

- Do employees, agents, independent contractors, medical staff, and vendors sign confidentiality statements?
- What are the consequences of a security breach by an individual? What type of disciplinary action is taken?
- How do you protect employee health information, particularly if you self-administer a benefit plan?
- How do you monitor electronic files to detect unauthorized changes or systematic corruption?
- How do you protect backups? What abilities do you have to recover files that become corrupted or lost?

#### Organization Commitment

- What approaches have been successful in your organization in obtaining upper management commitment to data security? What approaches have been less than successful?
- Who is accountable to manage the information security program in your organization?
- What level of authority should review and approve policies?
- Has your organization assigned staff dedicated to information security? Please describe the reporting structure for information security at your organization.
- How do you determine who can have access to health information? Do you have different classes of access based on the sensitivity of the health information (e.g., more restrictive access to HIV status or mental health diagnoses)?
- Has cost been a factor in limiting your information security program? How would you determine the appropriate cost of security?
- What factors should be considered in assessing the costs and benefits of security? How should these factors be weighted?
- Based on your experience, what are the impediments to implementing health information security measures?
- How would federal legislation or regulations requiring the protection of health information affect the information security program at your organization?

#### Training

- What are the objectives of your data security training program?
- Who receives training in information security?
- How is training delivered?
- Is training customized to user class?
- How often is training repeated?

#### Technical Practices

- Are unique passwords used?
- Are tokens, smart cards, or biometrics used for authentication?
- Is access control handled through technology or through policy?
- How do you protect remote access points?
- Is encryption used for internal or external transmissions?
- If you use encryption, do you use it for your password, your patient identifier, your clinical information, or the entire patient record message?
- When you use encryption, do you use secure socket layer (SSL), data encryption

standard (DES), or another encryption standard? Why did you select this particular encryption standard?

- What are the initial and ongoing costs associated with encryption?
- Do you transmit or plan to transmit patient identifiable information over the Internet? How is the information to be safeguarded?
- What physical security measures do you use?
- Are different security practices required for a private network?
- What type of unique identifier do you use to identify patient information?
- Do you use electronic signatures? If yes, explain the applications, the type of technology used, and liability issues, if any.

#### Patient Awareness/Authorization

- Are patients informed of your organization's policies and procedures on information security? If so, how? Do you have specific educational tools that you use to educate patients/consumers?
- Do patients review their information? How do patients amend incorrect information (particularly if maintained electronically)?
- Do patients have access to the audit trail of all those who have looked at their patient record?
- Can patients request that their information not be computerized?

#### Vendors and Data Security Consultants

- What security features do your products employ?
- What security features are customers asking for?
- Is cost a factor?
- Can security technology being used in other industries be integrated into your products?
- How do you help a client identify their data security risks, threats, and exposures?
- How do you help a client develop an effective data security strategy, design, or architecture?
- How do you avoid technology-dependent security procedures and systems?

#### SDOs/Accreditation Organizations

- What standards presently exist regarding security?
- Are the existing standards adequate for adoption by the Security of HHS?
- What standards must organizations meet in order to be accredited by your organization?
- What plans are underway to address security requirements?
- Do you feel that there is a need for the federal government to provide leadership in this area?

**Contact Person for More Information:** Substantive program information as well as summaries of the meeting and a roster of committee members may be obtained from Judy K. Ball, Committee staff, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, DHHS, Room 440-D, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20201, telephone (202) 690-7100, or from Marjorie S. Greenberg, Executive Secretary, NCVHS, NCHS, CDC, Room 1100, Presidential Building, 6525

Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782, telephone (301) 436-7050. Information is also available on the NCVHS home page of the HHS website: <http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/ncvhs/>.

Dated: July 14, 1997.

**James Scanlon,**

*Director, Division of Data Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.*

[FR Doc. 97-19137 Filed 7-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4151-04-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Administration for Children and Families

#### Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

##### *Proposed Projects:*

*Title:* Voluntary Establishment of Paternity.

*OMB No.:* New Request.

*Description:* Public Law 104-193 requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to specify the minimum data requirements of an affidavit to be used for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity. Public Law 104-193 also requires States to enact laws requiring the development and use of an affidavit which met the minimum requirements specified by the Secretary and to give full faith and credit to such an affidavit signed in any other State according to its procedures. The Department established a task group composed of Federal and State staff to recommend minimum data elements for all State paternity acknowledgment affidavits. The minimum data elements were crafted to balance the need for a tool for collecting information necessary to the establishment of a child support order and the need for a user-friendly form that addresses only the data necessary to establish legal paternity. The minimum data elements are: The current full name, social security number and date of birth of mother, father, and child; address of mother and father, birthplace of child; an explanation of the legal consequences of signing the affidavit; a statement indicating both parents understand their rights, responsibilities, alternatives and the consequences of signing the affidavit; the place the affidavit was completed; and signature lines for mother, father and witnesses or notaries.

*Respondents:* States and Other Entities.

*Annual Burden Estimates:*

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Affidavits .....	2,000,000	.2243	.166	74,468

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 74,468.*

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 Information Services, Division of Information Resource Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. 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.

Dated: July 16, 1997.

**Bob Sargis,**

*Acting Reports Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 97-19185 Filed 7-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

[Docket No. FR-4259-N-01]

### Mortgage and Loan Insurance Programs Under the National Housing Act—Debenture Interest Rates

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice of change in debenture interest rates.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces changes in the interest rates to be paid on debentures issued with respect to a loan or mortgage insured by the Federal Housing Commissioner under the provisions of the National Housing Act (the "Act"). The interest rate for debentures issued under Section 221(g)(4) of the Act during the six-month period beginning July 1, 1997, is 6<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> percent. The interest rate for debentures issued under any other provision of the Act is the rate in effect on the date that the commitment to insure the loan or mortgage was issued, or the date that the loan or mortgage was endorsed (or initially endorsed if there are two or more endorsements) for insurance, whichever rate is higher. The interest rate for debentures issued under these other provisions with respect to a loan or mortgage committed or endorsed during the six-month period beginning July 1, 1997, is 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> percent.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James B. Mitchell, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Room 6164, Washington, D.C. 20010. Telephone (202) 708-1220 ext. 2612, or TDD (202) 708-4594 for hearing- or speech-impaired callers. These are not toll-free numbers.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:** Section 224 of the National Housing Act (24 U.S.C. 1715o) provides that debentures issued under the Act with respect to an insured loan or mortgage (except for debentures issued pursuant to Section 221(g)(4) of the Act) will bear interest at the rate in effect on the date the commitment to insure the loan or mortgage was issued, or the date the loan or mortgage was endorsed (or initially endorsed if there

are two or more endorsements) for insurance, whichever rate is higher. This provision is implemented in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 203.405, 203.479, 207.259(e)(6), and 220.830. Each of these regulatory provisions states that the applicable rates of interest will be published twice each year as a notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section 224 further provides that the interest rate on these debentures will be set from time to time by the Secretary of HUD, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in an amount not in excess of the annual interest rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to a statutory formula based on the average yield of all outstanding marketable Treasury obligations of maturities of 15 or more years.

The Secretary of the Treasury (1) has determined, in accordance with the provisions of Section 224, that the statutory maximum interest rate for the period beginning July 1, 1997, is 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> percent and (2) has approved the establishment of the debenture interest rate by the Secretary of HUD at 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> percent for the six-month period beginning July 1, 1997. This interest rate will be the rate borne by debentures issued with respect to any insured loan or mortgage (except for debentures issued pursuant to Section 221(g)(4)) with an insurance commitment or endorsement date (as applicable) within the last six months of 1997.

For convenience of reference, HUD is publishing the following chart of debenture interest rates applicable to mortgages committed or endorsed since January 1, 1980:

Effective interest rate	On or after	Prior to
9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1980	July 1, 1980.
9 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	July 1, 1980	Jan. 1, 1981.
11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1981	July 1, 1981.
12 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	July 1, 1981	Jan. 1, 1982.
12 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1982	Jan. 1, 1983.
10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1983	July 1, 1983.
10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	July 1, 1983	Jan. 1, 1984.
11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1984	July 1, 1984.
13 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	July 1, 1984	Jan. 1, 1985.
11 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1985	July 1, 1985.
11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	July 1, 1985	Jan. 1, 1986.
10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1986	July 1, 1986.
8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .....	July 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 1987.
8 .....	Jan. 1, 1987	July 1, 1987.
9 .....	July 1, 1987	Jan. 1, 1988.
9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	Jan. 1, 1988	July 1, 1988.
9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .....	July 1, 1988	Jan. 1, 1989.