Additional Information

SEDS Special Initiative: Improving the Well-Being of Children/Native American Healthy Marriage Initiative (NAHMI)

ANA has the discretionary authority to make awards in support of special initiatives, including but not limited to, healthy marriage and relationships, fatherhood, positive youth development, and emergency support to Native communities affected by manmade or natural disasters. In FY 2005, ANA first announced the availability of funding for a special initiative focusing on Native American Healthy Marriage projects. This Notice provides additional specific parameters for projects funded under this initiative in FY 2006.

(i) Project periods will be for five years only. Project periods consist of five, twelve-month budget periods.
(ii) The annual budget threshold cannot exceed $200,000 per budget period.
(iii) A request for financial assistance for any of the special initiatives will require a non-Federal share match requirement (42 U.S.C. 2991b(b)).
(iv) ANA program announcements are category- and program-specific. Applicants must submit projects for the Native American Healthy Marriage Initiative (NAHMI) under this special program area. Applicants must clearly indicate this specific competitive area when applying for this competition.
(v) ANA will consider only the following list of Program Areas of Interest:

- Projects that provide youth education in high schools, youth organizations, and community centers on the value of healthy marriages and healthy relationship skills, including conflict resolution, communication, and commitment. Projects should use a pre-marital education curriculum focused on youth:
  - Projects that offer marriage education, marriage skills, and relationship skills, which may include communication skills, conflict resolution, commitment, and parenting skills to expectant couples, both married and unmarried, as well as new parents, both married and unmarried;
  - Projects that offer pre-marital education and marriage skills training for couples, individuals, or engaged couples interested in marriage. Training would include a marriage education course and couples would learn the knowledge and skills (communication, conflict resolution, and commitment) necessary to choose marriage for themselves if they so desire;
  - Projects that provide marriage enhancement/enrichment and marriage skills training programs for married couples to improve or strengthen their relationship through a certified marriage education course. The course should include lessons in communication, conflict resolution, and commitment;
  - Projects that use married couples as role models and mentors in at-risk communities to teach healthy relationship and marriage skills. Projects should include a marriage education course that emphasizes communication, commitment, and conflict resolution; weekend retreats; and mentor groups; and
  - Projects that conduct research on the benefits of healthy marriages and healthy marriage education.

The primary focus of projects should be on healthy marriage education and enrichment. Other activities such as abstinence education, foster parenting, and fatherhood accountability can be included in the project but cannot be the primary objective.


Kimberly Romine,
Deputy Commissioner, Administration for Native Americans.

[FR Doc. 06–1012 Filed 2–2–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Proposed Projects

Title: 45 CFR Part 1309 Head Start Facilities Purchase, Major Renovation and Construction.

OMB No.: 0970–0193.

Description: The Head Start Bureau is proposing to renew, without changes, 45 CFR 1309. This rule contains the administrative requirements for Head Start and Early Head Start grantees who apply for funding to purchase, renovate, or construct Head Start program facilities. The rule ensures that grantees use standard business practices when acquiring real property and that Federal interest is preserved in properties acquired with public funds. The rule further ensures compliance with all other Federal statutes applicable to the expenditure of Federal funds when acquiring real property.

Respondents: Head Start and Early Head Start grantees and delegate agencies.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

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<th>Number of Responses per Respondent</th>
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In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, 370 L’Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. E-mail: informcollection@acf.hhs.gov. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments 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)
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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Robert Sargis,
Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 06–1013 Filed 2–2–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families


AGENCY: Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), HHS.


SUMMARY: The Children’s Bureau (CB) within the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) announces the proposed priorities for research on the causes, prevention, assessment, identification, treatment, cultural and socio-economic distinctions, and the consequences of child abuse and neglect.

Section 104(a)(4) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), as amended by the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003, Public Law (Pub. L.) 108–36, requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to publish proposed priorities for research activities for public comment every two years. In response to this legislative mandate, CB has undertaken a review of the current legislative language, the results of the CAPTA funded research since the last CAPTA announcement of research priority areas in 1997, findings from other relevant research, and input from the field. Based on this review, this notice of proposed research is being disseminated for comment. The FY 2005 budget appropriated $31,640,000 for child abuse discretionary activities to support efforts designed to assist and enhance national, State and local efforts to prevent, identify and treat child abuse and neglect. The program funds projects to: Compile, publish and disseminate training materials; provide technical assistance; and demonstrate and evaluate improved methods and procedures to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. Under discretionary funds, CB will continue to fund the following clearinghouse and technical assistance activities:

- The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information;
- The National Resource Center on Child Protective Services; and
- The National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) technical assistance and technical support program.

In addition, the child abuse discretionary activities account funds a number of research and demonstration grants and contracts. The fourth National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS–4), is a Congressionally mandated, periodic research effort to assess the incidence of child abuse and neglect in the United States. Also, consistent with the legislation’s preference for longitudinal research efforts related to child maltreatment, CB discretionary funds continue to support the Consortium for Longitudinal Studies of Child Maltreatment (LONGSCAN).

For those members of the public interested in responding to this announcement, information on previous and continuing projects supported by CB are available through the following websites:

- The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information (http://ncnach.acf.hhs.gov);
- Children’s Bureau Reports/ Publications (http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/index.htm);
- LONGSCAN (http://www.iprc.unc.edu/longscan);
- NIH Child Abuse and Neglect Working Group Neglect Consortium (http://obssr.od.nih.gov); and
- National Center for Children Exposed to Violence (http://www.ncccev.org).


A. Legislative Topics

A number of research topics are suggested in the 2003 reauthorization of CAPTA, Section 104. The legislation states that the Secretary shall, along with other Federal agencies and recognized experts in the field, carry out a continuing interdisciplinary program of research, including longitudinal research, that is designed to provide information needed to better protect children from abuse or neglect and to improve the well-being of abused or neglected children, with at least a portion of such research being field initiated. Suggested research includes:

- The nature and scope of child abuse and neglect;
- The causes, prevention, assessment, identification, treatment, cultural and socio-economic distinctions and consequences of child abuse and neglect, including the effects of abuse and neglect on a child’s development and the identification of successful early intervention services or other services that are needed;
- Appropriate, effective and culturally sensitive investigative, administrative and judicial systems, including multidisciplinary, coordinated decision making procedures with respect to cases of child abuse;
- The evaluation and dissemination of best practices consistent with the goals of achieving improvements in child protective services systems of the States in accordance with CAPTA,

Section 106(a), Grants to States for Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and