designated agency ethics officials (DO–05–007) and 70 FR 12111–12112 (March 11, 2005). Both GSA and OGE rulemakings and OGE's memorandum are posted on the OGE Web site.

Privacy Act Statement

In addition, OGE has updated the OGE/GOVT–1 Privacy Act system of records notice (covering SF 278 Public Financial Disclosure Reports and other name-retrieved ethics program records). See 68 FR 3097–3109 (January 22, 2003), as corrected at 68 FR 24744 (May 8, 2003). As a result, the Privacy Act Statement, which includes summaries of the routine uses on page 11 of the instructions on the SF 278, is affected. As explained in the above-noted OGE memorandum DO–03–015 and the SF 278 notice posted on OGE's Web site, the system notice update added three new routine uses applicable to SF 278 reports. Moreover, OGE will also ask agencies to inform filers of an update needed to the summary of the sixth listed routine use on the form in their periodic notifications to filers of changes to the SF 278. See revised routine use ''h'' at 68 FR 3100 for the OGE/GOVT–1 records system notice. OGE has already updated that same sixth routine use summary for three of its other forms, the OGE Form 201, the OGE Form 450, and the OGE Optional Form 450-A. These forms are posted in the forms section of the OGE Web site. A summary of the updates relevant to that SF 278 statement will be included with the paperwork clearance submission to OMB.

SF 278 Filers

The SF 278 is completed by candidates, nominees, new entrants, incumbents and terminees of certain high-level positions in the executive branch of the Federal Government. These reports are routinely reviewed by the agencies concerned. The Office of Government Ethics, along with the agencies concerned, conducts the review of the SF 278 reports of Presidential nominees subject to Senate confirmation and incumbents in and terminees from such positions.

Reporting Burden

The Office of Government Ethics estimates, based on the agency ethics program questionnaire responses for 2003–2005, that an average of some 23,971 SF 278 report forms are filed annually at departments and agencies throughout the executive branch. (Questionnaire responses for 2006 are not yet available.) Most of those executive branch filers are current Federal employees at the time they file. However, OGE estimates that approximately 2,475, or just over 10.3 percent, of the branchwide total of SF 278 filers over each of the next three years (2007–2009) will be members of the public. This annual estimate includes: (a) Private citizen Presidential nominees to executive branch positions subject to Senate confirmation (and their private representatives—lawyers, accountants, brokers and bankers); (b) other private citizen prospective new entrants to such reportable positions; (c) those who file termination reports (or combination annual and termination reports) from such positions after their Government service ends; and (d) Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. The OGE estimate includes an anticipated total of some 3,900 SF 278 reports (which yields an annualized average of 1,300 per year) that will be filed in connection with the fall 2008 Presidential election and following transition. In OGE's first round SF 278 paperwork notice (noted below), the statistics OGE used to compute the reporting burden on the public over the next three years mistakenly omitted the estimated additional private citizen filers expected during the forthcoming Presidential election/transition.

The estimated average amount of time to complete the report form, including review of the instructions and gathering of needed information, remains the same as previously reported, at three hours. Thus, the overall estimated annual public burden for the SF 278 for the private citizen/representative nominee and terminee report forms processed in executive branch agencies, and those report forms processed by the OGE, including private citizen Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates report forms, is 7,425 hours (rather than the 3,525 hours as mistakenly indicated in the first round notice).

The current average yearly paperwork hour burden for the SF 278 form, based on OGE's prior 2003 annual estimate for the 2003–2005 period, is 1,347 hours. This burden estimate was based upon an anticipated annual average of 449 SF 278 report forms (x 3 hours per form) to be received at OGE only from private citizen/representative nominee and terminee filers, plus Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates whose report forms are also reviewed by OGE. OGE's new annual burden estimate for the 2007–2009 period has been adjusted to cover private citizen SF 278 filers anticipated throughout the executive branch, in accordance with updated OMB guidance for such a branchwide form.

Consideration of Comments

On November 3, 2006, OGE published a first round notice of its intent to request paperwork clearance for the proposed unmodified SF 278. See 71 FR 64708–64710. OGE received only one response to that notice, which was critical of the Government, and provided no specific comment about the SF 278 form. One other person requested a copy of the form.

In this second notice, public comment is again invited on the SF 278 Public Financial Disclosure Report as set forth in this notice, including specifically views on the need for and practical utility of this collection of information, the accuracy of OGE's burden estimate, the potential for enhancement of the quality, utility and clarity of the information collected, and the minimization of burden (including the use of information technology). The Office of Government Ethics, in consultation with OMB, will consider all comments received, which will become a matter of public record.

Approved: January 23, 2007.

Robert I. Cusick,

Director, Office of Government Ethics.

[FR Doc. E7–1317 Filed 1–26–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6345–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary; Amendment To Extend the January 24, 2003, Declaration Regarding Administration of Smallpox Countermeasures, as Amended on January 24, 2004, January 24, 2005, and January 24, 2006

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OS), (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Concern that terrorists may have access to the smallpox virus and attempt to use it against the American public and United States Government facilities abroad continues to exist. The January 24, 2003, declaration regarding administration of smallpox countermeasures is revised to incorporate statutory definitions from the Smallpox Emergency Personnel Protection Act of 2003 and extended for one year until and including January 23, 2008.

DATES: This notice and the attached amendment are effective as of January 24, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rear Admiral William C. Vanderwagen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response and Chief

Preparedness Officer, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201, Telephone (202) 205–2882 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 224(p) of the Public Health Service Act, which was established by section 304 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and amended by section 3 of the Smallpox Emergency Personnel Act of 2003 (''SEPPA''), is intended to alleviate certain liability concerns associated with administration of smallpox countermeasures and, therefore, ensure that the countermeasures are available and can be administered in the even of a smallpox-related actual or potential public health emergency such as a bioterrorist incident.

On January 24, 2003, due to concerns that terrorists may have access to the smallpox virus and attempt to use it against the American public and U.S. Government facilities abroad, the Secretary issued a declaration making section 224's legal protections available. The declaration was effective until and including January 23, 2004; it included in section VI a number of definitions, which are no longer appropriate because of the statutory amendments in section 3 of SEPPA.

On January 24, 2004, the Secretary amended the definitions contained in the January 24, 2003 declaration in light of the statutory amendments in section 3 of SEPPA because such definitions were no longer appropriate, and extended the declaration for one year until January 23, 2005. On January 24, 2005, the Secretary extended the declaration for another year through January 23, 2006. On January 24, 2006, the Secretary extended the declaration for another year through January 23, 2007. Pursuant to section 224(p)(2)(A), the Secretary issues the amendment below to extend for one year, up to and including January 23, 2008, the January 24, 2003 declaration, as amended.

Amendment To Extend January 24, 2003 Declaration Regarding Administration of Smallpox Countermeasures.

I. *Policy Determination:* The underlying policy determinations of the January 24, 2003 declaration continue to exist, including the heightened concern that terrorists may have access to the smallpox virus and attempt to use it against the American public and U.S. Government facilities abroad.

II. *Amendment of Declaration:* I, Michael O. Leavitt, Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, have concluded in accordance with the authority vested in me under section 224(p)(2)(A) of the Public Health Service Act, that a potential bioterrorist incident makes it advisable to extend the January 24, 2003 declaration regarding administration of smallpox countermeasures until and including January 23, 2008. The January 24, 2003, declaration as hereby amended may be further amended as circumstances require.

III. *Effective Dates:* This extension is effective January 24, 2007 until and including January 23, 2008. The effective period may be extended or shortened by subsequent amendment to the January 24, 2003 declaration as hereby amended.

Dated: January 24, 2007.

Michael O. Leavitt,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 07–348 Filed 1–24–06; 11:24 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Proposed Projects:

Title: ORR Quarterly Performance Report, Form ORR–6.

OMB No.: 0970–0036.

Description: As required by Section 412(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), is requesting the information from Form ORR–6 to determine the effectiveness of the State cash and medical assistance, social services, and targeted assistance programs. State-by-State Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) utilization rates derived from Form ORR–6 are calculated for use in formulating program initiatives, priorities, standards, budget requests, and assistance policies. ORR regulations require that States and local and Tribal governments complete Form ORR–6 in order to participate in the above-mentioned programs.

Respondents: States, local, and Tribal governments.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
ORR–6	48	4	3.875	744

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 744.

In compliance with the requirements of section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, *Attn:* ACF Reports Clearance Officer. E-mail address: *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.* All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility, (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.