

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

Individuals who have reason to believe that the Office of Information Programs might have records pertaining to themselves should write to the Director; Office of IRM Programs and Services; Department of State; SA-2; 515 22nd Street, NW.; Washington, DC 20522-6001. The individual must specify that he/she wishes the Electronic Media Photographers Records to be checked. At a minimum, the individual should include: name; date and place of birth; social security number; current mailing address and zip code; signature; a brief description of the circumstances that caused the creation of the record, and the approximate dates which give the individual cause to believe that the Office of International Information Programs has records pertaining to him/her.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

Individuals who wish to gain access to or amend records pertaining to themselves should write to the Director, Office of IRM Programs and Services (address above).

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

These records contain information obtained primarily from the individual who is the subject of these records, from recommendations by third parties, directories of photo resources, and related organizations in the private sector.

**SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:**

None.

[FR Doc. 01-13675 Filed 5-30-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-24-P

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 3686]

**Privacy Act of 1974: Alteration of an Existing System of Records**

Notice is hereby given that the Department of State proposes to alter an existing system of records, STATE-43, pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 522a (r)), and the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-130, Appendix I. The alteration of STATE-43 incorporates the records of similar systems of records previously maintained by the former United States Information Agency and the former Arms Control and Disarmament Agency as a result of the consolidation of those agencies with the Department as mandated by the Foreign Affairs

Agencies Consolidation Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-277). The Department's report was filed with the Office of Management and Budget on May 16, 2001.

It is proposed that the current system STATE-43 be renamed "Congressional Correspondence Records" and due to the expanded scope of the current system, the altered system description will include revisions and/or additions to all sections except the system location and categories of individuals covered by the system. Changes to the existing system description are proposed in order to reflect more accurately the Bureau of Legislative Affairs' record-keeping systems and a reorganization of activities and operations.

Any persons interested in commenting on the altered system of records may do so by submitting comments in writing to Margaret Peppe, Chief; Programs and Policies Division; Office of IRM Programs and Services; A/RPS/IPS/PP; U.S. Department of State, SA-2; Washington, DC 20522-6001.

This system of records will be effective 40 days from the date of publication, unless we receive comments that will result in a contrary determination.

The altered system description, "Congressional Correspondence Records, STATE-43" will read as set forth below.

Dated: May 16, 2001.

**Patrick F. Kennedy,**

*Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Administration, Department of State.*

**STATE-43****SYSTEM NAME:**

Congressional Correspondence Records.

**SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:**

Unclassified and classified.

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

Department of State; 2201 C Street, NW; Washington, DC 20520.

**CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:**

Members of Congress and their constituents who request Congressional assistance in obtaining information or services from the Department of State.

**CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

Correspondence, memoranda and E-mail messages between Members of Congress, Congressional Committees, and the Department including our posts abroad pertaining to Congressional and constituents' requests for information or services from the Department.

**AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:**

22 U.S.C. 2651a (Organization of the Department of State); 22 U.S.C. 3921 (Management of service); 5 U.S.C. 301 (Management of the Department of State).

**PURPOSE(S):**

The information in this system of records is collected and maintained by the Bureau of Legislative Affairs to fulfill its responsibility to the Congress in tracking Members' correspondence and providing appropriate responses.

**ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:**

The information in this system is used:

—to respond to requests from Congress, Congressional Committees or constituents of Members of Congress for information or services from the Department; and

—to provide Department principals with information regarding trends or particular interests of Members of Congress or their constituents.

Also see the "Routine Uses"

paragraph of the Prefatory

Statement published in the **Federal Register**.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:****STORAGE:**

Electronic media.

**RETRIEVABILITY:**

Individual name.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

All employees of the Department of State have undergone a thorough background security investigation. Access to the Department and its annexes is controlled by security guards and admission is limited to those individuals possessing a valid identification card or individuals under proper escort. All records containing personal information are maintained in secured file cabinets or in restricted areas, access to which is limited to authorized personnel. Access to computerized files is password-protected and under the direct supervision of the system manager. The system manager has the capability of printing audit trails of access from the computer media, thereby permitting regular and ad hoc monitoring of computer usage.

**RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:**

These records will be maintained until they become inactive, at which time they will be retired or destroyed in

accordance with published records schedules of the Department of State and as approved by the National Archives and Records Administration. More specific information may be obtained by writing to the Director; Office of IRM Programs and Services; SA-2; Department of State; 515 22nd Street, NW.; Washington, DC 20522-6001.

**SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:**

Director, Office of Legislative Operations; Department of State; 2201 C Street, NW; Washington, DC 20520.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

Individuals who have reason to believe that the Bureau of Legislative Affairs might have records pertaining to themselves should write to the Director; Office of IRM Programs and Services; SA-2; Department of State; 515 22nd Street, NW; Washington, DC 20522-6001. The individual must specify that he/she wishes the Congressional Correspondence Records to be checked. At a minimum, the individual should include: name; date and place of birth; a brief description of the circumstances that caused the creation of the record and the approximate dates; current mailing address and zip code; signature and preferably, his/her social security number.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

Individuals who wish to gain access to or amend records pertaining to themselves should write to the Director; Office of IRM Programs and Services (address above).

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

These records contain information obtained from Members of Congress, constituents who requested assistance, and substantive responding offices.

**SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:**

None.

[FR Doc. 01-13676 Filed 5-30-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-24-P

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**

**Discretionary Cooperative Agreements To Support You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign With State Associations of Chiefs of Police**

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Announcement of Cooperative Agreements in conjunction with the

You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign to increase impaired driving enforcement with the State Associations of Chiefs of Police.

**SUMMARY:** The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) announces a cooperative agreement program to solicit support for the You Drink & Drive. You Lose. Campaign. NHTSA solicits applications from the State Associations of Chiefs of Police to participate in the campaign, by mobilizing law enforcement agencies to increase the enforcement of impaired driving laws. Only applications submitted by the State Association of Chiefs of Police will be considered. The State Associations of Chiefs of Police will take a leadership role in involving the law enforcement agencies in their state in increasing enforcement of impaired driving laws by participating in the mobilization periods, highly visibility enforcement, training for officers and public information and education.

**DATES:** Applications must be received no later than July 16, 2001 at 2 pm., Eastern Standard Time.

**ADDRESSES:** Applications must be submitted to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Office of Contracts and Procurement (NAD-30), ATTN: Ross S. Jeffries, 400 7th Street, SW., Room 5301, Washington, DC 20590. All applications submitted must include a reference to NHTSA Cooperative Agreement Program No.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** General administrative questions may be directed to, Ross S. Jeffries, Office of Contracts and Procurement at (202) 366-6283. Programmatic questions should be directed to Sandy Richardson, Traffic Law Enforcement Division, NTS-13, NHTSA, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington DC 20590 by e-mail [srichardson@nhtsa.dot.gov](mailto:srichardson@nhtsa.dot.gov) or by phone (202) 366-4294. Interested applicants are advised that no separate application package exists beyond the contents of this announcement.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Each year, approximately 41,000 Americans die in traffic crashes and another three million are injured. On America's roads, someone is killed every 13 minutes and someone is injured every nine seconds in traffic crashes.

In 1995, law enforcement agencies, working with Federal, state and community traffic safety partners established a national goal of reducing alcohol-related traffic fatalities in

America to no more than 11,000 by the year 2005. Ultimately, the goal is zero tolerance. Achieving this goal will reduce deaths caused by impaired driving by approximately 5,000 each year, saving 14 lives every day. Reducing the death toll to 11,000 represents a national commitment.

Two national mobilizations are planned yearly targeting impaired drivers. The first "wave" takes place the July 4th week. The second mobilization period is for a week in December. The impaired driving dates coincide with those regularly scheduled by Operation Combined Accident Reduction Effort, the organization of state police and highway patrols which schedules saturated holiday enforcement periods. By establishing these dates, law enforcement can continue to conduct enforcement campaigns around holidays and other emphasis periods and the highway safety community can partner to help publicize the events and better educate the public.

Past agency efforts have identified a number of enforcement techniques, strategies, and technology-based tools which can act to reduce the occurrence of impaired driving related crashes.

**1. Sobriety Checkpoints and Saturation Patrols**

Sobriety checkpoints and saturation patrols coupled with a public information and education campaign have proven to be highly effective in removing the impaired driver from the highways. Research conducted both in the U.S. and abroad indicates that the use of sobriety checkpoints has been associated with substantial reductions in impaired driving related crashes (Ross, 1992; Voas *et al.* 1985). Sobriety checkpoints involve the stopping of motor vehicles on a non-discriminatory basis in order to detect drivers who may be impaired by alcohol and other drugs. In addition, checkpoints can be instrumental in the enforcement of other traffic safety laws such as zero tolerance for youth and graduated licensing. The use of sobriety checkpoints is permitted in 41 states and the District of Columbia.

As an example of the kinds of reductions that may be achieved with a large and sustained program, the State of Tennessee conducted an intensive sobriety checkpoint effort combined with PI & E from April 1994 to March 1995 (see Lacey *et al.*, 1999). As part of this effort, state and local enforcement agencies were involved. Nearly 900 checkpoints were conducted and more than 140,000 drivers were checked for alcohol impairment. In addition to the nearly 800 DUI arrests, there were more