This extension also applies to the locations in the State of New York that we added to the prototype test in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on December 26, 2000 (65 FR 81553).

Dated: August 3, 2006.

Linda S. McMahon,

Deputy Commissioner for Operations. [FR Doc. E6–13102 Filed 8–9–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Privacy Act of 1974 as Amended; Computer Matching Program (SSA/ Department of Health and Human Services/Administration for Children and Families/Office of Child Support Enforcement (HHS/ACF/OCSE))— Match Number 1074

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of the renewal of an existing computer matching program which expired on June 18, 2006. The match is conducted on a quarterly basis. The next match is scheduled for September 2006.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, as amended, this notice announces a computer matching program that SSA plans to conduct with the HHS/ACF/OCSE.

DATES: SSA will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The matching program will be effective as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may comment on this notice by either telefaxing to (410) 965–5328 or by writing to the Associate Commissioner, Office of Income Security Programs, 200 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401. All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Associate Commissioner for the Office of Income Security Programs, as shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. General

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Public Law 100– 503), amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by establishing the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for individuals applying for, and receiving, Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such individuals.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency, or agencies, participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain the Data Integrity Boards' approval of the match agreements;

(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;

(4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;

(5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and

(6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating or denying an individual's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act.

We have taken action to ensure that all of SSA's computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Dated: August 4, 2006.

Martin H. Gerry,

Deputy Commissioner for Disability and Income Security Programs.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, Social Security Administration (SSA) with the Health and Human Services/Administration for Children and Families/Office of Child Support Enforcement (HHS/ACF/OCSE).

A. Participating Agencies

SSA and OCSE.

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

The matching program will assist SSA in establishing or verifying eligibility and/or payment amounts under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, as authorized by the Social Security Act and by the Privacy Act. Under the matching program, SSA will obtain quarterly wage, new hire, and unemployment insurance information from OCSE.

C. Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

This matching program is carried out under the authority of section 453(j)(4), 1631(e)(1)(B) and (f) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., 653(j)(4) and 1383(e)(1)(B) and (f), and 5 U.S.C.552a(o),(p), (q) and (r).

D. Categories of Records and Individuals Covered by the Matching Program

On the basis of certain identifying information provided by SSA to OCSE, OCSE will send SSA electronic files containing quarterly wage, new hire and unemployment insurance information in National Directory of New Hires of its Federal Parent Locator Service system of records. SSA will then match the OCSE data with title XVI payment information maintained in Supplemental Security Income Record and Special Veterans Benefits system of records.

E. Inclusive Dates of the Match

The matching program will become effective no sooner than 40 days after notice for the program is sent to Congress and OMB, or 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, whichever date is later. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and may be extended for an additional 12 months thereafter, if certain conditions are met.

[FR Doc. E6–13029 Filed 8–9–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5489]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: DS–4024, American Citizens Services Internet Based Registration System (IBRS), OMB Number 1405–0152

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the information collection described below. The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment in the **Federal Register** preceding submission to OMB. We are conducting this process in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Title of Information Collection: American Citizens Services Internet Based Registration System (IBRS).

OMB Control Number: 1405–0152. Type of Request: Revision of Currently Approved Collection. The new version of IBRS includes the following data-related changes: Registrants are now able to add multiple addresses, phones and e-mails; There is no longer a short-term/long-term distinction, so all users are required to select a U.S. embassy or consulate when registering a trip; registrants can now sign up for embassy/consulate specific e-mail lists and this revision provides the option of completing a paper version of the registration which may be emailed, faxed, mailed to U.S. embassies or consulates or executed in person to be hand entered in the IBRS database by the U.S. embassy or consulate.

Originating Office: CA/OCS.

Form Number: DS–4024, DS–4024e. Respondents: American Citizens traveling abroad.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500,000.

Estimated Number of Responses: 500,000.

Average Hours Per Response: 10 minutes.

Total Estimated Burden: 83,333. Frequency: On occasion.

Obligation to Respond: Voluntary. **DATES:** The Department will accept comments from the public up to 60 days from October 10, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• E-mail: ASKPRI@state.gov.

• Mail (paper, disk, or CD–ROM submissions): Overseas Citizens Services, CA/OCS/PRI, U.S. Department of State, SA–29, 4th Floor, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20520.

• Fax: 202–736–9111.

• Hand Delivery or Courier: Overseas Citizens Services, CA/OCS/PRI, U.S. Department of State, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20037.

You must include the DS form number (if applicable), information collection title, and OMB control number in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct requests for additional information regarding the collection listed in this notice, including requests for copies of the proposed information collection and supporting documents, to

Monica A. Gaw, CA/OCS/PRI, U.S. Department of State, SA–29, 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20520, who may be reached on 202–736–9107 or via e-mail at *ASKPRI@state.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

• Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of our functions.

• Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the proposed

collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

• Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of technology.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

The American Citizens Services Internet Based Registration System (IBRS) makes it possible for U.S. nationals to register on line from anywhere in the world. In the event of a family emergency, natural disaster or international crisis, U.S. embassies and consulates rely on this registration information to provide critical information and assistance to them.

Methodology

99% of responses are received via electronic submission on the Internet. The service is available on the Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs Web site *http://travel.state.gov* at *https://travelregistration.state.gov/ibrs/*. The paper version of the collection permits respondents who do not have Internet access to provide the information to the U.S. embassy or consulate by fax, e-mail, mail or in person.

Dated: July 21, 2006.

Maura Harty,

Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State. [FR Doc. E6–13094 Filed 8–9–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5490]

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) Request for Grant Proposals: Summer Language Institutes for American Youth

Announcement Type: New Grant. Funding Opportunity Number: ECA/ PE/C/PY-07-03.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 00.000. Application Deadline: October 5, 2006.

Executive Summary: The Youth Programs Division, Office of Citizen Exchanges of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, announces an open competition for projects to provide foreign language instruction overseas for American high school students in Summer 2007. Public and private nonprofit organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue Code section 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) may submit proposals to implement six-to eight-week summer institutes in China or in an Arabicspeaking country that offer U.S. high school students formal and informal language instruction through a comprehensive exchange experience.

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Authority

Overall grant making authority for this program is contained in the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended, Public Law 87-256, also known as the Fulbright-Hays Act. The purpose of the Act is "to enable the Government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries * * to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the educational and cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States and other nations * * * and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic, and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world." The funding authority for the program above is provided through legislation.

Purpose

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) is supporting the participation of youth in intensive, substantive educational exchange opportunities that will promote language learning as well as engage the successor generation in a dialogue for greater understanding.

Promoting the study of critical languages among American youth is a vital element of America's security in the post-9/11 world and its engagement in the global economy, as well as promoting mutual understanding and respect between the people of the United States and the citizens of strategically important countries around the world.

The goals of the Summer Language Institute for American Youth are:

• To improve the ability of Americans to engage with the people of other countries through the shared language of the partner country;

• To develop a cadre of Americans with advanced linguistic skills and cultural understanding who are able to advance the international dialogue, promote the security of the United States, and compete effectively in the global economy;

• To provide a tangible incentive for the learning and use of foreign languages.