomedical research capacity in low and middle income countries. The primary objective of the study is to develop detailed case studies of the long-term impacts of Fogarty's research and training programs on educational institutions located in low and middle income countries. The findings will provide valuable information concerning return on the Center's investments over the past twenty years and effective strategies for promoting

research capacity development in the future. Frequency of Response: Once. Affected Public: Individuals. Type of Respondents: Current and former NIH grantees; Current and former NIH trainees in countries of interest; Leaders and administrators at institutions of interest; Policy-makers and scientific leaders in countries of interest. The annual reporting burden is as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 210 per year. Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1. Average Burden Hours per Response: 1. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested: 290. The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at: \$4,841. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

Request for Comments: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility. and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of