performers in concert halls or radio studios).

7. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph five).

8. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

Controlled substance means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

Conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

Criminal drug statute means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

Employee means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All direct charge employees; (ii) All indirect charge employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and, (iii) Temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about—

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will—

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency in writing within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted—

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(B) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

(a) The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant;

(b) If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to every grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

[FR Doc. E7–25341 Filed 12–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes abstracts of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of the clearance requests submitted to OMB for review, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Office on (301) 443–1129.

The following request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Proposed Project: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006: Program Allocation and Expenditure Forms (NEW)

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Allocation and Expenditure Reports will enable the Health Resources and Services Administration's HIV/AIDS Bureau to track spending requirements for each program as outlined in the 2006 legislation. Grantees funded under Parts A, B, C, and D of the Ryan White HIV/

AIDS Program (codified under Title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act) would be required to report financial data to HRSA at the beginning and end of their grant cycle.

All parts of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program specify HRSA's responsibilities in the administration of grant funds. Accurate allocation and expenditure records of the grantees receiving Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funding are critical to the implementation of the legislation and thus are necessary for HRSA to fulfill its responsibilities.

The new law changes how Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds can be used, with an emphasis on providing life-saving and life-extending services for people living with HIV/AIDS across this country. More money will be spent on direct health care for Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program clients. Under the new law, unless they receive a waiver, grantees receiving funds under Parts A, B, and C must spend at least 75 percent of funds on ''core medical services'' and can spend no more than 5 percent or 3 million dollars (whichever is smaller) on clinical quality management. Under Parts A–D, there is also a 10 percent spending cap on grantee administration.

The forms would require grantees to report on how funds are allocated and spent on core and non-core services, and on various program components, such as administration, planning and evaluation, and quality management. The two forms are identical in the types of information they collect. However, the first report would track the allocation of their award at the beginning of their grant cycle and the second report would track actual expenditures (including carryover dollars) at the end of their grant cycle.

The primary purposes of these forms are to: (1) provide information on the number of grant dollars spent on various services and program components, and (2) oversee compliance with the intent of congressional appropriations in a timely manner. In addition to meeting the goal of accountability to the Congress, clients, advocacy groups, and the general public, information collected on these reports is critical for HRSA, State, and local grantees, and individual providers to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs.

The response burden for grantees is estimated as:

Program under which grantee is funded	Number of grantee respondents	Responses per grantee	Total responses	Hours to complete each form	Total hours
Part A	56	2	112	8	896
Part B	59	2	118	12	1416
Part A MAI	56	2	112	4	448
Part B MAI	59	2	118	4	472
Part C	361	2	722	7	5054
Part D	90	2	180	7	1260
Total	681	.....	1,362	.....	9,546

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of this notice to the desk officer for HRSA, either by email to *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to 202–395–6974. Please direct all correspondence to the ''attention of the desk officer for HRSA.''

Dated: December 20, 2007.

Alexandra Huttinger,

Acting Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. E7–25332 Filed 12–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Periodically, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) publishes abstracts of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of the clearance requests submitted to OMB for review, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Office on (301) 443–1129.

The following request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Proposed Project: HRSA AIDS Drug Assistance Program Quarterly Report—(OMB No. 0915–0295): Revision

HRSA's AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) is funded through Part B of Title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006 (The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program), which provides grants to States and Territories. The ADAP provides medications for the treatment of HIV disease. Program funds may also be used to purchase health insurance for eligible clients or for services that enhance access, adherence, and monitoring of drug treatments.

Each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and several Territories receive ADAP grants. As part of the funding requirements, ADAP grantees submit quarterly reports that include information on patients served, pharmaceuticals prescribed, pricing, and other sources of support to provide AIDS medication treatment, eligibility requirements, cost data, and coordination with Medicaid. Each quarterly report requests updates from programs on number of patients served, type of pharmaceuticals prescribed, and prices paid to provide medication. The first quarterly report of each ADAP fiscal year (due in July of each year) also requests information that only changes annually (e.g., State funding, drug formulary, eligibility criteria for enrollment, and cost-saving strategies including coordinating with Medicaid).

The quarterly report represents the best method for HRSA to determine how ADAP grants are being expended and to provide answers to requests from Congress and other organizations.

The estimated annual burden is as follows: