

## ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE—Continued

Section	Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response [1]	Total burden hours
164.520 .....	Notice of Privacy Practices for Protected Health Information (health plans—periodic distribution of NPPs by paper mail) [13], [18].	100,000,000	1	0.004166667	416,667
164.520 .....	Notice of Privacy Practices for Protected Health Information (health plans—periodic distribution of NPPs by electronic mail) [19].	100,000,000	1	0.002783333	278,333
164.520 .....	Notice of Privacy Practices for Protected Health Information (health care providers—dissemination and acknowledgement) [14].	613,000,000	1	0.05	30,650,000
164.522 .....	Rights to Request Privacy Protection for Protected Health Information [15].	20,000	1	0.05	1,000
164.524 .....	Access of Individuals to Protected Health Information (disclosures) [16].	200,000	1	0.05	10,000
164.526 .....	Amendment of Protected Health Information (requests).	150,000	1	0.083333333	12,500
164.526 .....	Amendment of Protected Health Information (denials).	50,000	1	0.083333333	4,167
164.528 .....	Accounting for Disclosures of Protected Health Information [17].	5,000	1	0.05	250
Total .....	.....	.....	2,070	.....	921,158,940

**Sherrette A. Funn,**

*Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer, Office of the Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2023–01196 Filed 1–20–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4153–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Notice of Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

**AGENCY:** Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

**ACTION:** Notice of a new system of records.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is establishing a new system of records to be maintained by the Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH/OIDP), System No. 09–90–2101 “HIV Prevention Medication Distribution Records.” The new system of records will consist of records about individual patients who participate in the Ending the HIV Epidemic—Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Implementation and Distribution Services Program (PrEP Program), which will provide donated HIV prevention medication to patients in the United States who are at substantial risk of acquiring the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

**DATES:** In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), this notice is effective upon publication, subject to a 30-day period in which to comment on the routine uses, described below. Please submit any comments by February 22, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** The public should submit comments on the new system of records by email to [ann.abercrombie@hhs.gov](mailto:ann.abercrombie@hhs.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** General questions about the system of records may be submitted to Ann Abercrombie, OASH/OIDP at (202) 401–9588, or [ann.abercrombie@hhs.gov](mailto:ann.abercrombie@hhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) leads development of agency-wide public health policy recommendations and oversees core public health offices, including the Office of the Surgeon General and the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, as well as 10 regional health offices across the nation and 10 presidential and secretarial advisory committees. The mission of the Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OIDP) is to provide strategic leadership and management, while encouraging collaboration, coordination, and innovation among federal agencies and stakeholders to reduce the burden of infectious diseases, including the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

The initiative to End the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. is part of a national HIV prevention and control

effort to reduce the number of new HIV infections by 75% in five years and 90% in 10 years. A key component of the initiative is expanding access to HIV prevention medication for patients who are at substantial risk of acquiring the disease. Pursuant to a donation agreement executed May 8, 2019, a drug manufacturer, Gilead Sciences, Inc. (Gilead), donated certain HIV prevention medication (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide tablets, collectively referred to as “Product”) to HHS for distribution through the Ending the HIV Epidemic—Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Implementation and Distribution Services Program (PrEP Program), which will be administered by OASH/OIDP subject to the terms of the donation agreement between Gilead and HHS. Under the terms of the donation agreement, Gilead will donate Product for up to 200,000 individuals each year up to end of 2030 or earlier. The PrEP Program, through a contractor engaged by OASH/OIDP, will issue an enrollment card or electronic enrollment confirmation, containing a unique identification number, to each qualified eligible patient in the United States who applies to the program (up to 200,000 individuals per year). This will enable the patient to obtain the Product at no cost, either in person or by mail, from a participating pharmacy. The contractor will operate a mail order pharmacy to acquire the Product from Gilead and dispense it to patients who elect to receive the Product by mail. The

contractor will also engage a subcontractor to serve as a claims processor to verify the validity of enrollment identification numbers for pharmacies before pharmacies dispense the Product, and to reimburse the pharmacies' acquisition costs and taxes. All prescription and shipping costs will be 100% covered by OIDP and the Gilead donation. However, costs that patients incur for clinic visits and lab tests required to remain eligible for the program are not covered by the program.

The mail-order pharmacy and other pharmacies that wish to participate in the program must sign an agreement with HHS agreeing that they will donate their services (agreeing to be reimbursed only for wholesale acquisition cost and taxes for the Product they dispense). Participating pharmacies also sign an addendum with the claims processor acknowledging that they will receive reimbursement for wholesale acquisition cost and taxes only, with no dispensing or other fees. The list of participating pharmacies is available on this website <https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/ending-the-hiv-epidemic/prep-pharmacies>.

The claims processor (subcontractor) will have access to enrollment identification numbers and the dates the numbers are valid (not other information about patients). The contractor will collect and maintain all records needed to determine patients' initial and continued eligibility for the Program and to operate the mail-order pharmacy. The contractor will, for example, obtain twice yearly confirmations of the patient's continued eligibility from the patient and the patient's prescribing health care provider; and, if the patient elects mail order, the contractor will notify the provider to send the prescription to the mail-order pharmacy to be filled. The mail-order pharmacy will confirm the patient's shipping information and current eligibility for the program, using the patient's enrollment identification number.

Dated: December 6, 2022.

**Rucia A. Abercrombie,**  
*Lead Management Analyst, OIDP.*

**SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:**

HIV Prevention Medication  
Distribution Records, 09–90–2101.

**SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:**

Unclassified.

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

The address of the agency component responsible for the system of records is the Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OASH/OIDP), U.S.

Department of Health & Human Services, 330 C St. SW—Suite L100, Washington, DC 20024. The records will be housed in a contractor-owned information technology (IT) system.

**SYSTEM MANAGER(S):**

Director, Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OASH/OIDP), Department of Health & Human Services, 330 C St. SW—Suite L100, Washington, DC 20201, (202) 795–7697.

**AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:**

Authorization to collect and maintain the records is provided under sections 301, 1702, and 1703 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241, 300u–1, and 300u–2).

**PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:**

The records in this system of records will be used to administer the Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Implementation and Distribution Services Program (PrEP Program, or Program), the goal of which is to distribute donated HIV prevention medication (Product) appropriately to qualifying patients in the United States who are at high risk of acquiring HIV, in order to reduce transmission of HIV. To administer the Program, OASH/OIDP, through a contractor, will use the records for these specific purposes:

- To determine if patients who apply for enrollment in the Program are eligible to receive the Product under the terms of the donation agreement between HHS and the drug manufacturer, Gilead Sciences, Inc. (Gilead);
- To enroll qualified eligible patients in the Program and issue an enrollment card or confirmation containing a unique enrollment identification number to each enrolled patient, and, thereafter, to confirm each patient's continued eligibility to remain enrolled in the Program;
- To verify the validity of enrollment identification numbers, for Product dispensing and cost reimbursement purposes.
- To reimburse participating pharmacies' wholesale acquisition cost and taxes, for the Product they dispense to patients;
- To monitor and audit the Program to prevent, detect, and address any program violations, errors, fraud, and improper distribution of benefits, to ensure the integrity of the Program; and
- To compile statistics for reports and to conduct research to evaluate the effectiveness of the Program.

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

The records will be about patients who apply for Product through the PrEP Program.

**CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

The records will consist of application records, enrolled patient records, and reimbursement records.

- Application records will include information needed to identify a patient and verify the patient's initial eligibility to be enrolled in the Program, to include: patient name, date of birth, location, and the last four digits of the patient's Social Security Number; name and address of prescribing practitioner and practice location; the patient's certification that the patient is not covered by a health insurance plan or policy that covers outpatient prescription drugs; and the patient's consent to information sharing between OASH/OIDP, its contractor, the Product manufacturer, and the patient's prescribing health care provider. A patient (or the patient's health care provider) can submit an application to the program through the Program's online portal or call center hub. Demographic information (race, ethnicity, gender identity, and sex assigned at birth) will be included in both application records and enrolled patient records, for statistical purposes only, to use in government analyses of the data at an aggregate level.

- Enrolled patient records will include the above application information; a unique identifier assigned to the patient by the OASH/OIDP contractor (included on the patient's enrollment card or enrollment confirmation); twice yearly confirmations of the patient's continued eligibility (e.g., negative HIV status based on quarterly HIV tests) from the patient's prescribing health care provider; amount of Product dispensed to the patient, reported by the participating pharmacy; and periodic recertification(s) from the patient attesting that the patient is not covered by a health insurance plan or policy that covers outpatient prescription drugs. The records will also indicate whether the patient elected to receive Product by mail or was issued an enrollment card to use to obtain the Product from the participating pharmacy's customary retail inventory.

- The claims processor will use the enrollment identification number provided by a participating pharmacy to verify patient eligibility in the program and to generate a claim number used to reimburse the pharmacy's wholesale

acquisition cost and taxes for the Product dispensed.

#### **RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

Information in the patient's application records and enrolled patient records will be obtained directly from the patient or the patient's prescribing health care provider. The OASH/OIDP contractor will assign the unique enrollment identification number to the patient upon enrollment.

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

In addition to other disclosures that may be made without the patient's prior, written consent which are authorized directly in the Privacy Act at 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(1)–(b)(2) and (b)(4)–(11), HHS may disclose information about a patient from this system of records to parties outside the agency pursuant to these routine uses.

1. Records may be disclosed to agency contractors, consultants, or others who have been engaged by the agency to assist in accomplishment of an HHS function relating to the purposes of this system of records and who need to have access to the records in order to assist HHS. Note that this routine use will authorize any such disclosures which are not adequately covered by the patient's consent provided on or with the enrollment application. Any contractor will be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act.

2. Records may be disclosed to a patient's prescribing healthcare provider to verify the patient's initial, or continued, eligibility for enrollment. Note that this routine use will authorize any such disclosures which are not adequately covered by the patient's consent on or with the enrollment application.

3. Records may be disclosed to Gilead Sciences, Inc., to ensure individuals are not actively enrolling in both Gilead's Advancing Access program and HHS' Ready, Set, PreP program simultaneously. Note that this routine use will authorize any such disclosures which are not adequately covered by the patient's consent on or with the enrollment application.

4. Information may be disclosed to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) or to a court or other tribunal in litigation or other proceedings, when the agency or any component thereof, or any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity, or any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where DOJ has agreed to represent the employee, or the United State

Government is a party to the proceedings or has an interest in such proceedings and, by careful review, HHS determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the proceedings.

5. Records may be disclosed to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to a written inquiry from the congressional office made at the written request of that individual.

6. Records may be disclosed to representatives of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) during records management inspections conducted pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

7. Records may be disclosed to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) HHS suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records, (2) HHS has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, HHS (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security, and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with HHS's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

8. Records may be disclosed to another federal agency or federal entity, when HHS determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

#### **POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:**

The records will be stored on electronic media.

#### **POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:**

Records will be retrieved by the patient's unique enrollment identification number.

#### **POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:**

OASH is developing a disposition schedule for the records and plans to propose a retention period of approximately 10 years for the records. Until the schedule has been submitted

to and approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), the records will be retained indefinitely.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:**

The records will be safeguarded in accordance with applicable laws, rules and policies, including the pertinent National Institutes of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications and OMB Circular A–130, Managing Information as a Strategic Resource. Records will be protected from unauthorized access through appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards. Safeguards will conform to the HHS Information Security and Privacy Program, <https://www.hhs.gov/ocio/securityprivacy/>.

The safeguards will include protecting the facilities where records are stored or accessed with security guards, badges and cameras; limiting access to electronic databases to authorized users based on roles and the principle of least privilege and either two-factor authentication or user name and password; using a secured operating system protected by encryption, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems; using an SSL connection for secure encrypted transmissions; requiring encryption for records stored on removable media; and training personnel in Privacy Act and information security requirements. Records that are eligible for destruction will be disposed of using secure destruction methods prescribed by NIST SP 800–88.

#### **RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

An individual seeking access to records about him or her in this system of records must submit a written access request to the System Manager (see above "System Manager" section). The request must contain the requester's full name, address, and signature. The request should also contain the requester's contact information and sufficient identifying particulars (such as, the unique identifier from the individual's enrollment card or enrollment confirmation) to enable HHS to locate the requested records. To verify the requester's identity, the signature must be notarized or the request must include the requester's written certification that the requester is the individual who the requester claims to be and that the requester understands that the knowing and willful request for or acquisition of records pertaining to an individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense subject to a fine of up to \$5,000. Requesters may also ask for

an accounting of disclosures that have been made of records about them, if any.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

An individual seeking to amend a record about him or her in this system of records must submit a written amendment request to the System Manager (see above “System Manager” section), containing the same information required for an access request and including verification of the requester’s identity in the same manner required for an access request. In addition, the request must reasonably identify the record and specify the information being contested, the corrective action sought, and the reasons for requesting the correction; and should include supporting information, showing how the record is inaccurate, incomplete, untimely, or irrelevant.

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

An individual who wishes to know if this system of records contains records about that individual must submit a written notification request to the System Manager (see above “System Manager” section). The request must contain the same information required for an access request and must include verification of the requester’s identity in the same manner required for an access request.

#### EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

#### HISTORY:

None.

[FR Doc. 2023–01145 Filed 1–20–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–43–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Indian Health Service

#### 4-in-1 Grant Program—Urban Indian Health

*Announcement Type:* New and Competing Continuation.

*Funding Announcement Number:* HHS–2023–IHS–UIHP2–0001.

*Assistance Listing (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance or CFDA) Number:* 93.193.

#### Key Dates

*Application Deadline Date:* February 21, 2023.

*Earliest Anticipated Start Date:* April 1, 2023.

#### I. Funding Opportunity Description

##### Statutory Authority

The Indian Health Service (IHS) is accepting applications for grants for the 4-in-1 Grant Program. This program is authorized under the Snyder Act, 25 U.S.C. 13; the Transfer Act, 42 U.S.C. 2001(a); and Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA), at 25 U.S.C. 1653(c)–(e) (authorizing grants for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (HP/DP) services, Immunization services, and Mental Health services), and 1660a (authorizing grants for Alcohol and Substance Abuse related services). This program is described in the Assistance Listings located at <https://sam.gov/content/home> (formerly known as Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance) under 93.193.

##### Background

In the late 1960s, Urban Indian community leaders began advocating at the local, state, and Federal levels to address the unmet health care needs of Urban Indians, and requested health care services and programs. These efforts resulted in an increase of preventative, medical, and behavioral health services, but there was growing recognition of challenges preventing Urban Indians in seeking health care services. To address these barriers, advocacy focused on the development of culturally appropriate activities that were unique to the social, cultural, and spiritual needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives residing in urban settings. Programs developed at that time were staffed by volunteers in storefront settings, with limited budgets, offering primary care, outreach, and referral services.

In response to efforts of the Urban Indian community leaders, Congress appropriated funds in 1966 through the IHS for a pilot urban clinic in Rapid City, South Dakota. In 1973, Congress appropriated funds to study unmet Urban Indian health needs in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The findings of this study documented cultural, economic, and access barriers to health care and led to congressional appropriations to support emerging Urban Indian clinics in several Bureau of Indian Affairs relocation cities, *e.g.*, Seattle, San Francisco, Tulsa, and Dallas. In 1976, Congress passed the IHCIA establishing the Urban Indian health program, and reauthorized the IHCIA in 2010 to improve the health and well-being of all American Indians and Alaska Natives, including Urban Indians. The development of programs for Urban Indians residing in urban areas include HP/DP services,

immunization services, alcohol and substance abuse related services, and mental health services, hereafter referred to as the “4-in-1 health program.”

##### Purpose

The purpose of this program is to ensure the highest possible health status for Urban Indians. Funding will be used to support the 4-in-1 health program objectives. These programs are integral components of the IHS health care delivery system. Funds from this effort will ensure that comprehensive, culturally acceptable personal and public health services are available and accessible to Urban Indians.

##### Required, Optional, and Allowable Activities

Each awardee shall provide health care services under this award only to eligible Urban Indians living within the urban center in which the Urban Indian Organization (UIO) is situated. An “Urban Indian” eligible for services, as codified at 25 U.S.C. 1603(13), (27), and (28), includes any individual who:

1. Resides in an urban center, which is any community that has a sufficient Urban Indian population with unmet health needs to warrant assistance under the IHCIA, as determined by the Secretary, Health and Human Services (HHS), and who meets one or more of the following criteria:

a. Irrespective of whether he or she lives on or near a reservation, is a member of a Tribe, band, or other organized group of Indians, including:

- those Tribes, bands, or groups terminated since 1940, and
- those recognized now or in the future by the state in which they reside, or

b. Is a descendant, in the first or second degree, of any such member described in 1.a.; or

c. Is an Eskimo, or Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or

d. Is a California Indian;<sup>1</sup> or

e. Is considered by the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose; or

f. Is determined to be an Indian under regulations pertaining to Urban Indian health that are promulgated by the Secretary, HHS.

<sup>1</sup> Consistent with 25 U.S.C. 1603(3), (13), (28), and 1679, eligibility of California Indians may be demonstrated by documentation that the individual:

1. Is a descendant of an Indian who was residing in the State of California on June 1, 1852;
2. Holds trust interests in public domain, national forest, or Indian reservation allotments; or
3. Is listed on the plans for distribution of assets of California Rancherias and reservations under the Act of August 18, 1958 (72 Stat. 619), or is the descendant of such an individual.