

a recipient address for the shipment of KI;

- Specify the decision-making criteria for KI administration;
- Specify the criteria for issuing KI to the public (location, special need);
- Specify the method for making KI available to the public; pre-distribution or stockpiling;
- Specify the method for ensuring the supply of KI is sufficient for the targeted population, including the estimated transient/seasonal population that may be advised to take KI;
- If pre-distributing KI, specify the procedure for the public or special population groups to obtain KI;
- Specify the procedure for storing, monitoring, safeguarding, dispensing (to include, if applicable, tracking who received the drug, when, in what quantity, and maintenance of waivers from liability), and disposing of KI stocks;
- Identify the method for alerting and notifying the general public of the recommendation to take KI;
- Specify how the plan is integrated into existing emergency response plans; and
- Specify quantities of KI (tablets and pediatric liquid oral formulation) that will be requested.

C. Local Governments

KI requests from local governments must certify that:

- The State in which the local government is located does not have a DHS-approved KI distribution plan that includes KI as a protective measure for populations, or a DHS approved plan that does not address populations located beyond 10 miles from the commercial nuclear power plant;
- The local government has petitioned the State in which it is located to modify the State plan to address populations within 20 miles of a commercial nuclear power plant, and 60 days have elapsed without the State modifying the plan to accommodate the request;
- The local government KI plans have been approved by the State and certified to be 'not inconsistent' with the State emergency plan; and
- The local government has reached an agreement with the State that the State will serve as the single point of contact for receipt of KI shipments from the stockpile and will then redistribute the KI to the approved governments.

Funding and Resource Requirements

State, local, and tribal governments are responsible for obtaining the funding and resources necessary to request and implement the KI program

within their respective jurisdictions, should they decide to request KI. Only the provision of KI tablets/liquid will be funded through HHS.

Dated: August 24, 2005.

Robert G. Claypool,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Department of Health and Human Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772-76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 70 FR 46527-46530, dated August 10, 2005) is amended to reflect the establishment of the Office of Chief of Public Health Practice within the Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

After the mission statement for the Office of Workforce and Career Development (CAL), insert the following:

Office of Chief of Public Health Practice (CAR). The Office of Chief of Public Health Practice (OCPHP) serves as the advocate, guardian, promoter, and conscience of public health practice throughout CDC and in the larger public health community; ensures coordination and synergy of CDC's scientific and practice activities; and promotes and protects the public's health through science-based, practice-relevant standards, policies, and legal tools. Activities in support of the mission are carried out through programs and offices focused on public health law, public health system standards, agency accreditation, and surveillance for emerging issues in public health practice. To carry out its mission, OCPHP: (1) Develops the legal preparedness of CDC programs and the public health system to address terrorism and other national public

health priorities; (2) improves the understanding and use of law as a public health tool by CDC programs and extramural partners; (3) establishes robust partnerships among CDC programs, public health practitioners and key sectors, including elected officials, the legal community, and law enforcement and emergency response organizations; (4) establishes a functional area focused specifically on standards and improvement in practice among state and local public health systems; (5) advances the development and implementation of a national agency accreditation system; (6) relates relevant research and policy analysis to public health practice; (7) monitors and anticipates public health practice trends and issues; and (8) coordinates and addresses cross-cutting issues related to public health practice within CDC.

Dated: August 10, 2005.

William H. Gimson,

Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772-76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 70 FR 46527-46530, dated August 10, 2005) is amended to reflect the establishment of the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Section C-B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

After the mission statement for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (C), insert the following:

Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (CV). The mission of the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (CCID) is to protect health and enhance the potential for full, satisfying and productive living across the lifespan of all people in all communities related to infectious diseases.

To carry out its mission, CCID: (1) Fosters collaborations, partnerships,

integration, and resource leveraging to increase CDC's health impact and achieve population health goals; (2) helps investigate and diagnose infectious diseases of public health significance; (3) coordinates applied and operational research to define, prevent, and control infectious diseases; (4) assists in providing consultation and training to help state and local health departments plan, develop, implement and improve immunization programs; (5) coordinates research and operational programs to prevent and control vaccine-preventable diseases; (6) assists in providing technical assistance to states, localities, and other nations to investigate and diagnose sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), tuberculosis (TB), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections, and retroviruses; and coordinates applied and operational research on the spread, diagnosis, prevention and control of HIV, other STDs, TB, and non-TB mycobacteria, and non-HIV retroviruses.

Office of the Director (CVA). Manages, coordinates, and evaluates the activities of the CCID; (2) communicates overarching goals and objectives and provides leadership, scientific oversight and guidance in program planning and development; (3) coordinates assistance provided by CCID to other CDC components, other federal, state, and local agencies, the private sector and other nations; (4) provides and coordinates resource management support services for CCID, (e.g., for grants, cooperative agreements, and other assistance mechanisms); (5) coordinates workforce development activities within CCID and coordinates the recruitment, assignment, technical supervision, and career development of staff, with emphasis on goals for equal employment opportunity and diversity where appropriate; (6) assists in the development and implementation of a comprehensive communication program for CCID, assuring that the center's health information is accurately and appropriately represented to a diversity of constituencies and ensuring integration with CDC-wide communications activities; (7) provides liaison with other governmental agencies, international organizations, and outside groups representing the infectious disease activities of CDC; and, (8) collaborates as appropriate with other coordinating centers, offices, and institutes of CDC, other public health service agencies, and other federal agencies.

Dated: August 10, 2005.

William H. Gimson,

Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772-76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 70 FR 46527-46530, dated August 10, 2005) is amended to reflect the establishment of the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Section C-B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

After the mission statement for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (C), delete the title *Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service (CP)* and insert the following:

Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service (CP). The mission of the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service (CCHIS) is to assure that CDC provides high-quality information and programs in the most effective ways to help people, families, and communities protect their health and safety. Through continuous consumer input, prevention research, and public health information technology, we identify and evaluate health needs and interests, translate science into actions to meet those needs, and engage the public in the excitement of discovery and the progress being made to improve the health of the nation.

In carrying out its mission, the CCHIS (1) fosters collaborations, partnerships, integration, and resource leveraging to increase CDC's health impact and achieve population health goals; (2) disseminates and evaluates CDC programs and products; (3) manages programs, messages to the public, and policies in innovative ways; (4) monitors, analyzes, and disseminates high quality, timely health information