(c) Definitions. As used in this section, "designated representative" means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer on a Coast Guard vessel or a Federal, State, or local officer designated by or assisting the COTP in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(d) Regulations. (1) Under the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23, entry into, transiting or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

(2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or a designated

representative.

(3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or a designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or a designated representative. Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the safety zone on VHF–23A or through the 24-hour Command Center at telephone (415) 399–3547.

Dated: April 1, 2013.

Cynthia L. Stowe,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2013-09539 Filed 4-22-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

36 CFR Part 1195

[Docket No. ATBCB-2012-0003] RIN 3014-AA40

Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards Advisory Committee will hold its sixth meeting. On July 5, 2012, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) established the advisory committee to make recommendations to the Board on matters associated with comments received and responses to

questions included in a previously published Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards.

DATES: The Committee will meet on May 7, 2013, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on May 8, 2013, from 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Access Board's Conference Room, 1331 F Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20004–1111.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rex Pace, Office of Technical and Information Services, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 1331 F Street NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20004–1111.
Telephone number (202) 272–0023 (Voice); (202) 272–0052 (TTY).
Electronic mail address: pace@accessboard.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 5, 2012, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) established an advisory committee to make recommendations to the Board on matters associated with comments received and responses to questions included in a previously published NPRM on Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards. See 77 FR 6916 (February 9, 2012). The NPRM and information related to the proposed standards are available on the Access Board's Web site at: http:// www.access-board.gov/medicalequipment.htm.

The advisory committee will hold its sixth meeting on May 7 and 8, 2013. The agenda includes the following:

- Review of previous committee work;
- review and discussion of subcommittee recommendations;
- review and discussion of committee recommendations;
- review and discussion of the committee's final report;
- consideration of issues proposed by committee members; and

• discussion of administrative issues. The preliminary meeting agenda, along with information about the committee, is available at the Access Board's Web site (http://www.access-board.gov/medical-equipment.htm).

Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons can attend the meetings and communicate their views. Members of the public will have opportunities to address the committee on issues of interest to them during public comment periods scheduled on each day of the meeting.

The meetings will be accessible to persons with disabilities. An assistive

listening system, Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART), and sign language interpreters will be provided. Persons attending the meetings are requested to refrain from using perfume, cologne, and other fragrances for the comfort of other participants (see www.access-board.gov/ about/policies/fragrance.htm for more information). Also, persons wishing to provide handouts or other written information to the committee are requested to provide electronic formats to Rex Pace via email prior to the meetings so that alternate formats can be distributed to committee members.

David M. Capozzi,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2013-09513 Filed 4-22-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

45 CFR Parts 160 and 164

HIPAA Privacy Rule and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)

AGENCY: Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: On January 16, 2013, President Barack Obama announced a series of Executive Actions to reduce gun violence in the United States, including efforts to improve the Federal government's background check system for the sale or transfer of firearms by licensed dealers, called the National **Instant Criminal Background Check** System (NICS). Among those persons disqualified from possessing or receiving firearms under Federal law are individuals who have been involuntarily committed to a mental institution; found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity; or otherwise have been determined, through a formal adjudication process, to have a severe mental condition that results in the individuals presenting a danger to themselves or others or being incapable of managing their own affairs (referred to below as the "mental health prohibitor"). Concerns have been raised that, in certain states, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Rule may be a barrier to States' reporting the identities of individuals subject to the mental health prohibitor