

to revise the SOP provisions relating to these programs, Paragraphs 7h and 7k of SOP 90-57, as set forth below.

As a housekeeping matter, SBA is consolidating NEPA procedures for the 7(a) and 504 Programs into Paragraph 7k of SOP 90-57. Therefore, the title of Paragraph 7h will be revised so that it does not apply to 7(a) loans or 504 loans.

In addition, SBA is revising its NEPA procedures for loans made under the 7(a) and 504 Programs to clarify that a loan-by-loan analysis is not required, and that programmatic assessments will be performed when deemed appropriate. Therefore, SBA proposes to revise paragraph 7k to read as follows:

k. *Loans made under the 7(a) and 504 Programs*

SBA will conduct programmatic analyses of the 7(a) and 504 Programs when it deems appropriate, but the analysis of individual loans is not required. A programmatic analysis may be appropriate when: (1) SBA proposes a major programmatic change to either the 7(a) or the 504 Programs, and there are substantiated indications that either such Program, as changed, would have a significant impact upon the environment; or (2) an outside party brings to SBA's attention specific factual evidence that the 7(a) or 504 Program is having a significant impact upon the environment. SBA will also provide information through its Web site regarding matters of environmental concern to participants in these programs.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1507.3)

Ronald E. Bew,

Associate Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 04-18086 Filed 8-5-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Proposed New Routine Use Disclosure

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Proposed new routine use disclosure.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(11)), we are issuing public notice of our intent to establish a new routine use disclosure applicable to the SSA system of records entitled, *Master Files of Social Security Number (SSN) Holders and SSN Applications, 60-0058*. The proposed new routine use will allow SSA to verify the name, date of birth and the last four digits of the SSN for state voter registration purposes under section 205(r)(8) of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 303 of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), Public Law

(Pub. L.) 107-252. The proposed new routine use disclosure is discussed in the Supplementary Information section below. We invite public comment on this proposal.

DATES: We filed a report of the proposed new routine use disclosure with the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, the Chairman of the House Government Reform Committee, and the Director, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on July 28, 2004. The proposed routine use will become effective on September 5, 2004, unless we receive comments warranting it not to become effective.

ADDRESSES: Interested individuals may comment on this publication by writing to the Executive Director, Office of Public Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel, Social Security Administration, Room 3-A-6 Operations Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235-6401. All comments received will be available for public inspection at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carlotta B. Davis, Social Insurance Specialist, Disclosure Policy Team, Office of Public Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel, Social Security Administration, in Room 3-C-2 Operations Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235-6401, e-mail address at Carlotta.Davis@ssa.gov or by telephone at (410) 965-8028.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Purpose of the Proposed New Routine Use Disclosure

A. General Background

On October 29, 2002, the President signed into law Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002. Section 303 of HAVA amended section 205(r) of the Social Security Act by adding paragraph (8) which requires the Commissioner of Social Security to enter into agreements with the states and designated territories to assist in verifying information in the voter registration process for elections for federal office. More specifically, this provision of law requires the Commissioner of Social Security to enter into agreement with state officials for the purpose of verifying the following information about voter registrant applicants for whom the last four digits of a SSN are provided instead of a driver's license number:

- Name (including the first name and any family forename or surname),

- Date of birth (DOB) (including the month, day and year), and
- The last four digits of the Social Security number (SSN)).

The verification process will involve the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA), State motor vehicle agencies (MVA), and SSA. Under this process, State MVAs will input voter registrants' names, dates of birth, and the last four digits of their SSNs into AAMVA's AAMVAnet system, which in turn will forward the information to SSA for matching with SSA records. After matching the input data with data in SSA records, SSA will return one response code indicating results of the verification, including whether death information is recorded in SSA records, as appropriate.

B. Proposed New Routine Use Disclosure of Data Maintained in the Master Files of Social Security Number (SSN) Holders and SSN Applications, 60-0058

To implement the provisions of section 205(r)(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(r)(8)), SSA must comply with the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3)). To this end, we are proposing to establish the following new routine use providing for disclosure:

To State and Territory Motor Vehicle Administration officials (or agents or contractors on their behalf) and State and Territory chief election officials to verify the accuracy of information provided by the State agency with respect to applications for voter registration, for whom the last four digits of the Social Security number are provided instead of a driver's license number.

The proposed new routine use will appear as routine use numbered 41 in the *Master Files of Social Security Number (SSN) Holders and SSN Applications, 60-0058* system of records. We are not republishing the notice of this system of records in its entirety at this time. This system of records was last published in its entirety in the **Federal Register** at 63 F.R. 14165, 03/24/98.

II. Compatibility of Proposed Routine Use

The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(7) and (b)(3)) and SSA's disclosure regulation (20 CFR part 401) permit us to disclose information under a published routine use for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which we collected the information. Section 401.150(c) of the regulations permits us to disclose information under a routine use where necessary to carry out SSA programs or assist other

agencies in administering similar programs. Section 401.120 of the regulations provides that we will disclose information if required by law. Section 205(r)(8) of the Social Security Act requires the Commissioner of Social Security to verify applicable information to be used by states and territories in their voter registration processes for elections held for federal office. Thus, the proposed routine use is appropriate and meets the relevant statutory and regulatory criteria.

III. Effect of the Proposed Routine Use Disclosure on the Rights of Individuals

The proposed routine use will allow SSA to verify the accuracy of information provided by States and territories with respect to applications for voter registration as required by section 205(r)(8) of the Social Security Act. Section 205(r)(8) of the Social Security Act provides that information provided by the Commissioner of Social Security under agreements with the states and territories is confidential and use of the information is limited to the purpose of verifying voter registrants' information as provided in the agreements. This provision also provides that any officer or employee or former officer or employee of a State, or any officer or employee or former officer or employee of a contractor of a State who, without written authority of the Commissioner, publishes or communicates any information in the individual's possession by reason of such employment or position as such an officer, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, as described in section 208 of the Social Security Act. Additionally, we will adhere to all applicable provisions of the Privacy Act when disclosing information. Thus, we do not anticipate that the proposed new routine use will have any unwarranted adverse effect on the rights of individuals about whom data will be disclosed.

Dated: July 28, 2004.

Jo Anne B. Barnhart,
Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 04-17950 Filed 8-5-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4796]

Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs; List of July 29, 2004, of Participating Countries and Entities (Hereinafter Known as "Participants") Under the Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-19) and Section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: In accordance with sections 3 and 6 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-19) and section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003, the Department of State is identifying all the Participants eligible for trade in rough diamonds under the Act, and their respective Importing and Exporting Authorities, and revising the previously published list of April 22, 2004 (69 FR 23848-23849, April 30, 2004).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stan Specht, Special Advisor for Conflict Diamonds, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State, (202) 647-1713.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act (the "Act") requires the President to prohibit the importation into, or the exportation from, the United States of any rough diamond, from whatever source, that has not been controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS). Under section 3(2) of the Act, "controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme" means an importation from the territory of a Participant or exportation to the territory of a Participant of rough diamonds that is either (i) carried out in accordance with the KPCS, as set forth in regulations promulgated by the President, or (ii) controlled under a system determined by the President to meet substantially the standards, practices, and procedures of the KPCS. The referenced regulations are contained at 31 CFR part 592 ("Rough Diamond Control Regulations") (68 FR 45777, August 4, 2003).

Section 6(b) of the Act requires the President to publish in the **Federal Register** a list of all Participants, and all Importing and Exporting Authorities of Participants, and to update the list as necessary. Section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003, delegates this function to the Secretary of State. Section 3(7) of the Act defines "Participant" as a state, customs territory, or regional economic

integration organization identified by the Secretary of State. Section 3(3) of the Act defines "Exporting Authority" as one or more entities designated by a Participant from whose territory a shipment of rough diamonds is being exported as having the authority to validate a Kimberley Process Certificate. Section 3(4) of the Act defines "Importing Authority" as one or more entities designated by a Participant into whose territory a shipment of rough diamonds is imported as having the authority to enforce the laws and regulations of the Participant regarding imports, including the verification of the Kimberley Process Certificate accompanying the shipment.

List of Participants

Pursuant to section 3 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act (the Act), section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003, and Delegation of Authority No. 245 (April 23, 2001), I hereby identify the following entities as of July 29, 2004, as Participants under section 6(b) of the Act. Included in this List are the Importing and Exporting Authorities for Participants, as required by section 6(b) of the Act. This list revises the previously published list of April 22, 2004 (69 FR 23848-23849, April 30, 2004).

Angola—Ministry of Geology and Mines.

Armenia—Ministry of Trade and Economic Development.

Australia—Exporting Authority—Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources; Importing Authority—Australian Customs Service.

Belarus—Department of Finance.

Botswana—Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources.

Brazil—Ministry of Mines and Energy.

Bulgaria—Ministry of Finance.

Canada—Natural Resources Canada.

Central African Republic—Ministry of Energy and Mining.

China—General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine.

Democratic Republic of the Congo—Ministry of Mines and Hydrocarbons.

Croatia—Ministry of Economy.

European Community—DG/External Relations/A.2.

Ghana—Precious Minerals and Marketing Company Ltd.

Guinea—Ministry of Mines and Geology.

Guyana—Geology and Mines Commission.

India—The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

Israel—The Diamond Controller.

Ivory Coast—Ministry of Mines and Energy.