

[FR Doc. 2012-19438 Filed 8-13-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[U.S. DOT Docket No. NHTSA-2012-0094]

Reports, Forms, and Record Keeping Requirements

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

ACTION: Request for public comment on proposed collection of information.

SUMMARY: Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatements of previously approved collections.

This document describes the collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 15, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket ID Number NHTSA-2012-0094 using any of the following methods:

Electronic submissions: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Docket Management Facility, M-30, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590.

Hand Delivery: West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Fax: 1-202-493-2251.

Instructions: Each submission must include the Agency name and the Docket number for this Notice. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov> including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Alan Block, Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, Office of Behavioral Safety Research (NTI-131), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W46-499, Washington, DC

20590. Mr. Block's phone number is 202-366-6401 and his email address is alan.block@dot.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulations (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following:

(i) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) How to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks public comment on the following proposed collection of information:

Survey of DWI Courts

Type of Request—New information collection requirement.

OMB Clearance Number—None.

Form Number—NHTSA 1175.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval—3 years from date of approval.

Survey of DWI Courts

Type of Request—New information collection requirement.

OMB Clearance Number—None.

Form Number—NHTSA 1175.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval—3 years from date of approval.

Summary of the Collection of Information—The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposes to collect information from specialized (or problem solving) courts known as DWI Courts and Hybrid DWI/Drug Courts to obtain an inventory of their current operational practices. All known operating DWI Courts and Hybrid DWI/Drug Courts will be contacted by mail and/or email and asked to go to a designated Web site to fill out the questionnaire. The most recent figures (from the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP)) show 598 Courts operating in the United States that are either

designated DWI Courts (192) or else Hybrid DWI/Drug Courts (406) as of December 2010. That number is projected to increase to approximately 650 Courts by the time the survey is ready to enter the field. The survey will ask about case flow, eligibility criteria, management information systems, program staffing, treatment, testing, courtroom practices, sanctions, and other relevant program characteristics. The average amount of time for respondents to complete the survey is estimated to be 40 minutes.

The survey will be conducted on-line, with the on-line technology serving to reduce length and minimize recording errors. No information will be collected that could be used to identify any clients participating in the court programs. The information provided will either describe program practices/characteristics, or provide information aggregated across all cases.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information—NHTSA was established to reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes on the Nation's highways. As part of this statutory mandate, NHTSA is authorized to conduct research as a foundation for the development of motor vehicle standards and traffic safety programs.

DWI Courts are a relatively new intervention to combat alcohol-impaired driving and are authorized under MAP-21, the current DOT authorization. Borrowing from the Drug Court Model, they are directed at repeat offenders and offenders having high blood alcohol concentration levels (BACs) at time of arrest. These Courts attack the source of the problem by taking a comprehensive approach to changing behavior that includes treatment. There is a body of research that now exists to show that Drug Courts are effective. However, Drug Courts and DWI Courts may treat different populations, and questions about the effectiveness of DWI Courts and their services have yet to be adequately answered. NHTSA is presently designing a program to evaluate DWI Courts to directly answer key questions pertaining to their effectiveness. But in order to do that, the agency first needs detailed information on how the DWI Courts are operating.

NHTSA will use the findings from this proposed collection of information to guide the design of an evaluation program to answer key questions regarding the effectiveness of DWI Courts.

Description of the Likely Respondents (Including Estimated Number, and Proposed Frequency of Response to the

Collection of Information)—The respondents will be people involved in the running of DWI Courts and Hybrid DWI/Drug Courts. These primarily will be Judges and Court Staff, but may include others involved in specific aspects of the DWI Court program such as treatment providers, law enforcement and probation/parole personnel. Contacted Courts will determine who is appropriate to complete the sections of the questionnaire, and may apportion different sections to different people to complete, if necessary. The projected total number of DWI Courts and Hybrid Courts at the commencement of the field period is 650. Total estimated time to complete the questionnaire is expected to average 40 minutes. All Courts will be administered the survey one time only.

Estimate of the Total Annual Reporting and Record Keeping Burden Resulting from the Collection of Information—NHTSA estimates that the Courts would require an average of 40 minutes to complete the survey or a total of 433.33 hours for the projected 650 DWI and Hybrid Courts. The survey would be fielded during a two month period in 2013. Thus the annual reporting burden would be the entire 433.33 hours. Reporting costs would entail salaried time for responding to the questionnaire. Mean hourly wages for legal occupations range from \$21.56 for legal support workers to \$53.34 for Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates. At 433.33 total responding hours for the survey, this would put the cost burden at a level between \$9,343 and \$23,114, depending on which Court personnel respond to the survey. The respondents would not incur any record keeping burden or record keeping cost from the information collection.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. Section 3506(c)(2)(A)

Issued on: August 9, 2012.

Jeffrey Michael,

Associate Administrator, Research and Program Development.

[FR Doc. 2012-19940 Filed 8-13-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Additional Designations, Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets

Control ("OFAC") is publishing the names of three individuals and five entities whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act ("Kingpin Act").

DATES: The designation by the Director of OFAC of the three individuals and five entities identified in this notice pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act is effective on August 7, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Assistant Director, Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, Tel: (202) 622-2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC's Web site at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac> or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service at (202) 622-0077.

Background

The Kingpin Act became law on December 3, 1999. The Kingpin Act establishes a program targeting the activities of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis. It provides a statutory framework for the imposition of sanctions against significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis, with the objective of denying their businesses and agents access to the U.S. financial system and the benefits of trade and transactions involving U.S. companies and individuals.

The Kingpin Act blocks all property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, owned or controlled by significant foreign narcotics traffickers as identified by the President. In addition, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may designate and block the property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, of persons who are found to be: (1) Materially assisting in, or providing financial or technological support for or to, or providing goods or services in support of, the international narcotics trafficking activities of a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; (2) owned, controlled, or

directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; or (3) playing a significant role in international narcotics trafficking.

On August 7, 2012, the Director of OFAC designated the following three individuals and five entities whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act.

Individuals

1. MORENO, Daniel (a.k.a. MORENO JR., Daniel Gonzalo), 50 6th Ave., Corozal, Belize; 651 Vista Del Mar, Ladyville, Belize; 561 Vista Del Mar, Ladyville, Belize; DOB 12 Oct 1972; POB Corozal, Belize; Passport 0291622 (Belize) (individual) [SDNTK] Linked To: D'S SUPERMARKET COMPANY LTD.
2. ZABANEH, John (a.k.a. ZABANEH, John Angel), Big Creek, Belize; 3 Magoon St., Dangriga, Belize; Long Coco Caye, Belize; Valley Rd., Stann Creek, Belize; 135 Commerce St., Stann Creek, Belize; Dangriga Town, Stann Creek, Belize; N River Side Docter, Dangriga, Belize; DOB 07 Oct 1954; alt. DOB 02 Oct 1954; POB Belize (individual) [SDNTK] Linked To: MAYAN KING LIMITED; Linked To: MID-SOUTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED; Linked To: CROWN PARADISE ENTERPRISES LTD.; Linked To: BELIZE CHEMICALS LIMITED.
3. ZABANEH, Dion (a.k.a. ZABANEH, Dion Christopher), 68 Bela Vista, Belize City, Belize; 3 Eyre St., Belize City, Belize; 5468 Seashore Dr., Belize City, Belize; DOB 12 May 1974; POB Belize (individual) [SDNTK].

Entities

1. BELIZE CHEMICALS LIMITED (a.k.a. BELIZE CHEMICALS; a.k.a. BELIZE CHEMICALS LTD.), 7292 George Price Blvd., P.O. Box 657, Belmopan, Belize; 10/12 Halfmoon Avenue, Belmopan City, Belize; Tax ID No. GST-SIG 000465 (Belize) [SDNTK].
2. CROWN PARADISE ENTERPRISES LTD. (a.k.a. CROWN PARADISE MARINA), 671 Ecumenical Drive, P.O. Box 64, Dangriga Town, Belize [SDNTK].
3. D'S SUPERMARKET COMPANY LTD. (a.k.a. D'S SUPERSTORE), College Road, Corozal Town, Belize [SDNTK].
4. MAYAN KING LIMITED (a.k.a. MAYAN KING LIMITED EXT.; a.k.a. MAYAN KING LTD.), Dangriga, Stann Creek District, Belize; 21 Mls South Stann Creek Road, Stann Creek District, P.O. Box 64, Dangriga, Belize; P.O. Box 64, Dangriga Town, Stann