RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Federal agencies and State and local law enforcement officials.

[FR Doc. E7-3579 Filed 2-28-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-EP-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology; American Health Information Community Meeting

ACTION: Change in meeting location to California.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the 12th meeting of the American Health Information Community in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. No. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., App.). The American Health Information Community will advise the Secretary and recommend specific actions to achieve a common interoperability framework for health information technology (IT).

DATES: March 13, 2007, from 8 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. (Pacific time).

NEW ADDRESS: Computer History Museum, 1401 N. Shoreline Boulevard, Mountain View, California 94043.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Visit http://www.hhs.gov/healthit/ahic.html.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will include presentations by the Quality Workgroup; Population Health/Clinical Care Connections Workgroup; Consumer Empowerment Workgroup; and Confidentiality, Privacy and Security Workgroup. It will also feature a panel presentation on Privacy and Security issues.

The general public is invited to participate in person at the Computer History Museum in Mountain View, CA. Alternatively, the public may participate remotely via the Web. The Community meeting will be available on the NIH Web site at: http://www.videocast.nih.gov/.

If you have special needs for the meeting, please contact (202) 690–7151.

Dated: February 21, 2007.

Judith Sparrow,

Director, American Health Information Community, Office of Programs and Coordination, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 07–914 Filed 2–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Notice of Availability: Secretarial Acceptance and Planned Recognition of Certain Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel (HITSP) Interoperability Specifications for Health Information Technology

AGENCY: Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC), DHHS.

Authority: Executive Order 13335
("Incentives for the Use of Health
Information Technology and
Establishing the Position of the National
Health Information Technology
Coordinator"), Executive Order 13410
("Promoting Quality and Efficient
Health Care in Federal Government
Administered or Sponsored Health Care
Programs"), and Public Law 109–149
("Departments of Labor, Health and
Human Services, and Education, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act,
2006").

SUMMARY: By publication of this document, we are informing the public of the Secretary's acceptance and planned recognition of certain Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel (HITSP) Interoperability Specifications for health information technology as interoperability standards. The Secretary accepted these standards, version 1.2, in December of 2006, and intends to recognize them in the version 2.0 form in December of 2007, presuming that changes from version 1.2 to version 2.0 are minor and of a technical nature. This list of accepted HITSP standards is available at http:// www.hitsp.org and click on "HITSP Interoperability Specifications HERE" box.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel (HITSP) was created in 2005 to serve as a cooperative partnership between the public and private sectors for the purpose of achieving a widely accepted and useful set of standards specifically to enable and support widespread interoperability among healthcare software systems, as they will interact in a local, regional, and national health information network in the United States.

Under a contract with the Department of Health and Human Services, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) established HITSP, following a neutral and inclusive governance model. HITSP is a multi-stakeholder organization involving more than 265 different healthcare industry organizations whose activities on these

Interoperability Specifications were supported by more than 12,000 volunteer hours of effort. On October 31, 2006, HITSP presented three sets of "Interoperability Specifications" to the American Health Information Community (AHIC). The Interoperability Specifications were developed to advance the national agenda for secure, interoperable health information systems.

The AHIC is a Federal Advisory
Committee Act (FACA) advisory body,
chartered in 2005 to make
recommendations to the Secretary on
methods for accelerating the
development and adoption of health
information technology. At the October
31, 2006, AHIC meeting, the members
discussed the first three sets of health
data and technical standards. Following
that discussion, the AHIC reached
consensus and recommended that the
Interoperability Specifications be
recognized by the Secretary.

We recognize that certain legal obligations may flow from the recognition of these Interoperability Specifications. First, pursuant to Executive Order 13410 (EO 13410) dated August 22, 2006, recognition of Interoperability Specifications would require each Federal health agency, as it implements, acquires, or upgrades health information technology systems used for the direct exchange of health information between agencies and with non-Federal entities, to "utilize, where available, health information technology systems and products that meet recognized interoperability standards." Therefore, Federal agencies would be required to properly consider health information technology systems and products that comply with these Interoperability Specifications when purchasing, implementing, or upgrading such items. Similarly, the EO 13410 directs Federal agencies to contractually require, to the extent permitted by law, certain entities with whom they do business, to use, where available, health information technology systems and products that meet recognized interoperability standards.

In addition, the regulations promulgated on August 8, 2006 (see 71 FR 45140 and 71 FR 45110) established exceptions and safe harbors to the physician self-referral law and the antikickback statute, respectively, for certain arrangements involving the donation of electronic prescribing and electronic health records (EHR) technology and services. The EHR exception and safe harbor require that the software be "interoperable" as defined in the regulations. The rules also provide that certain software will

be deemed to be "interoperable" if that software has been certified by a certifying body recognized by the Secretary within 12 months prior to the donation. Under the interim guidance for the recognition of certifying bodies published by the ONC ("Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) Interim Guidance Regarding the Recognition of Certification Bodies"), for an organization to be recognized as a recognized certifying body (RCB), the organization must:

 Have in place a demonstrated process by which they certify products to be in compliance with criteria recognized by the Secretary;

 Have a method by which they can incorporate all applicable standards and certification criteria into their certification processes; and

 Have the ability to adapt their processes to emerging certification criteria recognized by the Secretary.

The RCBs would therefore have to certify such products in conformity with, among other provisions, these interoperability specifications for the certified products to meet the interoperability deeming provisions of the physician self-referral exception and anti-kickback safe harbor, respectively.

The Secretary is mindful that the ability of software to be interoperable evolves as technology develops. Consequently, if an enforcement action is initiated for an allegedly improper donation of EHR non-certified software, the Secretary would review whether the software was interoperable, as defined in the regulations. The Secretary would consider the prevailing state of technology at the time the items or services were provided to the recipient. As explained in the regulations, the Secretary understands that parties should have a reasonable basis for determining whether the EHR software is interoperable. We therefore indicated that "it would be appropriate—and, indeed, advisable—for parties to consult any standards and criteria related to interoperability recognized by the Department." Compliance with these standards and criteria, as we explained in the regulations, "will provide greater certainty to donors and recipients that products meet the interoperability requirement, and may be relevant in an enforcement action.

Based on the changing nature of technological development noted above, the Secretary has accepted these Interoperability Specifications, and intends to recognize them in version 2.0 form in December of 2007, presuming that changes from version 1.2 to version 2.0 are minor and of a technical nature. He has also delegated authority to ONC to coordinate and oversee the incorporation of these Interoperability Specifications in relevant activities among Federal agencies and other partner organizations, as appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith Sparrow at (202) 690–7151.

Dated: February 23, 2007.

Robert M. Kolodner,

Interim National Coordinator for Health IT. [FR Doc. 07–915 Filed 2–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Decision To Evaluate a Petition To Designate a Class of Employees at Hanford in Richland, Washington, To Be Included in the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice as required by 42 CFR 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees at Hanford in Richland, Washington, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition For the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Hanford.

Location: Richland, Washington.

Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All roving maintenance carpenters and apprentice carpenters who worked in the 100, 200, 300, and 400 Areas.

Period of Employment: April 25, 1967 through February 1, 1971.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to OCAS@CDC.GOV.

Dated: February 22, 2007.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 07–912 Filed 2–28–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-19-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) gives notice of a decision to designate a class of employee at the Allied Chemical Corporation Plant in Metropolis, Illinois, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On February 1, 2007, the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

Atomic Weapons employees who were monitored or should have been monitored for exposure to ionizing radiation while working at Allied Chemical Corporation Plant in Metropolis, Illinois from January 1, 1959 through December 31, 1976, and who were employed for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation will become effective on March 3, 2007, unless Congress provides otherwise prior to the effective date. After this effective date, HHS will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** reporting the addition of this class to SEC or the result of any provision by Congress regarding the decision by HHS to add the class to the SEC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 513–533–6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to OCAS@CDC.GOV.