For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 15

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

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UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Sentencing Guidelines for United States Courts

AGENCY: United States Sentencing Commission.

ACTION: Notice of final action regarding amendments to a policy statement and commentary effective May 1, 2008.

SUMMARY: The Sentencing Commission hereby gives notice of amendments to the commentary to § 2D1.1 (Unlawful Manufacturing, Importing, Exporting, or Trafficking (Including Possession with Intent to Commit These Offenses); Attempt or Conspiracy) and to policy statement § 1B1.10 (Reduction in Term of Imprisonment as a Result of Amended Guideline Range (Policy Statement)) made pursuant to its authority under 28 U.S.C. 994(a), (o), and (u).

DATES: The Commission has specified an effective date of May 1, 2008 for the amendments set forth in this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Courlander, Public Affairs Officer, Telephone: (202) 502–4590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The

United States Sentencing Commission is an independent agency in the judicial branch of the United States Government. The Commission promulgates sentencing guidelines and policy statements for federal sentencing courts pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(a). The Commission also periodically reviews and revises previously promulgated guidelines pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(o), and specifies in what circumstances and by what amount sentences of imprisonment may be reduced if the Commission reduces the term of imprisonment recommended in the guidelines applicable to a particular offense or category of offenses pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(u).

Unlike amendments made to sentencing guidelines, the Commission is not required to apply the procedures of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to amendments to policy statements and commentary. See 28 U.S.C. 994(x). To the extent practicable,

the Commission endeavors to apply such procedures to amendments to policy statements and commentary. Because the Commission has identified a certain sentencing anomaly in which some offenders have not received the reduction intended by Amendment 706 and some offenders have received a greater reduction than intended by Amendment 706, see USSC, Guidelines Manual, Supplement to Appendix C, Amendment 706 (November 1, 2007), the Commission did not apply the provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to the promulgation of the amendments set forth in this

Additional information may be accessed through the Commission's Web site at www.ussc.gov.

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 994(a), (o), and (u); USSC Rules of Practice and Procedure 4.1.

Ricardo H. Hinojosa,

Chair.

- 1. Amendment: The Commentary to § 2D1.1 captioned "Application Notes" is amended in Note 10 by striking subdivision (D) in its entirety and inserting the following:
- "(D) Determining Base Offense Level in Offenses Involving Cocaine Base and Other Controlled Substances.—
- (i) In General.—Except as provided in subdivision (ii), if the offense involves cocaine base ('crack') and one or more other controlled substance, determine the combined offense level as provided by subdivision (B) of this note, and reduce the combined offense level by 2 levels.
- (ii) Exceptions to 2-level Reduction.— The 2-level reduction provided in subdivision (i) shall not apply in a case in which:
- (I) the offense involved 4.5 kg or more, or less than 250 mg, of cocaine base; or
- (II) the 2-level reduction results in a combined offense level that is less than the combined offense level that would apply under subdivision (B) of this note if the offense involved only the other controlled substance(s) (*i.e.*, the controlled substance(s) other than cocaine base).

(iii) Examples.—

(1) The case involves 20 gm of cocaine base, 1.5 kg of cocaine, and 10 kg of marihuana. Under the Drug Equivalency Tables in subdivision (E) of this note, 20 gm of cocaine base converts to 400 kg of marihuana (20 gm \times 20 kg = 400 kg), and 1.5 kg of cocaine converts to 300 kg of marihuana (1.5 kg \times 200 gm = 300 kg), which, when added to the 10 kg of marihuana results in a combined equivalent quantity of 710 kg of marihuana. Under the Drug Quantity

Table, 710 kg of marihuana corresponds to a combined offense level of 30, which is reduced by two levels to level 28. For the cocaine and marihuana, their combined equivalent quantity of 310 kg of marihuana corresponds to a combined offense level of 26 under the Drug Quantity Table. Because the combined offense level for all three drug types after the 2-level reduction is not less than the combined base offense level for the cocaine and marihuana, the combined offense level for all three drug types remains level 28.

(II) The case involves 5 gm of cocaine base and 6 kg of heroin. Under the Drug Equivalency Tables in subdivision (E) of this note, 5 gm of cocaine base converts to 100 kg of marihuana (5 gm \times 20 kg = 100 kg), and 6 kg of heroin converts to 6,000 kg of marihuana (6,000 gm \times 1 kg = 6,000 kg), which, when added together results in a combined equivalent quantity of 6,100 kg of marihuana. Under the Drug Quantity Table, 6,100 kg of marihuana corresponds to a combined offense level of 34, which is reduced by two levels to 32. For the heroin, the 6,000 kg of marihuana corresponds to an offense level 34 under the Drug Quantity Table. Because the combined offense level for the two drug types after the 2-level reduction is less than the offense level for the heroin, the reduction does not apply and the combined offense level for the two drugs remains level 34.".

The Commentary to § 2D1.1 captioned "Application Notes" is amended in Note 10, in subdivision (E), by inserting under the heading "Cocaine and Other Schedule I and II Stimulants (and their immediate precursors)*" the following as the fifteenth entry:

"1 gm Cocaine Base ('Crack') = 20 kg of marihuana".

Reason for Amendment: This amendment modifies the commentary to § 2D1.1 (Unlawful Manufacturing, Importing, Exporting, or Trafficking (Including Possession with Intent to Commit These Offenses); Attempt or Conspiracy) to revise the manner in which combined offense levels are determined in cases involving cocaine base ("crack cocaine") and one or more other controlled substance. Specifically, Application Note 10(D) has resulted in a certain sentencing anomaly in which some offenders have not received the benefit of the two-level reduction provided by Amendment 706 because of the conversion of cocaine base to its marihuana equivalent, and some offenders have received a reduction greater than intended. (See USSC, Guidelines Manual, Supplement to the

^{15 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

2007 Supplement to Appendix C, Amendment 706).

In order to remedy this anomaly, this amendment modifies the Drug Equivalency Tables to provide that 1 gram of cocaine base equals 20 kilograms of marihuana, as it did prior to Amendment 706, and amends Application Note 10(D) to provide that the combined offense level for an offense involving cocaine base and one or more other controlled substance is determined initially in the same manner as for other polydrug cases under Application Note 10(B). In order to effectuate the two-level reduction intended by Amendment 706, this amendment further provides that the resulting combined offense level is reduced by two levels. However, the amendment provides three exclusions to application of the two-level reduction. First, the two-level reduction does not apply if the offense involved 4.5 kilograms or more of cocaine base because the offense levels for such offenses were unaffected by Amendment 706. Second, the two-level reduction does not apply if the offense involved less than 250 milligrams of cocaine base in order to ensure that the offense level does not reduce below level 12, the minimum offense level in the Drug Quantity Table for offenses involving cocaine base. Third, the twolevel reduction does not apply if it would result in a combined offense level that is less than the combined offense level that would apply if the offense involved only the other controlled substance(s) (i.e., the controlled substance(s) other than cocaine base). This third exclusion ensures that offenses involving controlled substances other than cocaine base do not receive a lower offense level than they otherwise would receive merely because cocaine base also is involved in the offense.

2. Amendment: Section 1B1.10 is amended in subsection (c) by striking "and"; and by inserting ", and 715" before the period.

Reason for Amendment: This amendment expands the listing in § 1B1.10(c) (Reduction in Term of Imprisonment as a Result of Amended Guideline Range (Policy Statement)) to include Amendment 715 as an amendment that may be applied retroactively pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(u). The Commission determined for the same reasons accompanying Amendment 713 that Amendment 715 also should be applied retroactively. (See USSC, Guidelines Manual,

Supplement to the 2007 Supplement to Appendix C, Amendment 713).

[FR Doc. E8–9372 Filed 4–29–08; 8:45 am]

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA 2008-0026]

Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Computer Matching Program (SSA/ Department of Labor (DOL) Match Number 1003))

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of the renewal of an existing computer matching program which is scheduled to expire on May 15, 2008.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, as amended, this notice announces the renewal of an existing computer matching program that SSA is currently conducting with DOL.

DATES: SSA will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The renewal of the matching program will be effective as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may comment on this notice by either telefax to (410) 965–0201 or writing to the Deputy Commissioner for Budget, Finance and Management, 800 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401. All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Deputy Commissioner for Budget, Finance and Management as shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. General

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 Public Law (Pub. L.) 100–503, amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by describing the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for individuals applying for and receiving Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–508) further amended

the Privacy Act regarding protections for such individuals.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain the approval of the matching agreement by the Data Integrity Boards (DIB) of the participating Federal agencies;

(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;

- (4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;
- (5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and
- (6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating or denying an individual's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of SSA's computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Dated: April 22, 2008.

Mary Glenn-Croft,

Deputy Commissioner for Budget, Finance and Management.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, SSA With DOL

A. Participating Agencies SSA and DOL.

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

This computer matching agreement sets forth the responsibilities of SSA and DOL with respect to information disclosed pursuant to this agreement and is executed under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. It establishes the conditions under which the DOL agrees to the disclosure of Part C Black Lung (BL) benefit data (DOL administered) to SSA. SSA will match DOL's Part C BL data with SSA's records of persons receiving Social Security disability benefits in order to verify that recipients of Part C BL benefits are receiving the correct amount of Social Security disability benefits.