

applicable to many of our systems of record notices. We will list the specific routine uses applicable to an individual system of record notice under the "Routine Use" section of the notice itself, which will correspond to the numbering of the routine uses published below. We are publishing these uses only once in the interest of simplicity and economy, rather than repeating them in every individual system notice.

1. *Routine Use—Law Enforcement:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from any of our system of records that indicates either by itself or in combination with other information that we have, a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory, and whether arising by general statute, or by regulation, rule or order. We may disclose these records to the appropriate agency whether Federal, State, territorial, local or foreign, or foreign agency or professional organization, responsible for enforcing, implementing, investigating, or prosecuting such violation or for implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order.

2. *Routine Use—Disclosure When Requesting Information:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, regulatory, licensing or other enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning hiring or retention of an employee, issuance of a security clearance, letting of a contract, or issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.

3. *Routine Use—Disclosure of Requested Information:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to a Federal agency in response to a written request in connection with hiring or retaining an employee, an investigation of an employee, letting of a contract, or issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decision.

4. *Routine Use—Grievance, Complaint, Appeal:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to an authorized appeal or grievance examiner, formal complaints examiner, equal employment opportunity investigator, arbitrator, or other duly authorized official investigating or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an employee. We may also disclose as a routine use a record from this system of records to the Office of Personnel Management under that agency's responsibility to evaluate Federal personnel management.

To the extent that official personnel records in our custody are covered within systems of records published by the Office of Personnel Management as government-wide records, we will consider those records as a part of that government-wide system. We may transfer as a routine use to the Office of Personnel Management under official personnel programs and activities other official personnel records covered by notices that we published and that we consider are separate systems of records.

5. *Routine Use—Congressional Inquiries:* If the individual subject of the record asks us to disclose the information, we may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to a Member of Congress or to a congressional staff member in response to an inquiry from the congressional office.

6. *Routine Use—Private Relief Legislation:* We may disclose as a routine use the information contained in our system of records to the Office of Management and Budget at any stage of the legislative coordination and clearance process set out in OMB Circular No. A-19.

7. *Routine Use—Disclosure to the Office of Personnel Management:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to the Office of Personnel Management concerning information on pay and leave benefits, retirement deductions, and any other information concerning personnel actions.

8. *Routine Use—Disclosure to National Archives and Records Administration:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to the National Archives and Records Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 12906.

9. *Routine Use—Grand Jury:* We may disclose as a routine use a record from our system of records to a grand jury agent under a Federal or State grand jury subpoena, or under a prosecution request that we release such record for introduction to a grand jury.

Appendix AA

Addresses for FEMA Regional Offices

Region I—Regional Director, FEMA, room 442, J.W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse Building, Boston, MA 02109-4595;

Region II—Regional Director, FEMA, 26 Federal Plaza, room 1338, New York, NY 10278-0002;

Region III—Regional Director, FEMA, Liberty Square Building (Second Floor), 105 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-3316;

Region IV—Regional Director, FEMA, 3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road, Atlanta, GA 30341;

Region V—Regional Director, FEMA, 175 West Jackson Blvd., 4th Floor, Chicago, IL 60604-2698;

Region VI—Regional Director, FEMA, Federal Regional Center, 800 North Loop 288, Denton, TX 76201-3698;

Region VII—Regional Director, FEMA, 2323 Grand Boulevard, room 900, Kansas City, MO 64108-2670;

Region VIII—Regional Director, FEMA, Denver Federal Center, Building 710, Box 25267, Denver, CO 80225-0267.

[FR Doc. 01-25241 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Notice of Adjustment of Countywide Per Capita Impact Indicator

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: FEMA gives notice that we are increasing the countywide per capita impact indicator under the Public Assistance program for disasters declared on or after October 1, 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madge Dale, Readiness, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705, or (email) madge.dale@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Readiness, Response and Recovery Policy No. 9122.1 prescribes that we (FEMA) will adjust the countywide per capita impact indicator under the Public Assistance program to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor.

We give notice that we are increasing the countywide per capita impact indicator to \$2.66 for all disasters declared on or after October 1, 2001.

We base the adjustments on an increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of 2.7 percent for the 12-month period ended in August 2001. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor released the information on September 18, 2001.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

Joe M. Allbaugh,

Director.

[FR Doc. 01-25249 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Notice of Adjustment of Statewide Per Capita Impact Indicator

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: FEMA gives notice that we are increasing the statewide per capita impact indicator under the Public Assistance program for disasters declared on or after October 1, 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madge Dale, Readiness, Response and

Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 44 CFR § 206.48 prescribes that we (FEMA) must adjust the statewide per capita impact indicator under the Public Assistance program to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor.

We give notice that we are increasing the statewide per capita impact indicator to \$1.07 for all disasters declared on or after October 1, 2001.

We base the adjustments on an increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of 2.7 percent for the 12-month period ended in August 2001. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor released the information on September 18, 2001.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

Joe M. Allbaugh,

Director.

[FR Doc. 01-25250 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Communications; Revision of SF 82, Agency Report of Motor Vehicle Data

AGENCY: Office of Communications, GSA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Governmental Policy revised the SF 82, Agency Report of Motor Vehicle Data to a fully automated system accessed through the internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lois Mandell, General Services Administration, (202) 501-2824 for access to the internet and program questions.

DATES: Effective October 9, 2001.

Dated: September 28, 2001.

Barbara M. Williams,

Deputy Standard and Optional Forms Management Officer, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-25228 Filed 10-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Notice of Hearing: Reconsideration of Disapproval of Iowa State Plan Amendment (SPA) 01-013

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

ACTION: Notice of hearing.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an administrative hearing on November 14, 2001, 10 a.m., Room 281, Richard Bolling Federal Building, 601 E. Twelfth Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

CLOSING DATE: Requests to participate in the hearing as a party must be received by the presiding officer by October 24, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathleen Scully-Hayes, Presiding Officer, CMS, C1-09-13, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244, Telephone: (410) 786-2055.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces an administrative hearing to reconsider our decision to disapprove Iowa State Plan Amendment (SPA) 01-013. Iowa submitted Iowa SPA 01-013 on March 28, 2001. The issue is whether Iowa can limit Medicaid eligibility to members of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) buy-in group for the working disabled who have not attained age 65.

This amendment seeks to limit Medicaid eligibility under the optional categorically needy group at section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the Social Security Act (the Act), to individuals under age 65. This group is more commonly known as the BBA buy-in group for the working disabled. Coverage of the group itself was approved via Iowa SPA 00-04. The SPA 01-013 seeks to add a limitation on the age of eligible individuals that was not included in SPA 00-04. For reasons explained below, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), formerly the Health Care Financing Administration, disapproved SPA 01-013.

Iowa requested approval of an age limit under the BBA group because State legislation authorizing coverage of the group limits eligibility to those under the age of 65. However, the Federal statute at section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the Act does not provide for a limit on the age of individuals who can be eligible under this group, nor does that section include any authority for states to establish such a limit. Iowa argued that, while not

stated explicitly, the intent of Congress in enacting the BBA group was that eligibility under the group be limited to individuals under age 65. The State bases its argument on a reference in subsection (XIII) to section 1905(q)(2)(B) of the Act as the authority for establishing the income limit for eligibility under the BBA group. Since eligibility in general under the group established at section 1905(q) of the Act (qualified severely impaired individuals) is limited to individuals under age 65, the State believes that age limit, through the subsection (XIII) reference to section 1905(q)(2)(B), also applies to the BBA group.

However, section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) does not reference section 1905(q) in its entirety, but only subsection (2)(B), and then only in the specific context of the income limit set forth in that subsection. Accepting the argument that Congress intended, in referring to subsection (2)(B), that the age limit which applies to section 1905(q) in general should apply to the BBA group, logically leads to the conclusion that all of the other requirements of section 1905(q) would apply to the BBA group as well. However, CMS believes that this is clearly not the case because Congress established separate requirements for eligibility under the BBA group, adopting section 1905(q)(2)(B) only for purposes of establishing an income limit for that group.

The CMS believes its position to be supported by Congress' action to establish two additional groups under the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 through which states can elect to cover working disabled individuals under Medicaid. The statutory provisions for both groups (sections 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV) and (XVI)) specifically limit eligibility to individuals who are at least 16 but not more than 64 years of age. Had Congress intended to limit eligibility under the BBA group to individuals under age 65, it could have amended section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV) and (XVI) specifically limiting eligibility to individuals who are at least 16 but not more than 64 years of age. Had Congress intended to limit eligibility under the BBA group to individuals under age 65, CMS believes it could have amended section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) to provide such a limit.

Therefore, after consulting with the Secretary as required by 42 CFR 430.15(c), CMS informed Iowa of its decision to disapprove this amendment. The notice to Iowa announcing an administrative hearing to reconsider the disapproval of its SPA reads as follows: