the finding and its reasons in the notice issued.

We find that it is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest to undertake notice and comment rulemaking because this notice merely provides SNFs with the option to use a shorter version of the MDS to satisfy the Medicare assessment requirements, thus, lessening the burden on the SNF providers. There is no change to the current practices of SNF providers in completing the MDS resident assessment instrument. Therefore, for good cause, we waive prior notice and comment procedures.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance; and Program No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: March 12, 2002.

Thomas A. Scully,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Dated: April 24, 2002.

Tommy G. Thompson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–13613 Filed 5–24–02; 4:53 pm]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation; Grant to Montana Child Care Resource and Referral Network

AGENCY: Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, ACF, DHHS.

ACTION: Award Announcement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a noncompetitive grant award is being made to Montana Child Care Resource and Referral Network to develop a revolving fund program that will offer low-interest loans to child care businesses.

As a Congressional set-aside, this 17-month project is being funded noncompetitively. This project has the potential for creating innovative collaborative mechanisms at the local level for building a quality child care system. The cost of this 17-month project is $200,000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: K.A. Jagannathan, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, telephone: 202–205–4829.

Dated: May 20, 2002.

Howard Rolston,

Director, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 02–13628 Filed 5–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Special Volunteer and Guest Researcher Assignment

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Director, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) 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 January 31, 2002, (Volume 67, Number 21) and allowed 60 days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The National Institutes of Health may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Proposed Collection

Title: Special Volunteer and Guest Researcher Assignment.

Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of OMB No. 0925–0177; 07/31/02.

Need and Use of Information Collection: Form NIH–590 records, names, address, employer, education, and other information on prospective Special volunteers and Guest Researchers, and is used by the responsible NIH approving official to determine the individual's qualifications and eligibility for such assignments. The form is the only official record of approved assignments.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Type of Respondents: Guest Researcher and Special Volunteer candidates.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,630.

Estimated Number of Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Average Burden Hours Per Response: .1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested: 163. There are no Capitol Costs, Operating Costs, and/or Maintenance Costs to report.

Type of respondents	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total annual burden hours requested
Guest Researcher	400	1	.1	40
Special Volunteer	1230	1	.1	123
TOTAL	1630	1	.1	163

Requests 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 agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and the clarity of 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: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items 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 Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Ms. Edie Bishop, HR Consultant, OD, NIH, Office of Human Resource Management, Senior and Scientific Employment Division, Building 31, Room B3C07, 31 Center Drive MSC 2203, Bethesda, MD 20892–2272.

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: February 27, 2002.

Stephen C. Benowitz,

Director, Office of Human Resource Management.

[FR Doc. 02–13713 Filed 5–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Enhanced Distribution of Therapeutic Agents After Local Delivery

Krys Bankiewicz et al. (NINDS)

U.S.P.A. Nos. 60/250,286 filed 30 Nov 2000 and 60/286,308 filed 25 Apr 2001

Licensing Contact: Norbert Pontzer; 301/496–7736 ext. 284; e-mail: *np59n@nih.gov*

Many experimental therapies will rely on the local parenchymal delivery of macromolecules or nucleic acids for their success. However, the volume of distribution of many of these potential therapeutic agents is restricted by their interactions with the extracellular matrix and cellular receptors. Heparin-sulfate proteoglycans are a cell surface component which bind to many different types of molecules such as growth factors, cytokines and chemokines and viruses such as cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex virus and HIV.

These inventions provide a method of dramatically increasing the volume of distribution and effectiveness of certain therapeutic agents after local delivery by the use of facilitating agents as described in Neuroreport. 2001 Jul 3;12(9):1961–4 entitled ''Convection-enhanced delivery of AAV–2 combined with heparin increases TK gene transfer in the rat brain'' and in Exp Neurol. 2001 Mar;168(1):155–61 entitled ''Heparin coinfusion during convection-enhanced delivery (CED) increases the distribution of the glial-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) ligand family in rat striatum and enhances the pharmacological activity of neurturin.'' These methods are especially useful when used in conjunction with technology described and claimed in U.S. Patent 5,720,720 entitled ''Convection-enhanced drug delivery.'' Licenses for methods to enhance the distribution of all claimed therapeutics except adeno-associated viral vectors are available.

Sol Fusin: Use of GP64–6HIS to Catalyze Membrane Fusion

D. H. Kingsley and J. J. Zimmerberg (NICHD)

DHHS Reference Nos. E–113–99/0 filed 18 Feb 1999 and E–113–99/1 filed 15 Nov 2001

Licensing Contact: Pradeep Ghosh; 301/496–7736 ext. 211; e-mail *ghoshp@od.nih.gov*

An efficient drug delivery system is a necessity for a wide range of therapeutic interventions. This technology pertains to a process related to the solubilizing of insoluble membrane proteins, thus generating soluble and functional version (sol-proteins) of previously insoluble proteins. Specifically, the invention relates to the addition of histidine amino acids to the cytoplasmic domains of membrane and viral envelope proteins for the purpose of solubilizing, purifying and/or reconstituting functional viral envelope proteins in lipid-containing vesicles. The modified protein mediates fusion of the resulting vesicular membrane with other lipid membranes, thus creating an efficient delivery system. The proteins in this form have been referred to as ''sol-fusin'' and the resultant sol-fusin/liposome complex is potentially able to catalyze delivery of therapeutic, genetic, or antigenic compounds both in vivo and in vitro. Thus, pharmaceutical and vaccine manufacturers may use these proteoliposomes as tools to deliver active therapeutic, genetic or antigenic agents without destruction by lysosomes. In addition to being useful as a delivery tool, the sol-fusin/ liposomes can be used to mimic viral infections. The triggering of sol-fusin is low pH-dependent, and thus may perhaps facilitate oral ingestion and gastrointestinal absorption of the bioactive agents because of their direct membrane fusion mediating activity.

Dated: May 23, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 02–13731 Filed 5–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Director, NIH, June 6, 2002, 8:30 AM to June 6, 2002, 4:30 PM, 31 Center Drive, Building 31, Room 4C32 (NIAMS Conference Room), Bethesda, MD, 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 22, 2002, 67 FR 97.

The Advisory Committee to the Director, NIH, will be meeting in Conference 10, Building 31C, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. The meeting date and time remain the same. The meeting is open to the public.

Dated: May 23, 2002.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–13717 Filed 5–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M