The Used Car Rule facilitates informed purchasing decisions by consumers by requiring used car dealers to disclose information about warranty coverage, if any, and the mechanical condition of used cars they offer for sale. The Rule requires that used car dealers display a Buyers Guide that, among other things, discloses information about warranty coverage on each used care offered for sale.

Burden Statement

Estimated total annual hours burden: 1.925.000 hours.

The Rule has no recordkeeping requirements. The estimated burden relating solely to disclosure is 1,925,000 hours. This estimate is based on the number of used car dealers (approximately 80,000 ¹), the number of used cars sold by dealers annually (approximately 30,000,000 ²), and the time needed to fulfill the information collection tasks required by the Rule.³ Staff retains its prior annual burden estimate as the changes in the approximate number of dealers and used cars they sold are marginal.⁴

The Rule requires that used car dealers display a one-page, double-sided Buyers Guide in the window of each used car they offer for sale. The component tasks associated with this requirement include: (1) Ordering and stocking Buyers Guide forms; (2) entering applicable data on Buyers Guides; (3) posting the Buyers Guides on vehicles; and (4) making any necessary revisions in Buyers Guides.

Dealers should need no more than an average of one hour per year to obtain Buyers Guide forms, which are readily available form many commercial printers or can be produced by an office word-processing or desk-top publishing

system. Based on a universe of 80,000 dealers, the annual hours burden for producing or obtaining and stocking Buyers Guides is 80,000 hours.

For used cars sold "as is," copying vehicle-specific data from dealer inventories to the Buyers Guide forms and checking off the "no warranty" box may take up to two minutes per vehicle if done by hand, and only seconds for those dealers who have automated the process. Staff conservatively assumes that this task, on average, will require 1.5 minutes. For used cars sold under warranty, checking off the warranty box and adding warranty information may take an additional one minute, i.e., 2.5 minutes. Based on input from industry sources, staff estimates that approximately 60% of used cars sold by dealers are sold "as is," with the remainder sold under warranty. Thus, staff estimates the time required to enter data for used cars sold without warranty is 450,000 hours (30,000,000 X 60% X 1.5 minutes ÷ 60 minutes/hour) and 500,000 hours for used cars sold under warranty (30,000,000 X 40% X 2.5 minutes ÷ 60 minutes/hour), for an overall total of 950,000 hours.

Although the time required to post the Buyers Guides on each used car may vary substantially, FTC staff estimates that, on average, dealers will spend 1.75 minutes per vehicle to match the correct Buyers Guide to the vehicle and place it in or on the vehicle. For the 30,000,000 vehicles sold, the burden associated with this task is 875,000 hours. To the extent dealers are able to integrate this process into other activities performed in their ordinary course of business, this estimate likely overstates the actual burden.

If negotiations between buyer and seller over warranty coverage produce a sale on terms other than those originally entered on the Buyers Guide, the dealer must revise the Guide to reflect the actual terms of sale. According to the rulemaking record, bargaining over warranty coverage rarely occurs. Allowing for revision in 2% of sales, at two minutes per revision, staff estimates that dealers will spend 20,000 hours annually revising Buyers Guides.

Estimated annual cost burden: \$28,250,000, consisting of \$19,250,000 in labor costs and \$9,000,000 in nonlabor costs.

Labor costs: Labor costs are derived by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to the burden hours described above. Staff has determined that all of the tasks associated with ordering forms, entering data on Buyers Guides, posting Buyers Guides on vehicles, and revising them as needed are typically done by clerical or low-level administrative personnel. Using a clerical cost rate of \$10 per hour and an estimate of 1,925,000 burden hours for disclosure requirements, the total labor cost burden would be approximately \$19,250,000.

Capital or other non-labor costs: The cost of the Buyers Guide form itself is estimated to be 30 cents per form, so that forms for 30 million vehicles would cost dealers \$9,000,000. In making this estimate, staff conservatively assumes that all dealers will purchase preprinted forms instead of producing them internally, although dealers may produce them at minimal expense using current office automation technology. Capital and start-up costs associated with the Rule are minimal.

John D. Graubert,

Acting General Counsel.
[FR Doc. 01–12826 Filed 5–21–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collections; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary will periodically publish summaries of proposed information collections projects and solicit public comments in compliance with the requirements of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans and instruments, call the OS Reports Clearance Officer on (202) 690–6207.

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

Proposed Projects 1. National Centers of Excellence in Women's Health; supplemental Community Survey—NEW—The Office on Women's Health (OWH) is currently conducting a study

¹The Used Car Market Report 2001 ("Manheim Market Report"), p. 24, published by Manheim Auctions, 1400 Lake Hearn Drive NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30319, citing NADA, CNW Marketing Research. Prior issues of The Used Car Market Report were published by ADT Automotive. The Manheim Market Report reports the number of dealerships in 2000 as 77,750 online at: http://www.manheimauctions:com/HTML/ucmr/dealership1.htm1#. For rounding purposes, staff retains its prior estimate of 80,000.

² Manheim Market Report, p. 15. The Manheim Market Report estimates the number of used cars sold by dealers in 2000 as 29,800,000. For rounding purposes, staff retains its prior estimate of 30,000,000.

³A relatively small number of dealers opt to contract with outside companies to perform the various tasks associated with complying with the Rule. Staff assumes that outside contractors would require about the same amount of time and incur similar cost as dealers to perform these tasks. Accordingly, the hour and cost burden totals shown, while referring to "dealers," incorporate the time and cost borne by outside companies in performing the tasks associated with the Rule.

⁴ See notes 1 and 2.

of patient satisfaction and service utilization to assess the National Centers of Excellence in Women's Health program. This proposed collection of information would survey women in three communities with a Center of Excellence in Women's Health (CoE), to compare the data with CoE patient data and national benchmark data. The information will be used to inform the analysis conducted for the CoE study. Respondents: Individuals; Number of Respondents: 600; Frequency of Response: one time; Burden per Response: 15 minutes; Total Burden: 150 hours.

Send comments to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: May 9, 2001.

Kerry Weems,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget. [FR Doc. 01–12776 Filed 5–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4150–33–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program: Addition of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccines to the Vaccine Injury Table

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this notice, the Secretary announces that pneumococcal conjugate vaccines are now covered vaccines under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP), which provides a system of no-fault compensation for certain individuals who have been injured by covered childhood vaccines. This notice serves to include pneumococcal conjugate vaccines under Category XIII (new vaccines) of the Vaccine Injury Table (Table), which lists the vaccines covered under the VICP. This notice ensures that petitioners may file petitions relating to pneumococcal conjugate vaccines with the VICP even before such vaccines are added as a separate and distinct category to the Table through rulemaking.

DATES: This Notice is effective on May 22, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Geoffrey Evans, Medical Director,

Division of Vaccine Injury Compensation, BHPr, HRSA, Parklawn Building, Room 8A–46, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857; telephone number (301) 443–4198.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The statute authorizing the VICP provides for the inclusion of additional vaccines in the VICP when they are recommended by the CDC to the Secretary for routine administration to children. (See section 2114(e)(2) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa-14(e)(2).) Consistent with section 13632(a)(3) of Pub. L. 103-66, the regulations governing the VICP provide that such vaccines will be included in the Table as of the effective date of an excise tax to provide funds for the payment of compensation with respect to such vaccines. (42 CFR 100.3(c)(4)).

The two prerequisites for adding pneumococcal conjugate vaccines to the VICP as covered vaccines as well as to the Table have been satisfied. First, on December 17, 1999, the excise tax for pneumococcal conjugate vaccines was enacted by Pub. L. 106-170, the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999, with an effective date of December 18, 1999. Section 523 of this Act provides that all conjugate vaccines against streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumococcus) are added to section 4132(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which defines all taxable vaccines. Second, the CDC published its recommendation that pneumococcal conjugate vaccines be routinely administered to children up to 23 months of age in the October 6, 2000, issue of the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.

Under the regulations governing the VICP, Item XIII of the Table specifies that "[a]nv new vaccine recommended by the [CDC] for routine administration to children, after publication by the Secretary of a notice of coverage" is a covered vaccine under the Table. (42 CFR 100.3(a), Item XIII.) As explained above, CDC's recommendation has been made. This Notice serves to satisfy the regulation's publication requirement. Through this notice, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines are now included as covered vaccines under Category XIII of the Table. Because the CDC only recommended pneumococcal conjugate vaccines to the Secretary for routine administration to children, polysaccharide-type pneumococcal vaccines are not covered under the VICP or included on the Table.

Under section 2114(e) of the PHS Act, as amended by section 13632(a) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, a revision to the Table adding a vaccine recommended by the CDC for routine administration to children shall take effect upon the effective date of the tax enacted to provide funds for compensation with respect to the vaccine added to the Table. Thus, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines are included in the Table under Category XIII with an effective date of December 18, 1999. Petitioners may file petitions related to pneumococcal conjugate vaccines as of May 22, 2001.

The Secretary plans to amend the Table through the rulemaking process by including pneumococcal conjugate vaccines as a separate category of vaccines in the Table. December 18, 1999, will remain the applicable effective date when the Secretary makes a corresponding amendment to add pneumococcal conjugate vaccines as a separate category on the Table through rulemaking.

Dated: May 15, 2001.

Elizabeth James Duke,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01–12808 Filed 5–21–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 DAY-31-01]

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) 639–7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Alaska Air Carrier Operator and Pilot Survey—NEW—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention.

There is evidence that a disproportionate number of all U.S.