ownership if devices are detained at a place other than that of the appellant. Under § 800.55(k), the owner or other responsible person must supply records about how the devices may have become adulterated or misbranded, as well as records of distribution of the detained devices. These recordkeeping requirements for administrative detentions allow FDA to trace devices for which the detention period expired

before a seizure is accomplished or injunctive relief is obtained.

FDA also has the statutory authority under section 516 of the act (21 U.S.C. 360f), to ban devices that present substantial deception, or unreasonable and substantial risk of illness or injury, or unreasonable, direct, and substantial danger to the health of individuals. The final regulation for banned devices (part 895 (21 CFR part 895)), issued in the

Federal Register of May 18, 1979 (44 FR 29214), contained certain reporting requirements (§§ 895.21(d) and 895.22(a)).

In the **Federal Register** of June 7, 2006 (71 FR 32987), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comments on the information collection provisions. No comments were received.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
800.55(g)	1	1	1	25	25
895.21(d) and 895.22(a)	26	1	26	16	416
Total					441

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Recordkeepers	Annual Frequency per Recordkeeper	Total Annual Records	Hours per Record	Total Hours
800.55(k)	1	1	1	20	20

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

FDA's estimate of the burden under the administrative detention provision is based on FDA's discussion with the last firm whose devices had been detained. Historically, FDA has had very few or no annual responses for this information collection.

Dated: October 24, 2006.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. E6–18190 Filed 10–30–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2006N-0426]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act Small Business Qualification Certification (Form FDA 3602)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the proposed collection of information that will permit an applicant to certify that it qualifies as a "small business" within the meaning of the Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act (MDUFMA).

comments on the collection of information by January 2, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the

DATES: Submit written or electronic

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

heading of this document.

Denver Presley, Jr., Office of the Chief Information Officer (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1472.

docket number found in brackets in the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA'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 respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

MDUFMA Small Business Qualification Certification (Form FDA 3602)—(OMB Control Number 0910–0508)—Extension

MDUFMA amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for user fees for certain medical device applications. FDA published a **Federal Register** notice on August 2, 2006 (71 FR 43784 through 43786), announcing fees for fiscal year (FY) 2007. To avoid harming small businesses, MDUFMA provides for reduced or waived fees for applicants who qualify as a "small business." This means there are two

levels of fees, a standard fee, and a reduced or waived small business fee.

For FY 2006, you can qualify for a small business fee discount under MDUFMA if you reported gross receipts or sales of no more than \$100 million on your Federal income tax return for the most recent tax year. If you have any affiliates, partners, or parent firms, you must add their gross receipts or sales to yours, and the total must be no more than \$100 million. If your gross receipts or sales are no more than \$30 million (including all of your affiliates, partners, and parent firms), you will also qualify for a waiver of the fee for your first (ever) premarket application (premarket approval (PMA), product development protocol (PDP), biologic license application (BLA), or Premarket Report). An applicant must pay the full standard fee unless it provides evidence demonstrating to FDA that it meets the "small business" criteria. The evidence

required by MDUFMA is a copy of the most recent Federal income tax return of the applicant, and any affiliate, partner, or parent firm. FDA will review these materials and decide whether an applicant is a "small business" within the meaning of MDUFMA.

Form FDA 3602 is available in a guidance document entitled "Guidance for Industry and FDA: FY 2006 MDUFMA Small Business Qualification Worksheet and Certification." This guidance describes the criteria FDA will use to decide whether an entity qualifies as a MDUFMA small business and will help prospective applicants understand what they need to do to meet the small business criteria for FY 2006 and subsequent fiscal years.

Description of Respondents: Respondents will be businesses or other for-profit organizations.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

FDA Form Number	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
3602	2,000	1	2,000	1	2,000
Total					

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

The burden is based on the number of applications received in the last 3 years.

Dated: October 24, 2006.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. E6–18198 Filed 10–30–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–8

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 2006N-0184]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Investigational Device Exemptions Reports and Records

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by November 30, 2006.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Denver Presley, Office of the Chief Information Officer (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1472.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance:

Investigational Device Exemptions Reports and Records—21 CFR 812 (OMB Control Number 0910–0078)— Extension

Section 520(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360j(g)) establishes the statutory authority to collect information regarding investigational devices, and establishes rules under which new medical devices may be tested using human subjects in a clinical setting. The Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 added section 520(g)(6) to the act and permitted changes to be made to either the investigational device or to the clinical protocol without FDA approval of an investigational device exemption (IDE) supplement.

An IDE allows a device, which would otherwise be subject to provisions of the act, such as premarket notification or premarket approval, to be used in investigations involving human subjects in which the safety and effectiveness of the device is being studied. The purpose of part 812 (21 CFR part 812) is to encourage, to the extent consistent with the protection of public health and safety and with ethical standards, the discovery and development of useful devices intended for human use. The IDE regulation is designed to encourage the development of useful medical devices, and allow investigators the maximum freedom possible, without jeopardizing the health and safety of the public or violating ethical standards.

To do this, the regulation provides for different levels of regulatory control depending on the level of potential risk the investigational device presents to