

Federal agency that is conducting the screening process in question ("screening agency"). The screening agency is in the best position to determine if a particular problem relates to a terrorist watch list entry or is due to some other cause, such as a criminal history, an immigration violation or random screening. Some individuals also experience repeated delays during screening because their names and/or other identifying data, such as dates of birth, are similar to those of known or suspected terrorists. These individuals, referred to as "misidentified persons," often believe that they themselves are on a terrorist watch list, when in fact they only bear a similarity in name or other identifier to an individual on the list. Most screening agencies have or are developing procedures to expedite the clearance of misidentified persons during screening.

By contacting the screening agency with a complaint, individuals will be able to take advantage of the procedures available to help misidentified persons and others experiencing screening problems. Check the agency's requirements for submitting complaints but, at a minimum, individuals should describe in as much detail as possible the problem they are having, including dates and locations of screening, and provide sufficient information to identify themselves, such as full name, citizenship status, and date and place of birth. The TSC assists the screening agency in resolving any screening complaints that may relate to terrorist watch list information, but does not receive or respond to individual complaints directly. However, if TSC receives any such complaints, TSC will forward them to the appropriate screening agency.

#### RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system is obtained from individuals covered by the system, public sources, agencies conducting terrorist screening, law enforcement and intelligence agency record systems, government databases, and foreign governments.

#### EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3) and (4), (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4), (e)(1), (2), (3), (5) and (8), and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and (k). These exemptions apply only to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and (k). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the

requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c) and (e).

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Parole Commission

#### Sunshine Act; Record of Vote of Meeting Closure (Public Law 94-409) (5 U.S.C. 552b)

I, Edward F. Reilly, Jr., Chairman of the United States Parole Commission, was present at a meeting of said Commission, which started at approximately 3 p.m. on Monday, July 18, 2005, at the U.S. Parole Commission, 5550 Friendship Boulevard, 4th Floor, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the procedure to be followed for review of one case upon request of the Attorney General as provided in 18 U.S.C. 4215(c).

Public announcement further describing the subject matter of the meeting and certifications of General Counsel that this meeting may be closed by vote of the Commissioners present were submitted to the Commissioners prior to the conduct of any other business. Upon motion duly made, seconded, and carried, the following Commissioners voted that the meeting be closed: Edward F. Reilly, Jr., Cranston J. Mitchell, Deborah A. Spagnoli, Isaac Fulwood, Jr., and Patricia Cushwa.

*In witness whereof*, I make this official record of the vote taken to close this meeting and authorize this record to be made available to the public.

Dated: July 19, 2005.

**Edward F. Reilly, Jr.**,

*Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment Standards Administration

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of

information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment Standards Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed collection: Notice of Controversion of Right to Compensation (LS-207). A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addresses section of this Notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before September 26, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** Ms. Hazel M. Bell, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S-3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-0418, fax (202) 693-1451, e-mail [bell.hazel@dol.gov](mailto:bell.hazel@dol.gov). Please use only one method of transmission for comments (mail, fax, or e-mail).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. *Background:* The Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation administers the Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act. This Act provides benefits to workers injured in maritime employment on the navigable waters of the United States or in an adjoining area customarily used by an employer in loading, unloading, repairing or building a vessel. In addition, several acts extend Longshore Act coverage to certain other employees. Pursuant to sections 914(d) of the Act, and 20 CFR 702.251, if an employer controverts the right to compensation he/she shall file with the district director in the affected compensation district on or before the fourteenth day after he/she has knowledge of the alleged injury or death, a notice, in accordance with a form prescribed by the Secretary, stating that the right to compensation is controverted. Form LS-207 is used for this purpose. Form LS-207 is used by insurance carriers and self-insured employers to controvert claims under the Longshore Act and extensions. The information is used by OWCP district offices to determine the basis for not paying benefits in a case. This information collection is currently approved for use through March 31, 2006.