verify the address or locate a person required to register with the states registration program. The registry was established by the FBI in accordance with Federal law (42 U.S.C. 14072) in order to track the whereabouts and movements of persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor; persons who have been convicted of a sexually violent offense; and persons who are sexually violent predators.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: Number of respondents: 56 government entities and 8,400 registered sex offenders annually. The estimated time for the average respondent to respond: 2 minutes per transaction, average 250,000 total transaction per year.

(6) An estimate of the total of public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: Approximately 8,333 total annual burden hours [250,000 x 2 = 500,000 minutes/60 minutes.]

If additional information is required contact: Robert B. Briggs, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff Justice Management Division, Suite 1220, National Place, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Robert B. Briggs,
Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.
[FR Doc. 01–1846 Filed 1–19–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4401–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[AAG/A Order No. 218–2001]
Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records
AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation, DOJ.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A–130, notice is hereby given that the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), is amending the following system of records which was originally published in the Federal Register on November 25, 1998 (63 FR 65223), and was amended on December 14, 2000 (65 FR 78190): The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) JUSTICE/FBI–018.

Opportunity for Comment: The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11)) requires that the public be given 30 days in which to comment on any new or amended uses of information in a system of records. In addition, in accordance with Privacy Act requirements (5 U.S.C. 552a(rr)), the Department of Justice has provided a report on these modifications to OMB and the Congress. OMB, which has oversight responsibilities under the Act, requires that OMB and the Congress be given 40 days in which to review major changes to Privacy Act systems. Therefore, the public, OMB, and the Congress are invited to submit written comments on this modification.

Address Comments or Requests for Further Information to: Mary E. Cahill, Management Analyst, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, 1400 National Place Building, Washington, DC 20530.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These proposed changes will be effective March 5, 2001 unless comments are received that result in a contrary determination.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is modifying the system of records to include one new routine use. This new routine use provides for disclosure of information in the NICS Audit Log to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) in connection with ATF’s inspections of Federal Firearms Licensee records. The notice is also being modified to reflect that information about allowed transfers will only be retained in the NICS Audit Log for 90 days, unless such information is needed to pursue identified cases of misuse. Revisions to 28 CFR part 25 which underlie these changes are being implemented in the Rules section of today’s Federal Register.

The notice is also being revised to clarify that system limitations on retaining information only apply to allowed transactions. Accordingly, the system of records is modified as provided below.

Stephen R. Colgate,
Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

Justice/FBI–018
SYSTEM NAME
National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

ACTION
The system notice published in the Federal Register on November 25, 1998 (63 FR 65223), and amended on December 14, 2000 (65 FR 78190), is further amended as follows:

In the section titled “Categories of Individuals Covered by the System,” subsection L is amended by changing the fourth and fifth sentences so that the subsection now reads as follows:

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM

* * * * *

L. Has applied for the transfer of a firearm or for a firearms-related permit or license and has had his or her name forwarded to the NICS as part of a request for a NICS background check. (Identifying information about this category of individuals is maintained for system administration and security purposes in the “NICS Audit Log,” a system transaction log described below under the headings “CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM” and “RETENTION AND DISPOSAL.”) Identifying information may also be maintained in appeals files for those individuals who have requested the reason for a denial or delay from the FBI, or from a law enforcement agency serving as a POC, and/or challenged the accuracy or validity of a disqualifying record or otherwise inquired about a NICS transaction. In cases of allowed transfers, all information in the NICS Audit Log related to the person or the transfer, other than the NICS Transaction Number (a unique number assigned to each valid background request inquiry) assigned to the transfer and the date the number was assigned, will be destroyed after not more than 90 days after the transfer is allowed, provided that such information may be retained for a longer period if necessary to pursue identified cases of misuse of the system. In such cases, the system will not contain any details about the type of firearm which is the subject of the proposed transfer (other than the fact that it is a handgun or long gun) or whether a sale or transfer of a firearm has actually taken place.)

2. The section titled “Routine Uses of Records Maintained in the System, Including Categories of Users and the Purposes of Such Uses” is amended by adding a new subparagraph (“T”) at the end to read as follows:

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

* * * * *

J. Information in the NICS Audit Log (including records of approved and denied transfers) may be disclosed to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) in connection with
ATF’s inspections of Federal Firearms Licensee records.

3. In the section titled “Retention and Disposal” the second paragraph is amended to read as follows:

**RETENTION AND DISPOSAL**

The FBI will maintain an audit Log of all NICS transactions. Firearms transaction approvals will be maintained for 90 days (except that such information may be retained for a longer period if necessary to pursue identified cases of misuse of the system). The NICS Transaction Number (the unique number assigned to the NICS transaction) and the date on which it was assigned will be maintained indefinitely. Information related to firearms transfer denials will be retained for 10 years and then disposed of as directed by the National Archives and Record Administration.

**ADDRESS:** Send comments to Elaine B. Murrell, Small Business Advisor, U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Small Business Programs, Room C–2318, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; E-Mail: murrell-elaine@dol.gov; Telephone: 202–693–6467 (this is not a toll free number); Fax: 202–693–6485.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. Background

Federal agencies are required to promote procurement opportunities for small, small disadvantaged, and 8(a) businesses by the Small Business Act, as amended, (Pub. Law 95–507, Sections 8 and 15) and Pub. L. 100–656 (Sections 502 and 503). The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–355) mandates similar efforts for small women-owned businesses. Public Law 106–50 created the program for service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses. Public Law 105–135 established the HubZone program. The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121) requires Federal agencies to make available to small businesses compliance guides and assistance on the implementation of regulations and directives of enforcement laws they administer. Executive Orders 12876, 12900, and 13021 direct Federal agencies to implement programs, respectively, regarding Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, and Tribal Colleges and Universities that are administered by the respective White House Initiative offices (in the U.S. Department of Education). Executive Order 13125 directs Federal agencies to ensure that Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are afforded opportunity to fully participate in Federal Programs. Further, Executive Order 13170 requires that Departments take a number of actions to increase outreach and maximize participation of small disadvantaged businesses in their procurements. Executive Order 13157 strengthens the executive branch’s commitment to increased opportunities for women-owned small businesses. Accordingly, the Small Business Programs Information Management System is needed to gather, document, and manage identifying information for four Office of Small Business Programs constituency groups: Small Businesses; Trade Associations; Minority Colleges and Universities; and Tribal Governments. Via this system, the constituent groups will have the opportunity to voluntarily provide to OSBP information about their organizations. The information will be used by OSBP and DOL agencies to maximize communication with the respective constituency groups regarding relevant OSBP and DOL programs, initiatives, and procurement opportunities; to track and solicit feedback on customer service to group members; and to facilitate registration of group members for OSBP-sponsored activities.

II. Review Focus

The Office of Small Business Programs is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate 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;
- Evaluate 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;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions

There are no current actions.

**Type of Review:** New Collection.

**Agency:** Office of Small Business Programs.

**Title:** Small Business Program Information Management System.

**OMB Number:** 1290–0983.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

**Total Respondents:** 4,000.

**Total Responses:** 6,000.

**Frequency:** On Occasion.

**Average Time Per Response:** 7 minutes.

**Estimated Total Burden Hours:** 700 hours.

**Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):** $0.

**Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance):** $0.