

readily available way of identifying "re-disputed" items, then neither would the contractor.

More generally, staff sees no basis for restricting the study to the reports of consumers who have never disputed any item prior to the study. It is possible that the accuracy of credit reports may differ based on items that have, or have not been, disputed. In light of this, staff plans to include a question in the study about whether consumers have disputed any item in one of their credit reports at an earlier time, and if so, to briefly indicate when and what. But a currently alleged error need not be related to a prior dispute, and we do not see any justification for excluding all consumers who have disputed some item(s) in the past. Staff adds that an important element of both the initial and proposed pilot study is that any contractor must have the expertise to evaluate alleged errors and to assess whether a dispute would be material to creditworthiness. In this context, it is very unlikely that frivolous or immaterial disputes would go forward.

2. Estimated Hours Burden

Consumer participation in the follow-up pilot study would involve an initial screening and any subsequent time spent by participants to understand, review, and if deemed necessary, to dispute information in their credit reports. The FTC staff estimates that up to 800 consumers may need to be screened through telephone interviews to obtain 120 participants, and that a screening interview may last up to 10 minutes, yielding a total of approximately 133 hours (800 screening interviews \times 1/6 hour per contact).

With respect to the hours spent by study participants, in some cases the relative simplicity of a credit report may render little need for review and the consumer's participation may only be an hour. For reports that involve difficulties, it may require a number of hours for the participant to be educated about the report and to resolve any disputed items. For items that are disputed, the participant must submit a dispute form, identify the nature of the problem, present verification from the consumer's own records to the extent possible, and perhaps submit further information. As was true of the initial study, FTC staff again estimates the participants' time for reviewing their credit reports at an average of 5 hours per participant, resulting in a total of 600 hours (5 hours \times 120 participants).²⁴

²⁴ This estimate is given for the purpose of calculating burden under the PRA. Information contained in the contractor's report regarding the

Total consumer burden hours are thus approximately 750 hours (derived as 133 screening hours plus 600 participant hours, further rounding upwards to the nearest 50 hours).

3. Estimated Cost Burden

The cost per participant should be negligible. Participation is voluntary, and will not require any start-up, capital, or labor expenditures by study participants. As with the initial study, participants will not pay for their credit reports or credit scores.

William Blumenthal,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. E7-1837 Filed 2-5-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Docket 2007-0006, Sequence 1]

Privacy Act of 1974; Notice of Updated System of Records

AGENCY: General Services Administration

ACTION: Updated Notice.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is providing notice of an update to the record system Personnel Security Files (GSA/HRO-37). The system provides control over personnel security. The update ensures that the system of records meets the requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) and that individuals be fully informed about collection of their personal information.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The system of records will become effective without further notice on March 8, 2007 unless comments received on or before that date result in a contrary determination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Call or e-mail the GSA Privacy Act Officer: telephone 202-208-1317; e-mail gsa.privacyact@gsa.gov.

ADDRESSES: GSA Privacy Act Officer (CIB), General Services Administration, 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To comply with new requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), GSA updated its personnel security system. This notice explains

initial study may indicate a somewhat lower estimate of the average time spent by the 30 participants, but it would not render a noticeably different result for the overall consumer burden. In an effort not to underestimate the time spent by additional study participants, FTC staff has retained the estimate used for the initial study.

the new categories of records in the system and the authorities for maintaining the system.

Dated: January 29, 2007.

Cheryl Paige,

Acting Director, Office of Information Management.

GSA/HRO-37

SYSTEM NAME:

Personnel Security files.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Some records in the system are classified under Executive Order 12958 as amended.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Personnel security files are maintained with other appropriate records in the Personnel Security Requirements Division (CPR), GSA Building, 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Employees, applicants for employment, former employees of GSA and of commissions, committees, small agencies serviced by GSA, contractors, students, interns, volunteers, individuals authorized to perform or use services provided in GSA facilities (e.g., Credit Union or Fitness Center) and individuals formerly in any of these positions that require regular, ongoing access to federal facilities, information technology systems or information classified in the interest of national security. Included are historical researchers, experts or consultants, and employees of contractors performing services for GSA.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Personnel security files contain information such as name, former names, date and place of birth, home address, phone numbers, height, weight, hair color, eye color, sex, passport information, military information, civil court information, employment history, residential history, Social Security Number, occupation, experience, and investigative material, education and degrees earned, names of associates and references and their contact information, citizenship, names of relatives, citizenship of relatives, names of relatives who work for the federal government, criminal history, mental health history, drug use, financial information, fingerprints, summary report of investigation, results of suitability decisions, level of security clearance, date of issuance of security clearance, requests for appeals, witness statements, investigator's notes, tax

return information, credit reports, security violations, circumstances of violation, and agency action taken.

FORMS:

SF-85, SF-85P, SF-86, SF-87, GSA Form 3665, OF306, FD258.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM:

Depending upon the type of investigation, GSA is authorized to ask for this information under Executive Orders 10450 as amended, 10865 as amended, 12968 as amended, and 12958 as amended; sections 3301 and 9101 of title 5, U.S. Code; sections 2165 and 2201 of title 42, U.S. Code; parts 5, 731, 732, and 736 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12.

PURPOSE:

To assemble in one system information pertaining to issuing security clearances and public trust certifications, suitability decisions, fitness for service of applicants for federal employment and contract positions, and administrative actions. Information security files also are used for recommending administrative action against employees found to be violating GSA classified national security information regulations.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE TYPES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

- a. In any legal proceeding, where pertinent, to which GSA is a party before a court or administrative body.
- b. To the Department of Justice when: (a) the agency or any component thereof; or (b) any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; (c) any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where agency or the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) the United States Government, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and by careful review, the agency determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation and the use of such records by DOJ is therefore deemed by the agency to be for a purpose compatible with the purpose for which the agency collected the records.
- c. To authorized officials engaged in investigating or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an individual who is the subject of the record.
- d. Except as noted on Forms SF-85, 85-P, and 86, when a records on its face, or in conjunction with other records, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and

whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, disclosure may be made to the appropriate public authority, whether Federal, foreign, State, local or tribal, or otherwise, responsible for enforcing, investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, if the information disclosed is relevant to any enforcement, regulatory, investigative or prosecutorial responsibility of the receiving entity.

e. To a Federal agency in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee; the issuance of a security clearance; the reporting of an investigation; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a grant, license, or other benefit to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to a decision.

f. To agency contractors or volunteers who have been engaged to assist the agency in the performance of a contract service, cooperative agreement, or other activity related to this system of records and who need to have access to the records in order to perform their activity. Recipients shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

g. To the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), or the Government Accountability Office (GAO) when the information is required for program evaluation purposes.

h. To a Member of Congress or staff on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

i. To an expert, consultant, or contractor of GSA in the performance of a Federal duty to which the information is relevant.

j. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for records management purposes.

k. To a federal, state, or local agency, or other appropriate entities or individuals, or through established liaison channels to selected foreign governments, in order to enable an intelligence agency to carry out its responsibilities under the National Security Act of 1947 as amended, the CIA Act of 1949 as amended, Executive Order 12333 or any successor order, applicable national security directives, or classified implementing procedures approved by the Attorney General and promulgated pursuant to such statutes, orders, or directives.

l. To the Office of Management and Budget when necessary to the review of

private relief legislation pursuant to OMB Circular No. A-19.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are maintained on paper and electronically in secure locations. Records are maintained in the system of records Comprehensive Human Resources Integrated System (GSA/PPFM-8) in the personnel security module and associated equipment.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by name and Social Security Number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Personnel security file records are stored in a secured office in cabinets with access limited to authorized employees. A password system protects access to computer records. Access to the records is limited to those employees who have a need for them in the performance of their official duties.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

These records are retained and disposed of in accordance with General Records Schedule 18, item 22, approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Records are destroyed by burning, pulping, or shredding, as scheduled in the HB GSA Records Maintenance and Disposition System (OAD P 1820.2A).

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

The official responsible for personnel security files in the system is the Director, Personnel Security Requirements Division (CPR), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries by individuals as to whether the system contains a record pertaining to themselves should be addressed to the system manager.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests from individuals for access to records should be addressed to the system manager and should include full name (maiden name where appropriate), address, and date and place of birth. General inquiries may be made by telephone.

PROCEDURES FOR CONTESTING RECORDS:

GSA rules for accessing records, contesting their content, and appealing initial decisions appear in 41 CFR part 105-64.

RECORD SOURCES:

Individuals, employees, informants, law enforcement agencies, other

Government agencies, employees' references, co-workers, neighbors, educational institutions, and intelligence sources. Security violation information is obtained from a variety of sources, such as security guard's reports, security inspections, witnesses, supervisor's reports, and audit reports.

FILES EXEMPTED FROM PARTS OF THE ACT:

Under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), the personnel security case files in the system of records are exempt from subsections (c)(3); (d); (e)(1); (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the act. Information will be withheld to the extent it identifies witnesses promised confidentiality as a condition of providing information during the course of the background investigation.

[FR Doc. E7-1866 Filed 2-5-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Food Defense Workshop; Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA), Southwest Regional Office (SWRO), in co-sponsorship with the University of Arkansas (UA) Institute of Food Science and Engineering (IFSE), is announcing a public workshop entitled "Food Defense Workshop." This public workshop is intended to provide information about food defense, the regulations authorized by the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (the Bioterrorism Act), and other related subjects to FDA-regulated food facilities (farms, manufacturers, processors, distributors, retailers, and restaurants).

Date and Time: This public workshop will be held on May 23 through 24, 2007, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Location: The public workshop will be held at the Continuing Education Center, 2 East Center St., Fayetteville, AR (located downtown).

Contact: David Arvelo, Food and Drug Administration, Southwest Regional Office, 4040 North Central Expressway, suite 900, Dallas, TX 75204, 214-253-4952, FAX: 214-253-4970, or e-mail: david.arvelo@fda.hhs.gov.

For information on accommodation options, contact Steven C. Seideman, 2650 North Young Ave., Institute of Food Science and Engineering,

University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72704, 479-575-4221, FAX: 479-575-2165, or email: seideman@uark.edu.

Registration: You are encouraged to register by May 9, 2007. The University of Arkansas has a \$150 registration fee to cover the cost of facilities, materials, speakers, and breaks. Seats are limited; please submit your registration as soon as possible. Course space will be filled in order of receipt of registration. Those accepted into the course will receive confirmation. Registration will close after the course is filled. Registration at the site is not guaranteed but may be possible on a space available basis on the day of the public workshop beginning at 8 a.m. The cost of registration at the site is \$200 payable to: "The University of Arkansas." If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Steven C. Seideman (see *Contact* section of this document) at least 7 days in advance.

Registration Form Instructions: To register, please complete the following form and submit along with a check or money order for \$150 payable to the "The University of Arkansas." Mail to: Institute of Food Science and Engineering, University of Arkansas, 2650 North Young Ave., Fayetteville, AR 72704.

FOOD DEFENSE WORKSHOP REGISTRATION FORM

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip Code: _____

Phone: () _____

FAX: () _____

E-mail: _____

Special Accommodations Required: _____

Transcripts: Transcripts of the public workshop will not be available due to the format of this workshop. Workshop handouts may be requested at cost through the Freedom of Information Office (HFI-35), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, rm. 6-30, Rockville, MD 20857, approximately 15 working days after the public workshop at a cost of 10 cents per page.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This public workshop is being held in response to the large volume of food

defense concerns from FDA-regulated food facilities (farms, manufacturers, processors, distributors, retailers, and restaurants) originating from the area covered by the FDA Dallas District Office. The Southwest Regional Office presents this workshop to help achieve objectives set forth in section 406 of the Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997 (21 U.S.C. 393), which include working closely with stakeholders and maximizing the availability and clarity of information to stakeholders and the public. This is

consistent with the purposes of the Small Business Representative Program, which are in part to respond to industry inquiries, develop educational materials, sponsor workshops and conferences to provide firms, particularly small businesses, with firsthand working knowledge of FDA's guidance, requirements, and compliance policies. This workshop is also consistent with the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-121), as outreach