

Many of the acquired risks such as obesity, advanced age, air travel, chronic diseases, cancer, and hospitalization are increasing in the United States, and we can expect to see increasing numbers of people affected by DVT/PE.

The CDC's Division of Blood Disorders will conduct focus groups to develop messaging concepts that will be used in a public awareness campaign to build knowledge and awareness of DVT/PE, increase recognition of the symptoms and risk factors for DVT/PE, and empower people to take action.

The project will address these objectives in two stages: in the first stage the Contractor selected will conduct eight (8) formative focus groups with

nine (9) participants in each focus group to explore consumer knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs (KABs) toward DVT. Message concepts will be developed from insights emerging from this exploratory research phase. The Contractor will conduct eight (8) focus groups with nine (9) participants in each focus group during the second stage to test the message concepts and identify possible ways to present the messages.

The Contractor selected will work with CDC to identify and recruit focus group participants. Formative research participants will include adults (aged 25–64) who have been hospitalized in the last year and seniors (aged 65–80).

Message testing participants will include adults (aged 25–64) who have been hospitalized in the last year and seniors (aged 65–80). Participants will be recruited to participate in one of sixteen in-person focus groups that will be conducted in the following cities:

- Atlanta, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and Tampa (formative research task), and
- Atlanta, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and Tampa (message testing task).

It is estimated that a total of 144 respondents will have to be screened in order to recruit 36 focus group participants for each year. There are no costs to the respondents other than their time. The estimated annualized burden hours are 125.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Seniors (65–80)	Participant Screener	144	1	5/60
Adults (25–64) recently hospitalized				
Seniors (65–80)	Participant Re-screener	36	1	9/60
Adults (25–64) recently hospitalized				
Seniors (65–80)	Moderator's Guide: Formative Research Focus Groups.	36	1	1.5
Adults (25–64) recently hospitalized				
Seniors (65–80)	Moderator's Guide: Message Testing Focus Groups.	36	1	1.5
Adults (25–64) recently hospitalized				
Seniors (65–80)	Informed Consent Form	36	1	6/60
Adults (25–64) recently hospitalized				

Dated: June 3, 2011.

Daniel L. Holcomb,

Reports Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Docket Number CDC–2011–0006]

[RIN 0920–ZA03]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

ACTION: Notification of proposed altered system of records; clarification.

SUMMARY: On May 27, 2011, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

(CDC), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), published a Notification of Proposed Altered System of Records for its system of records, 09–20–0147, “Occupational Health Epidemiological Studies and EEOICPA Program Records, HHS/CDC/NIOSH.” This document offers clarifications to the May publication.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 27, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments, identified by the Privacy Act System of Records Number 09–20–0147, to the following address: HHS/CDC Senior Official for Privacy (SOP), Office of the Chief Information Security Officer (OCISO), 4770 Buford Highway—M/S: F–35, Atlanta, GA 30341.

You may also submit written comments electronically to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments must be identified by Docket No. CDC–2011–0006. Please follow directions at <http://www.regulations.gov> to submit comments.

All relevant comments received will be posted publicly to <http://www.regulations.gov> without change,

including any personal or proprietary information provided. An electronic version of the draft is available to download at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments, identified by Docket No. CDC–2011–0006, and/or Privacy Act System of Records Number 09–20–0147, will be available for public inspection Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays, from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, at 4770 Buford Highway—M/S: F–35, Atlanta, GA 30341. Please call ahead to (770) 488–8660, and ask for a representative from Office of the Chief Information Security Officer (OCISO) to schedule your visit. Comments may also be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly E. Walker, Chief Privacy Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Highway—M/S: F–35, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, (770) 488–8660. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the May 27, 2011, notice (76 FR 31212), CDC provided information regarding the

amendment of the categories of individuals covered by the system of records; the categories of records; the authorities; and the purposes for maintenance of the system of records. In addition, we proposed to add new routine uses. The purpose of these modifications was to provide notice as to how the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), a component of CDC, is complying with the Privacy Act in executing its responsibilities under the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 found at Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 300mm—300mm–61 (Title XXXIII). CDC offers the following clarifications.

1. We are adding a clause to the first sentence of the section entitled “Categories of records in the system” to address the information that is in the record system for individuals presumed to be enrolled in the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program as of July 1, 2011. We are also adding a sentence at the end of the section to notify individuals that information that is provided to HHS that is from a system of records under the control of the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, remains law enforcement information and retains the exemptions listed in Justice/FBI–019, 72 FR 47073 (Aug. 22, 2007) and promulgated under 28 CFR 16.96(r).

Accordingly, that section now reads, in relevant part:

Categories of records in the system:

* * * Also included are applications for enrollment in the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program and, information on individual enrolled or otherwise claiming eligibility and qualification for enrollment; once enrolled, information on these individuals may include screening and medical records, and financial records related to payment and reimbursements for care under the WTC program. Information that is provided to HHS that is from a system of records under the control of the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, remains law enforcement information and retains the exemptions listed in Justice/FBI–019, 72 FR 47073 (Aug. 22, 2007) and promulgated under 28 CFR 16.96(r).

2. Provisions of the Zadroga Act mandate that no individual on the terrorist watchlist may be qualified as eligible to receive the benefits under this Act. In order to implement this provision, NIOSH published a routine use that would permit disclosure of certain personal identifying information

to the Department of Justice and its contractors to provide terrorist screening support in accordance with this statutory obligation to qualify individuals under this program. We are retaining the language that describes the information released to the Department of Justice and that this disclosure is for the purpose of permitting the Department of Justice to perform the terrorist screening required by Title XXXIII of the Public Service Act. We have added a sentence at the end of the description of the routine uses for the WTC Health Program records affirming that NIOSH will comply with applicable Federal law with respect to the records in this system. We have also added language to provide a more complete explanation of the information the Department of Justice will retain consistent with Justice/FBI–019, Terrorist Screening Center Records System. That routine use has been clarified, as follows:

Disclosure to the Department of Justice and its contractors to provide terrorist screening support in accordance with NIOSH's statutory obligation to determine whether an individual is on the “terrorist watch list” as specified in Section 3311 and Section 3321 of the Zadroga Act and is eligible and qualified to be enrolled or certified in the WTC Health Program as specified by statute. Disclosure by NIOSH, under this routine use, will be limited to only the information that is necessary to determine eligibility and qualification under the statute. The Department of Justice will only retain information provided by HHS that relates to (1) Individuals known or appropriately suspected to be or have been engaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism (“known or suspected terrorists”); (2) individuals identified during the terrorism screening process as a possible identity match to a known or suspected terrorist; (3) individuals who are misidentified as a possible identity match to a known or suspected terrorist in order to expedite future screening of those individuals and to support the appeals process; and/or (4) individuals about whom a terrorist watchlist-related appeal inquiry has been made. Information that does not fall into one of the above listed categories will not be retained by the Department of Justice.

3. We are modifying the *Retention and disposal* section to delete any reference to the Department of Justice which adheres to its own records retention schedule. This section will now read as follows:

Retention and disposal: Records are retained and disposed of according to the provisions of the CDC Electronic Records Control Schedule for NIOSH records. Research records are maintained in the agency for three years after the close of the study. Records transferred to the Federal Records

Center when no longer needed for evaluation and analysis are destroyed after 75 years for epidemiologic studies, unless needed for further study. Records from health hazard evaluations will be retained at least 20 years. Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) program records are transferred to the Federal Records Center 15 years after the case file becomes inactive and are destroyed after 75 years. WTC Health Program records are transferred to the Federal Records Center 15 years after the case file becomes inactive and are destroyed after 75 years.

In our May 27, 2011, notice, we provided opportunity to comment until June 27, 2011, on the new routine uses in the altered system of records as is required under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(11). By publishing in the **Federal Register**, the agency provides individuals with notice of the information that the agency will be disclosing and the purpose of that disclosure. *Britt v. Naval Investigative Service*, 886 F.2d 544, 548 (3rd Cir. 1989). “A new ‘routine use’ is one which involves disclosure of records for a new purpose * * * or to a new recipient or category of recipients.” 40 FR 28948, 28966 (July 9, 1975). In the May 27, 2011, notice, we specified we would be providing information to the Department of Justice for the purpose of that agency conducting the terrorist screening under specified provisions of Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act and that the information disclosed would be limited to that information needed for this screening purpose. The clarifications provided in this notice do not establish a new purpose, new recipient or category of recipients, notwithstanding additional information provided as to the retention by the Department of Justice of certain information identified in the May 27, 2011, notice. Since the additional information does not create a new routine use or substantively alter the language pertaining to the information that NIOSH will disclose or why it is disclosing it, the comment period will remain the same and comments must be received on or before June 27, 2011 as specified in the May 27, 2011 notice specified above. The entire resulting system of records notice, as amended and clarified, appears below.

Dated: June 7, 2011.

James D. Seligman,

Chief Information Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SYSTEM NAME:

Occupational Health Epidemiological Studies and EEOICPA Program Records and WTC Health Program Records, HHS/CDC/NIOSH

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

WTC Health Program, NIOSH, Century Center Boulevard, Building 2400, Mail Stop E-74, Atlanta, GA 30329.

Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluation, and Field Studies (DSHEFS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Robert A. Taft Laboratories, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226.

Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (DRDS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 1095 Willowdale Road, Morgantown, WV 20505-2888.

Pittsburgh Research Laboratory, NIOSH, 626 Cochran Mill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15156.

Spokane Research Laboratory, NIOSH, 315 E. Montgomery Avenue, Spokane, WA 99207.

Office of Compensation Analysis and Support (OCAS), NIOSH, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, and Federal Records Center, 3150 Bertwynn Drive, Dayton, OH 45439.

Data are also occasionally located at contractor sites as studies are developed, data collected, and reports written. A list of contractor sites where individually identifiable data are currently located is available upon request to the system manager.

Also, occasionally data may be located at the facilities of collaborating researchers where analyses are performed, data collected and reports written. A list of these facilities is available upon request to the system manager. Data may be located only at those facilities that have an adequate data security program and the collaborating researcher must return the data to NIOSH or destroy individual identifiers at the conclusion of the project.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

That segment of the population exposed to physical and/or chemical

agents or other workplace hazards that may damage the human body in any way. Some examples are: (1) Organic carcinogens; (2) inorganic carcinogens; (3) mucosal or dermal irritants; (4) fibrogenic materials; (5) acute toxic agents including sensitizing agents; (6) neurotoxic agents; (7) mutagenic (male and female) and teratogenic agents; (8) bio-accumulating non-carcinogen agents; (9) chronic vascular disease-causing agents; and (10) ionizing radiation. Also included are those individuals in the general population who have been selected as control groups. Workers employed by the Department of Energy and its predecessor agencies and their contractors are also included, as are cancer-related claimants under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). Individuals enrolled in or otherwise claiming eligibility and qualification for enrollment in the WTC Health Program created under Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Physical exams, sputum cytology results, questionnaires, urine test records, X-rays, medical history, pulmonary function test records, medical disability forms, blood test records, hearing test results, smoking history, occupational histories, previous and current employment records, union membership records, driver's license data, demographic information, exposure history information and test results are examples of the records in this system. The specific types of records collected and maintained are determined by the needs of the individual study. Also included are records of cancer-related claimants under EEOICPA." Also included are applications for enrollment in the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program and information on individuals enrolled in or otherwise claiming eligibility and qualification for enrollment; once enrolled, information on these individuals may include screening and medical records, and financial records related to payment and reimbursements for care under the WTC program. Information that is provided to HHS that is from a system of records under the control of the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice remains law enforcement information and retains the exemptions listed in Justice/FBI-019, 72 FR 47,073 (Aug. 22, 2007) and promulgated under 28 CFR 16.96 (r).

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Public Health Service Act, Section 301, "Research and Investigation" (42 U.S.C. 241); Occupational Safety and Health Act, Section 20, "Research and Related Activities" (29 U.S.C. 669); the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, Section 501, "Research" (30 U.S.C. 951) and the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) (42 U.S.C. 7384, *et seq.*); and the Public Health Service Act, Title XXXIII, "World Trade Center Health Program" (42 U.S.C. 300mm-300mm-61).

PURPOSE(S):

Studies carried out under this system are to evaluate mortality and morbidity of occupationally related diseases and injuries, to determine their causes, and to lead toward prevention of occupationally related diseases and injuries in the future. EEOICPA records are maintained to enable NIOSH to fulfill its dose reconstruction responsibilities under the Act. WTC Health Program records in this system are maintained and used to enable NIOSH to fulfill WTC Program Administrator responsibilities make determinations about eligibility and qualification, provide for medical care, pay for that care, and coordinate with other health benefit programs under Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 300mm-300mm-61.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In the event of litigation where the defendant is: (a) The Department, any component of the Department, or any employee of the Department in his or her official capacity; (b) the United States where the Department determines that the claim, if successful, is likely to directly affect the operations of the Department or any of its components; or (c) any Department employee in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent such employee, for example, in defending a claim against the Public Health Service based upon an individual's mental or physical condition and alleged to have arisen because of activities of the Public Health Service in connection with such individual, disclosure may be made to the Department of Justice to enable that Department to present an effective defense, provided that such disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

Records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice when (1) HHS, or

any component thereof; or (2) any employee of HHS in his or her official capacity; or (3) any employee of HHS in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or HHS has agreed to represent the employee; or (4) the United States, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice is deemed by HHS to be relevant and necessary to the litigation; provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

Records may be disclosed to a contractor performing or working on a contract for HHS and who has a need to have access to the information in the performance of its duties or activities for the HHS in accordance with law and with the contract. The contractor is required to comply with the applicable provisions of the Privacy Act.

Records subject to the Privacy Act are disclosed to private firms for data entry, scientific support services, nosology coding, computer systems analysis and computer programming services. The contractors promptly return data entry records after the contracted work is completed. The contractors are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards.

Certain diseases or exposures may be reported to State and/or local health departments where the State has a legally constituted reporting program for communicable diseases and which provides for the confidentiality of the information.

Disclosure of records or portions of records may be made to a Member of Congress or a Congressional staff member submitting a verified request involving an individual who is entitled to the information and has requested assistance from the Member or staff member. The Member of Congress or Congressional staff member must provide a copy of the individual's written request for assistance.

Disclosure may be made to NIOSH collaborating researchers (*e.g.*, NIOSH contractors, grantees, cooperative agreement holders, or other Federal or State scientists) in order to accomplish the research purpose for which the records are collected. The collaborating researchers must agree in writing to comply with the confidentiality provisions of the Privacy Act and NIOSH must have determined that the researchers' data security procedures will protect confidentiality.

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE USES APPLY ONLY TO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES:

In the event of litigation initiated at the request of NIOSH, the Institute may disclose such records as it deems desirable or necessary to the Department of Justice and to the Department of Labor, Office of the Solicitor, where appropriate, to enable the Departments to effectively represent the Institute, provided such disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected. The only types of litigation proceedings that NIOSH is authorized to request are: (1) Enforcement of a subpoena issued to an employer to provide relevant information; and (2) administrative search warrants to obtain access to places of employment and relevant information therein and related contempt citations against an employer for failure to comply with a warrant obtained by the Institute; and (3) injunctive relief against employers or mine operators to obtain access to relevant information.

Portions of records (name, Social Security number if known, date of birth, and last known address) may be disclosed to one or more of the sources selected from those listed in Appendix I, as applicable. This may be done for obtaining a determination regarding an individual's health status and last known address. If the sources determine that the individual is dead, NIOSH may obtain death certificates, which state the cause of death, from the appropriate Federal, State or local agency. If the individual is alive, NIOSH may obtain information on health status from disease registries or on last known address in order to contact the individual for a health study or to inform him or her of health findings. This information on health status enables NIOSH to evaluate whether excess occupationally related mortality or morbidity is occurring.

Disclosure of epidemiologic study records pertaining to uranium workers may be made to the Department of Justice to be used in determining eligibility for compensation payments to the uranium workers or their survivors.

Records may be disclosed by CDC in connection with public health activities to the Social Security Administration for sources of locating information to accomplish the research or program purposes for which the records were collected.

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE USES APPLY ONLY TO EEOICPA PROGRAM RECORDS:

Disclosure of dose reconstructions, epidemiologic study records and employment and medical information

pertaining to Department of Energy employees and other cancer-related claimants covered under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act may be made to the Department of Labor to be used in determining eligibility for compensation payments to such claimants and in defending its determinations under the Act.

Disclosure of personal identifying information associated with cancer-related claims under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act may be made to the Department of Energy, other Federal agencies, other government or private entities and to private-sector employers to permit these entities to retrieve records required to reconstruct radiation doses and to enable NIOSH to evaluate petitions for inclusion in the Special Exposure Cohort.

Completed dose reconstruction reports for cancer-related claims under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act may be released to the Department of Energy and the Department of Labor to permit these entities to fulfill EEOICPA and HHS dose reconstruction regulation requirements to notify claimants of their dose reconstruction results.

Disclosure of personal identifying information associated with cancer-related claims under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act may be made to identified witnesses as designated by the Office of Compensation Analysis and Support to assist NIOSH in obtaining information required to complete the dose reconstruction process and to enable NIOSH to evaluate petitions for inclusion in the Special Exposure Cohort.

Records may also be disclosed when deemed desirable or necessary, to the Department of Justice, and/or the Department of Labor, to enable those Departments to effectively represent the Department of Health and Human Services and/or the Department of Labor in litigation involving the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA).

THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE USES APPLY ONLY TO WTC HEALTH PROGRAM RECORDS:

Disclosure to the Department of Justice and its contractors to provide terrorist screening support in accordance with NIOSH's statutory obligation to determine whether an individual is on the "terrorist watch list" as specified in Section 3311 and Section 3321 of the Zadroga Act and is

eligible and qualified to be enrolled or certified in the WTC Health Program as specified by statute. Disclosure by NIOSH, under this routine use, will be limited to only the information that is necessary to determine eligibility and qualification under the statute. The Department of Justice will only retain information provided by HHS that relates to (1) Individuals known or suspected to be or have been engaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism ("known or suspected terrorists"); (2) individuals identified during the terrorism screening process as a possible identity match to a known or suspected terrorist; (3) individuals who are misidentified as a possible identity match to a known or suspected terrorist in order to expedite future screening of those individuals and to support the appeals process; and/or (4) individuals about whom a terrorist watchlist-related appeal inquiry has been made. Information that does not fall into one of the above listed categories will not be retained by the Department of Justice. Disclosure of personally identifying information to applicable entities for the purpose of reducing or recouping WTC Health Program payments made to individuals under a workers' compensation law or plan of the United States, a State, or locality, or other work-related injury or illness benefit plan of the employer of such worker or public or private health plan as required under Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act. NIOSH will maintain, use, and disclose the information in the System of Records in accordance with applicable Federal law.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Manager files, card files, electronic computer tapes, disks, files and printouts, microfilm, microfiche, and other files as appropriate.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Name, assigned identification number, or social security number.

SAFEGUARDS:

1. AUTHORIZED USERS:

A database software security package is utilized to control unauthorized access to the system. Access is granted to only a limited number of physicians, scientists, statisticians, and designated support staff or contractors, as authorized by the system manager to accomplish the stated purposes for which the data in this system have been collected.

2. PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Hard copy records are kept in locked cabinets in locked rooms. Guard service in buildings provides screening of visitors. The limited access, secured computer room contains fire extinguishers and an overhead sprinkler system. Computer workstations and automated records are located in secured areas. Electronic anti-intrusion devices are in operation at the Federal Records Center.

3. PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS:

Data sets are password protected and/or encrypted. Protection for computerized records both on the mainframe and the NIOSH Local Area Network (LAN) includes programmed verification of valid user identification code and password prior to logging on to the system, mandatory password changes, limited log-ins, virus protection, and user rights/file attribute restrictions. Password protection imposes user name and password log-in requirements to prevent unauthorized access. Each user name is assigned limited access rights to files and directories at varying levels to control file sharing. There are routine daily backup procedures and secure off-site storage is available for backup tapes. Additional safeguards may be built into the program by the system analyst as warranted by the sensitivity of the data.

Employees and contractor staff who maintain records are instructed to check with the system manager prior to making disclosures of data. When individually identified data are being used in a room, admittance at either government or contractor sites is restricted to specifically authorized personnel. Privacy Act provisions are included in contracts, and the Project Director, contract officers and project officers oversee compliance with these requirements. Upon completion of the contract, all data will be either returned to CDC or destroyed, as specified by the contract.

4. IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES:

The safeguards outlined above are in accordance with the HHS Information Security Program Policy and FIPS Pub 200, "Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems." Data maintained on CDC's Mainframe and the NIOSH LAN are in compliance with OMB Circular A-130, Appendix III. Security is provided for information collection, processing, transmission, storage, and dissemination in general support systems and major applications. The CDC LAN currently operates under a Microsoft Windows Server and is in

compliance with applicable security standards.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are retained and disposed of according to the provisions of the CDC Electronic Records Control Schedule for NIOSH records. Research records are maintained in the agency for three years after the close of the study. Records transferred to the Federal Records Center when no longer needed for evaluation and analysis are destroyed after 75 years for epidemiologic studies, unless needed for further study. Records from health hazard evaluations will be retained at least 20 years. EEOICPA program records are transferred to the Federal Records Center 15 years after the case file becomes inactive and are destroyed after 75 years. WTC Health Program records are transferred to the Federal Records Center 15 years after the case file becomes inactive and are destroyed after 75 years.

Paper files that have been scanned to create electronic copies are disposed of after the copies are verified. Disposal methods include erasing computer tapes and burning or shredding paper materials.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, WTC Health Program, NIOSH, Century Center Boulevard, Building 2400, Mail Stop E-74, Atlanta, GA 30329.

Program Management Officer, Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies (DSHEFS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Robert A. Taft Laboratories, Rm. 40A, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226.

Director, Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (DRDS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Bldg. ALOSH, Rm. H2920, 1095 Willowdale Road, Morgantown, WV 26505-2888.

Director, Pittsburgh Research Laboratory, NIOSH, 626 Cochran's Mill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15156.

Director, Spokane Research Laboratory, NIOSH, 315 E. Montgomery Avenue, Spokane, WA 99207.

Director, Office of Compensation and Support (OCAS), NIOSH, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226

Policy coordination is provided by: Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Bldg. HHH, Rm. 715H, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual may learn if a record exists about himself or herself by contacting the system manager at the above address. Requesters in person must provide driver's license or other positive identification. Individuals who do not appear in person must either: (1) Submit a notarized request to verify their identity; or (2) certify that they are the individuals they claim to be and that they understand that the knowing and willful request for or acquisition of a record pertaining to an individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense under the Privacy Act subject to a \$5,000 fine.

An individual who requests notification of or access to medical records shall, at the time the request is made, designate in writing a responsible representative who is willing to review the record and inform the subject individual of its contents at the representative's discretion. A subject individual will be granted direct access to a medical record if the system manager determines direct access is not likely to have adverse effect on the subject individual.

The following information must be provided when requesting notification: (1) Full name; (2) the approximate date and place of the study, if known; and (3) nature of the questionnaire or study in which the requester participated.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedures. Requesters should also reasonably specify the record contents being sought. An accounting of disclosures that have been made of the record, if any, may be requested.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Contact the official at the address specified under System Manager above, reasonably identify the record and specify the information being contested, the corrective action sought, and the reasons for requesting the correction, along with supporting information to show how the record is inaccurate, incomplete, untimely, or irrelevant.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

For research studies, vital status information is obtained from Federal, State and local governments and other available sources selected from those listed in Appendix I, but information is obtained directly from the individual and employer records, whenever possible. EEOICPA records are obtained from the individual subject and the employer's records. WTC Health Program Records are obtained from individual applicants and enrollees,

from medical providers who have treated eligible individuals, and from data centers that are repositories of demographic and clinical information about WTC responders and survivors.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

Appendix I—Potential Sources for Determination of Health Status, Vital Status and/or Last Known Address

Military records
Appropriate State Motor Vehicle Registration Departments
Appropriate State Driver's License Departments
Appropriate State Government Division of: Assistance Payments (Welfare), Social Services, Medical Services, Food Stamp Program, Child Support, Board of Corrections, Aging, Indian Affairs, Worker's Compensation, Disability Insurance
Retail Credit Association follow-up
Veterans Administration files
Appropriate employee union or association records
Appropriate company pension or employment records
Company group insurance records
Appropriate State Vital Statistics Offices
Life insurance companies
Railroad Retirement Board
Area nursing homes
Area Indian Trading Posts
Mailing List Correction Cards (U.S. Postal Service)
Letters and telephone conversations with former employees of the same establishment as cohort member
Appropriate local newspaper (obituaries)
Social Security Administration
Internal Revenue Service
National Death Index
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation
State Disease Registries
Commercial Telephone Directories
[FR Doc. 2011-14807 Filed 6-10-11; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services****Notice of Hearing; Reconsideration of Disapproval of Colorado State Plan Amendments (SPA) 10-034**

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of hearing.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an administrative hearing to be held on August 4, 2011, at the CMS Denver Regional Office, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Suite 700,

Denver, Colorado 80202-4367 to reconsider CMS' decision to disapprove Colorado SPA 10-034.

DATES: Requests to participate in the hearing as a party must be received by the presiding officer by June 29, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benjamin Cohen, Presiding Officer, CMS, 2520 Lord Baltimore Drive, Suite L, Baltimore, Maryland 21244, Telephone: (410) 786-3169.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces an administrative hearing to reconsider CMS' decision to disapprove Colorado SPA 10-034 which was submitted on September 30, 2010, and disapproved on March 10, 2011. The SPA proposed to revise the methods and standards for establishing payment rates for non-brokered and brokered non-emergency medical transportation.

The disapproval was based on a finding that the State had not complied with the requirements of section 1902(a)(73)(A) of the Social Security Act to solicit advice from designees of Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations prior to submission of a SPA likely to have a direct effect on Indians, Indian Health Programs, or Urban Indian Organizations.

The issues to be considered at the hearing are:

- *Applicability:* Whether the statutory requirement in section 1902(a)(73)(A) of the Social Security Act (the Act) for solicitation of advice prior to the submission of a SPA that is likely to have a direct effect on Indians, Indian Health Programs, or Urban Indian Organizations is applicable to this SPA when there are significant numbers of Indian beneficiaries who receive transportation services, and Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations that are transportation providers in the State.

- *Solicitation of Advice:* Whether Colorado met the statutory requirement at section 1902(a)(73)(A) to solicit advice when it did not include in any issuance to Indian health programs and Urban Indian Organizations prior to the submission of the SPA any specific solicitation of advice or comment on the SPA (or any description of a process for the submission of comments or initiation of a dialogue with the State).

- *Timing:* Whether Colorado met the statutory requirement at section 1902(a)(73)(A) to solicit advice when it issued general public notice on June 25, 2010, of the rate reductions that were to go into effect July 1, 2010, but did not issue notice to the Indian health programs or Urban Indian Organizations