

Number of respondents	Responses/ respondent	Burden hours	Total burden hours
30,000	1	.167	5,010

Send comments to Summer King, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 7-1044, One Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD 20857 and e-mail her a copy at summer.king@samhsa.hhs.gov. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: February 20, 2009.

Elaine Parry,

Director, Office of Program Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

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

Periodically, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish a summary of information collection requests under OMB review, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these documents, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer on (240) 276-1243.

Project: Notification of Intent To Use Schedule III, IV, or V Opioid Drugs for the Maintenance and Detoxification Treatment of Opiate Addiction Under 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2) (OMB No. 0930-0234)—Revision

The Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 ("DATA," Pub. L. 106-310) amended the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2)) to permit practitioners (physicians) to seek and obtain waivers to prescribe certain

approved narcotic treatment drugs for the treatment of opiate addiction. The legislation sets eligibility requirements and certification requirements as well as an interagency notification review process for physicians who seek waivers. The legislation was amended in 2005 to eliminate the patient limit for physicians in group practices, and in 2006, to permit certain physicians to treat up to 100 patients.

To implement these provisions, SAMHSA developed a notification form (SMA-167) that facilitates the submission and review of notifications. The form provides the information necessary to determine whether practitioners (*i.e.*, independent physicians) meet the qualifications for waivers set forth under the new law. Use of this form will enable physicians to know they have provided all information needed to determine whether practitioners are eligible for a waiver.

However, there is no prohibition on use of other means to provide requisite information. The Secretary will convey notification information and determinations to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), which will assign an identification number to qualifying practitioners; this number will be included in the practitioner's registration under 21 U.S.C. 823(f).

Practitioners may use the form for three types of notification: (a) New, (b) immediate, and (c) to notify of their intent to treat up to 100 patients. Under "new" notifications, practitioners may make their initial waiver requests to SAMHSA. "Immediate" notifications inform SAMHSA and the Attorney General of a practitioner's intent to prescribe immediately to facilitate the

treatment of an individual (one) patient under 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2)(E)(ii). Finally, the form may be used by physicians with waivers to certify their need and intent to treat up to 100 patients.

The form collects data on the following items: Practitioner name; State medical license number and DEA registration number; address of primary location, telephone and fax numbers; e-mail address; purpose of notification new, immediate, or renewal; certification of qualifying criteria for treatment and management of opiate dependent patients; certification of capacity to refer patients for appropriate counseling and other appropriate ancillary services; certification of maximum patient load, certification to use only those drug products that meet the criteria in the law. The form also notifies practitioners of Privacy Act considerations, and permits practitioners to expressly consent to disclose limited information to the *SAMHSA Buprenorphine Physician Locator*.

Since July 2002, SAMHSA has received over 17,000 notifications and has certified almost 16,000 physicians. Eighty-one percent of the notifications were submitted by mail or by facsimile, with approximately twenty percent submitted through the Web based online system. Approximately 60 percent of the certified physicians have consented to disclosure on the *SAMHSA Buprenorphine Physician Locator*.

Respondents may submit the form electronically, through a dedicated Web page that SAMHSA will establish for the purpose, as well as via U.S. mail.

The following table summarizes the estimated annual burden for the use of this form.

Purpose of submission	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Burden per response (hr.)	Total burden (hrs)
Initial Application for Waiver	1,500	1	.083	125
Notification to Prescribe Immediately	50	1	.083	4
Notice to Treat up to 100 patients	500	1	.040	20
Total	2,050			149

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent by March 30, 2009 to: SAMHSA Desk Officer, Human Resources and

Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503; due to potential delays in OMB's receipt and processing of mail sent

through the U.S. Postal Service, respondents are encouraged to submit comments by fax to: 202-395-6974.

Dated: February 20, 2009.

Elaine Parry,

Director, Office of Program Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Published Privacy Impact Assessments on the Web

AGENCY: Privacy Office, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of publication of Privacy Impact Assessments.

SUMMARY: The Privacy Office of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is making available twenty-nine Privacy Impact Assessments on various programs and systems in the Department. These assessments were approved and published on the Privacy Office's Web site between October 1 and December 31, 2008.

DATES: The Privacy Impact Assessments will be available on the DHS Web site until April 27, 2009, after which they may be obtained by contacting the DHS Privacy Office (contact information below).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Kropf, Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Mail Stop 0550, Washington, DC 20528, or e-mail: pia@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Between October 1 and December 31, 2008, the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) approved and published twenty-nine Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) on the DHS Privacy Office Web site, <http://www.dhs.gov/privacy>, under the link for "Privacy Impact Assessments." These PIAs cover twenty-nine separate DHS programs. Below is a short summary of those programs, indicating the DHS component responsible for the system, and the date on which the PIA was approved. Additional information can be found on the Web site or by contacting the Privacy Office.

System: Financial Disclosure Management.

Component: Office of General Counsel.

Date of approval: October 1, 2008.

The Ethics Division of the Office of General Counsel of DHS published this PIA for the Financial Disclosure Management System (FDMS). FDMS is a Web-based initiative developed to provide a mechanism for individuals to complete, sign, review, and file

financial disclosure reports, first required by Title I of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. This PIA was conducted because FDMS collects personally identifiable information (PII).

System: Keeping Schools Safe.

Component: Science and Technology.

Date of approval: October 1, 2008.

Keeping Schools Safe is a research and development effort funded by the DHS Science & Technology Directorate (S&T) in support of the Alabama State Department of Homeland Security. The purpose of this pilot is to test the functionality and clarity of live streaming video technology for first responders and law enforcement applications in a school environment. A PIA was conducted because images of individuals (volunteer Alabama law enforcement officials) will be captured during the field test. This PIA will only cover the research activities being conducted on behalf of S&T during this operational field test.

System: United States Homeport Update.

Component: U.S. Coast Guard.

Date of approval: October 17, 2008.

This is an update to the previous Homeport PIA, dated May 9, 2006, in order to describe the new functionality that allows merchant mariners to determine the status of their credential application using the Homeport Internet Portal. Homeport uses the identification information provided by the mariner to match records from the Merchant Mariner Licensing and Documentation system and provide mariners the current status of their credential application. Information provided by the mariner will be used solely for matching records and will not be retained in Homeport at the completion of the online session.

System: Data Analysis and Research for Trade Transparency System.

Component: Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Date of approval: October 20, 2008.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) operates the Data Analysis and Research for Trade Transparency System (DARTTS), which supports ICE investigations of trade-based money laundering, contraband smuggling, and trade fraud. DARTTS analyzes trade and financial data to identify statistically anomalous transactions that may warrant investigation for money laundering or other import-export crimes. These anomalies are then independently confirmed and further investigated by experienced ICE investigators. ICE conducted this PIA because DARTTS collects and uses PII associated with money laundering, contraband smuggling, and trade fraud.

System: Secure Flight Program.

Component: Transportation Security Administration.

Date of approval: October 21, 2008.

The Secure Flight program matches identifying information of aviation passengers and certain non-travelers against the consolidated and integrated terrorist watch list maintained by the Federal Government in a consistent and accurate manner, while minimizing false matches and protecting PII. TSA published a Final Rule outlining TSA's implementation of the Secure Flight program. In conjunction with this Final Rule, TSA published this updated PIA. This updated PIA reflects the Secure Flight program as described in the Final Rule.

System: Alien Change of Address Card.

Component: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service.

Date of approval: October 21, 2008.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) published this PIA for the Alien Change of Address Card (AR-11) System. The AR-11 tracks the address changes submitted to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in paper and electronic form as required by Section 265 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1305. USCIS has conducted this PIA because AR-11 contains PII.

System: First Phase of the Initial Operating Capability of Interoperability Between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Department of Justice.

Component: US VISIT.

Date of approval: October 23, 2008.

The DHS United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) Program, in cooperation with the Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, implemented the first phase of initial operating capability (IOC) of system interoperability (Interoperability) between US-VISIT's Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) and CJIS' Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS). This capability, which expands upon and improves the method of exchange and sharing of certain biometric and biographic data between IDENT and IAFIS, is intended to increase data sharing between DHS and Federal, State, and local agencies for law enforcement activity relating to the DHS mission. This PIA describes these uses and sharing of data under the first phase of the Interoperability IOC, as well as the associated privacy risks and measures taken by US-VISIT to mitigate those risks.