FOIA REVIEW OF THE CCR DATA FIELDS—Continued

Data field	Exempt status	Public comments
(18) Lessor Phone	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6).	
(19) Lessor Fax	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6).	
(20) Lessor Email	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6).	
(21) Name of Person Signing Lease	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(22) Name of Person Witnessing Lease Signa-	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
ture.		
(23) Payee Name	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(24) Payee Address (including City, State, and	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
Postal Code).	(1)(1)	
(25) Payee Phone	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(26) Payee Fax	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(27) Payee Email	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(28) Unit Price Schedule (Including Itemized	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 522(b)(4).	
Construction Costs for Tenant Buildout Items		
Such as Drywall Partitioning, Electrical Out-		
lets, Doors, Carpeting, Locks, and Cabinets).		
(29) HVAC Overtime Rate	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(30) Corporate Resolution	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(31) Partnership Agreement	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(32) Adjustment for Vacant Premises Rate	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(33) Legal Description of Building	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(34) Normal Business Hours of Building	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(35) Agency Name	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5) and (7).	
(36) Floor Plan	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5) and (7).	
(37) Identification of Building Floors Occupied	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(38) Tax Payer Identification Number	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6).	
(39) Social Security Number	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6).	
(40) DUNS Number	Not exempt under the FOIA.	
(41) DUNS+4	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(42) Financial Institution	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(43) Account Number	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(44) ABA Routing ID	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(45) Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
U.S. Phone.	Exchipt 5 0.0.0. 302(b)(4).	
(46) ACH Non-U.S. Phone	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(47) ACH Fax	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(48) ACH E-Mail	Exempt—5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).	
(40) AOIT L-IVIAII	LAGIIIpt—3 0.0.0. 332(D)(4).	

Dated: July 20, 2012.

John D. Thomas,

Director, Center for Lease Policy. [FR Doc. 2012–18265 Filed 7–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

[Document Identifier OS-0990-0269]

Agency Information Collection Request. 60-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed information collection request for public comment. Interested persons

are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to

Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690–6162. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be directed to the OS Paperwork Clearance Officer at the above email address within 60-days.

Proposed Project: Complaint Forms for Discrimination; Health Information Privacy Complaints OMB No. 0990— 0269—Extension—Office of Civil Rights.

Abstract: The Office for Civil Rights is seeking an extension on an approval for a 3-year clearance on a previous collection. Individuals may file written complaints with the Office for Civil Rights when they believe they have been discriminated against by programs or entities that receive Federal financial assistance from the Health and Human Service or if they believe that their right to the privacy of protected health information has been violated. Annual Number of Respondents: frequency of submission is for record keeping and reporting on occasion.

Forms	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Civil Rights Complaint Form	Individuals or households, Not-for-profit institutions.	3493	1	45/60	2620
Health Information Privacy Complaint Form.	Individuals or households, Not-for- profit institutions.	10,286	1	45/60	7715
Total					10 335

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Keith A.Tucker,

Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–18214 Filed 7–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4153-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

International Workshop on Alternative Methods for *Leptospira* Vaccine Potency Testing: State of the Science and the Way Forward

AGENCY: Division of the National Toxicology Program (DNTP), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), HHS.

ACTION: Announcement of a Workshop; Call for Abstract Submissions.

SUMMARY: The NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) announces an "International Workshop on Alternative Methods for Leptospira Vaccine Potency Testing: State of the Science and the Way Forward." This workshop, the second in a series of specialized vaccine workshops, will review recent advances and innovations in science and technology that can be applied to *Leptospira* vaccine potency testing. The goal is to promote development of innovative testing methods and approaches that may provide improved accuracy, efficiency, and worker safety and that are more humane and use fewer or no animals. The workshop will also address global acceptance and implementation of scientifically valid alternative methods.

The workshop is open to the public at no charge with attendance limited only by the available space; however, advance registration is required (see **DATES**). NICEATM also invites submission of abstracts for scientific posters for display at the workshop (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

DATES: The workshop is scheduled for September 19–21, 2012. Sessions will begin at 1:00 p.m. CDT on September 19 and 8:00 a.m. on September 20 and 21.

Sessions will end at approximately 6:00 p.m. on September 19 and 20 and at 1:00 p.m. on September 21. The deadline for registration is September 7, 2012. Due to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) security requirements, onsite registration at the workshop will not be available. The deadline for submission of poster abstracts is August 13, 2012.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the USDA Center for Veterinary Biologics at the National Centers for Animal Health, 1920 Dayton Avenue Ames, Iowa 50010. Individuals with disabilities who need accommodation to participate in this event should contact Ms. Debbie McCarley at voice telephone: 919–541–2384 or email: mccarley@niehs.nih.gov. TTY users should contact the Federal TTY Relay Service at 800–877–8339. Requests should be made at least 5 business days in advance of the event.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. William S. Stokes, Director, NICEATM, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Mail Stop: K2–16, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, (telephone) 919–541–2384, (fax) 919–541–0947, (email) niceatm@niehs.nih.gov. Courier address: NICEATM, NIEHS, Room 2034, 530 Davis Drive Morrisville, NC 27560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Leptospirosis is an emerging and widespread bacterial zoonotic disease caused by spirochetes of the genus Leptospira. An estimated 500,000 human cases of leptospirosis occur worldwide each year, with a fatality rate of up to 25% in some regions. Designated a Neglected Tropical Disease by the NIH and a Neglected Zoonotic Disease by the World Health Organization, leptospirosis is a global research and public health priority.

Leptospirosis affects numerous animal species including livestock, pets, and wildlife. Vaccines have been developed for most susceptible livestock and domestic pet species and are widely used in the U.S. and other countries. Human *Leptospira* vaccines that protect

against region-specific serovars are also available for workers in high-risk professions in selected countries, although none are currently approved for use in the United States.

Regulatory authorities require potency testing prior to release of each production lot of *Leptospira* vaccine to ensure that it will be effective. However, the current testing methods require the use of large numbers of laboratory animals that experience significant unrelieved pain and distress, accounting for over one-third of the animals reported to the USDA in this pain category. A recent international workshop, organized by NICEATM, the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM), and their international partners, identified Leptospira vaccines as one of the three highest priorities for future research, development, and validation of alternative test methods that could further reduce, refine (enhance animal well-being and lessen or avoid pain and distress), or replace animal use for vaccine potency testing (Stokes et al., 2011). The USDA has developed and validated in vitro enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) antigen quantification methods for potency determination of vaccines for several *Leptospira* serovars (i.e., Leptospira interrogans serovars pomona, canicola, icterohaemorrhagiae, and *Leptospira kirschneri* serovar grippotyphosa [Kulpa-Eddy, 2012; USDA, 2009a, 2009b, 2009c, 2011]).

This workshop, the second in a series of specialized vaccine workshops, will review recent advances and innovations in science and technology that can be applied to the development of new methods and approaches for *Leptospira* vaccine potency testing. These new methods and approaches may provide improved accuracy, efficiency, and worker safety, and would be more humane and use fewer or no animals. Participants will develop a strategy to achieve global acceptance and implementation of scientifically valid alternative methods.