individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of Homeland Security, 245 Murray Drive, SW., Building 410, STOP–0550, Washington, DC 20528.

When seeking records about yourself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records your request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR Part 5. You must first verify your identity, meaning that you must provide your full name, current address, and date and place of birth. You must sign your request, and your signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, http://www.dhs.gov or 1–866–431–0486. In addition you should provide the following:

- An explanation of why you believe the Department would have information on you;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department you believe may have the information about you;
- Specify when you believe the records would have been created;
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records; and
- If your request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, you must include a statement from that individual certifying his/her agreement for you to access his/her records. Without this bulleted information, the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and your request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

See “Notification procedure” above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See “Notification procedure” above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

ICE may receive information in the course of its law enforcement investigations from nearly any source. Sources of information include: domestic and foreign governmental and quasi-governmental agencies and data systems, public records, commercial data aggregators, import and export records systems, immigration and alien admission records systems, members of the public, subjects of investigation, victims, witnesses, confidential sources, and those with knowledge of the alleged activity.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Secretary of Homeland Security has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act, subject to the limitations set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d); (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(5) and (e)(8); (f); and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2).

Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland Security has exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act, subject to the limitation set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d); (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(5) and (e)(8); (f); and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2).

To the extent a record contains information from other exempt systems of records, ICE will rely on the exemptions claimed for those systems.


Mary Ellen Callahan,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. E9–31269 Filed 1–4–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary
[Docket No. DHS–2009–0123]
Privacy Act of 1974; United States Citizenship and Immigration Services—010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office; DHS.

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act systems of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security proposes to add a new system of records to the Department of Homeland Security’s inventory, entitled Unites States Citizenship and Immigration Services-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System of Records. This new system of records is composed of two existing legacy IT systems: The Refugees, Asylum, and Parole System and the Asylum Pre-Screening System. Refugees, Asylum, and Parole System and Asylum Pre-Screening System have been in operation prior to the publication of this system of records notice as both systems were deemed to contain active records for United States citizens and non-legal permanent residents. Refugees, Asylum, and Parole System and Asylum Pre-Screening System are used to capture information pertaining to asylum applications, credible fear and reasonable fear screening processes, and applications for benefits provided by Section 203 of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act. This newly established system will be included in the Department of Homeland Security’s inventory of record systems.

DATES: Submit comments on or before February 4, 2010. This new system will be effective February 4, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket Number DHS–2009–0123, by one of the following methods:

- Mail: Mary Ellen Callahan, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

- Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.
- Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received go to http://www.regulations.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

As set forth in section 451(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Congress charged United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) with the administration of the asylum program, which provides protection to qualified individuals in the United States who have suffered past persecution or have a well-founded fear of future persecution in their country of origin as outlined under 8 CFR part 208. USCIS is also responsible for the adjudication of the benefits program established by section 203 of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA 203), in
accordance with 8 CFR part 241, and the maintenance and administration of the credible fear and reasonable fear screening processes, in accordance with 8 CFR 208.30 and 208.31.

In order to carry out its statutory obligations in administering these benefit programs, USCIS has established the Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System of Records to facilitate every aspect of intake, adjudication, and review of the specified programs.

The Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System tracks case status and facilitate the scheduling of appointments and interviews as well as to issue notices at several stages of the adjudication process to generate decision documents. This system also initiates, facilitates and tracks security and background check screening, and prevents the approval of any benefit prior to the review and completion of all security checks. Finally, the system provides a fully developed and flexible means for analyzing and managing program workflows and provides the Asylum Program with statistical reports to assist with oversight of production and processing goals.

The Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System is composed of two IT systems: Refugees, Asylum and Parole System (RAPS) and Asylum Pre-Screening System (APSS). RAPS is a comprehensive case management tool that enables USCIS to handle and process applications for asylum pursuant to section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act) and applications for adjustment pursuant to section 203 of NACARA. DHS offices worldwide can access RAPS as a resource of current and historic immigration status information on more than one million applicants. DHS officials can use RAPS to verify the status of asylum applicants, asylees, and their dependents to assist with the verification of an individual’s immigration history in the course of a review of visa petitions and other benefit applications as well.

APSS is a program-focused case management system that supports USCIS in the screening of individuals in the expedited removal process and of individuals subject to reinstatement of a final order of removal or an administrative removal order based on a conviction of an aggravated felony to determine whether they have credible fear or reasonable fear, thus providing the individual with an opportunity for a hearing before an immigration judge. Case tracking, application processing, and workflow management are carried out for all credible fear and reasonable fear screenings using APSS.

II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act embodies fair information principles in a statutory framework governing the means by which the United States Government collects, maintains, uses and disseminates personally identifiable information. The Privacy Act applies to information that is maintained in a "system of records. A "system of records" is a group of any records under the control of an agency for which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. In the Privacy Act, an individual is defined to encompass United States citizens and lawful permanent residents. As a matter of policy, DHS extends administrative Privacy Act protections to all individuals where systems of records maintain information on U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and visitors. Individuals may request access to their own records that are maintained in a system of records in the possession or under the control of DHS by complying with DHS Privacy Act regulations, 6 CFR part 5.

The Privacy Act requires each agency to publish in the Federal Register a description denoting the type and character of each system of records that the agency maintains, and the routine uses that are contained in each system in order to make agency record keeping practices transparent, to notify individuals regarding the uses to which personally identifiable information is put, and to assist the individual to more easily find such files within the agency. Below is a description of DHS/USCIS–010 system of records.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), DHS has provided a report of these new systems of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to the Congress.

System of Records

DHS/USCIS–010

SYSTEM NAME:
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:
Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:
The system is currently located at the Department of Justice (DOJ) Data Processing Center, Dallas, Texas, with data access by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) users including, but not limited to, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) users from Headquarters, Regional, and District Offices, Service Centers, the National Benefit Center and Asylum Offices.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THIS SYSTEM:
Categories of individuals covered by Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System include:
- Individuals covered by provisions of section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), as amended, who have applied with USCIS for asylum on Form I–589 (Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal) and/or for suspension of deportation/special rule cancellation of removal under section 203 of NACARA on Form I–881 (Application for Suspension of Deportation or Special Rule Cancellation of Removal);
- Individuals who were referred to a USCIS Asylum Officer for a credible fear or reasonable fear screening determination under 8 CFR part 208, subpart B, after having expressed a fear of return to the intended country of removal because of fear of persecution or torture, during the expedited removal process under 8 U.S.C. 1225(b), the administrative removal processes under 8 U.S.C. 1228(b) (removal of certain aliens convicted of aggravated felonies), or 8 U.S.C. 1231(a)(5) (reinstatement of certain prior removal orders);
- The spouse and children of a principal asylum applicant properly included in an asylum application; and
- Persons who complete asylum applications on behalf of the asylum applicant (e.g., attorneys, form preparers, representatives).

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
Categories of records in Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System include:
- Name,
- Alias,
- Alien number (A-number),
- Address,
- Sex,
- Marital status,
- Date of birth,
- Country of birth,
- Country of nationality,
- Ethnic origin,
- Religion,
- Port and date of entry,
- Social Security number (if available),
- Status at entry, filing date of asylum application,
- Results of security checks,
- Languages spoken,
- Claimed basis of eligibility for benefit(s) sought,
• Case status,
• Case history,
• Employment authorization
eligibility and application history.
• Information from other systems of
records (or their successor systems) such as Removable Alien Records
011, published December 1, 2008, 73 FR 77778), the Records and Management
Information System [JUSTICE/EOIR–
001, published May 11, 2004, 69 FR 26179], and the USCIS Benefits
Information System (BIS) [DHS/USCIS–

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1158, 1225, 1228, and 1522.

PURPOSE(S):
The purpose of Asylum Information and Pre-Screening System is to manage,
control, and track the following types of adjudications:
A. Affirmative asylum applications and
B. Applications filed with USCIS for
suspension of deportation/special rule
cancellation of removal pursuant to
section 203 of NACARA.

C. Credible fear screening cases under
8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(B) and
D. Reasonable fear screening cases under
8 CFR 208.31.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE
SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND
THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:
In addition to those disclosures
generally permitted under 5 U.S.C.
552a(b) of the Privacy Act, all or a
portion of the records or information
contained in this system may be
disclosed outside DHS as a routine use
pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows:
A. To the Department of Justice or
other Federal agency conducting
litigation or in proceedings before any
court, adjudicative or administrative
body, when:
1. DHS or any component thereof;
2. Any employee of DHS in his/her
official capacity;
3. Any employee of DHS in his/her
individual capacity where DOJ or DHS
has agreed to represent the employee; or
4. The United States or any agency
thereof, is a party to the litigation or
has an interest in such litigation, and DHS
determines that the records are both
relevant and necessary to the litigation
and the use of such records is
compatible with the purpose for which
DHS collected the records;
B. To a congressional office from
the record of an individual in response to
an inquiry from that congressional office
made at the request of the individual to
whom the record pertains.
C. To the National Archives and
Records Administration or other Federal
government agencies pursuant to
records management inspections being
conducted under the authority of 44
D. To an agency, organization, or
individual for the purpose of performing
audit or oversight operations as
authorized by law, but only such
information as is necessary and relevant
to such audit or oversight function.
E. To appropriate agencies, entities,
and persons when:
1. DHS suspects or has confirmed
that the security or confidentiality of
information in the system of records has
been compromised;
2. The Department has determined
that as a result of the suspected or
confirmed compromise there is a risk of
harm to economic or property interests,
identity theft or fraud, or harm to the
security or integrity of this system or
other systems or programs (whether
maintained by DHS or another agency or
entity) that rely upon the compromised
information; and
3. The disclosure made to such
agencies, entities, and persons is
reasonably necessary to assist in
connection with DHS’s efforts to
respond to the suspected or confirmed
compromise and prevent, minimize, or
remedy such harm as limited by the
terms and conditions of 8 CFR 208.6.
F. To contractors and their agents,
grantees, experts, consultants, and
others performing or working on a
contract, service, grant, cooperative
agreement, or other assignment for DHS,
when necessary to accomplish an
agency function related to this system of
records. Individuals provided
information under this routine use are
subject to the same Privacy Act
requirements and limitations and the
limitations of Title 8, Code of Federal
Regulations (8 CFR) § 208.6 on
disclosure as are applicable to DHS
officers and employees. 8 CFR 208.6
prohibits the disclosure to third parties
of information contained in or
pertaining to asylum applications,
credible fear determinations, and
reasonable fear determinations except
under certain limited circumstances.
G. To an appropriate Federal, State,
tribal, local, international, or foreign
counterterrorism function, provided that
the request is made in connection with
the Department’s anti-terrorism
function or functions and consistent with
the official duties of the person making the disclosure.
H. To any element of the U.S.
Intelligence Community, or any other
Federal or state agency having a
counterterrorism function, provided that
the need to examine the information or
the request is made in connection with
its authorized intelligence or
counterterrorism function or functions
and the information received will be
used for the authorized purpose for
which it is requested.
I. To other Federal, State, tribal, and
local government agencies, foreign
governments, intergovernmental
organizations and other individuals and
organizations as necessary and proper
during the course of an investigation,
processing of a matter, or during a
proceeding within the purview of U.S.
foreign immigration and nationality
laws, to elicit or provide information to
enable DHS to carry out its lawful
functions and mandates, or to enable the
lawful functions and mandates of other
federal, state, tribal, and local
government agencies, foreign
governments, or intergovernmental
organizations as limited by the terms
and conditions of 8 CFR 208.6 and any
waivers issued by the Secretary.
J. To a Federal, State, tribal, or local
government agency or foreign
government seeking to verify or
ascertain the citizenship or immigration
status of any individual within the
jurisdiction of the agency for any
purpose authorized by law.
K. To appropriate agencies, entities,
and persons when:
1. It is suspected or confirmed that
the security or confidentiality of
information in the system of records has
been compromised;
2. It is determined that as a result of
the suspected or confirmed compromise
there is a risk of harm to economic or
property interests, identity theft or
fraud, or harm to the security or
integrity of this system or other systems
or programs (whether maintained by
DHS or another agency or entity) that
rely upon the compromised
information; and
3. The disclosure is made to such
agencies, entities, and persons when
reasonably necessary to assist in
connection with efforts to respond to
the suspected or confirmed compromise
and prevent, minimize, or remedy such
harm.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING
AGENCIES:
None.
USCIS will consider individual requests to determine whether or not information may be released. Thus, individuals seeking notification of and access to any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing to the Headquarters or component’s FOIA Officer, whose contact information can be found at http://www.dhs.gov/foia under “contacts.” If an individual believes more than one component maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or her the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, 245 Murray Drive, SW., Building 410, STOP–0655, Washington, DC 20528.

When seeking records about yourself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records your request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR part 5. You must first verify your identity, meaning that you must provide your full name, current address and date and place of birth. You must sign your request, and your signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the Director, Disclosure and FOIA, http://www.dhs.gov or 1–866–431–0486. In addition you should provide the following:

- An explanation of why you believe the Department would have information on you.
- Identify which component(s) of the Department you believe may have the information about you.
- Specify when you believe the records would have been created.
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records.
- If your request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, you must include a statement from that individual certifying his/her agreement for you to access his/her records.

Without this bulleted information the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and your request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:
Records are obtained from the individuals who are the subject of these records. Information contained in this system may also be supplied by DHS, other U.S. Federal, State, tribal, or local government agencies, foreign government agencies, and international organizations.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:
None.

Mary Ellen Callahan,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Office of the Secretary
[Docket No. DHS–2009–0104]

Privacy Act of 1974; Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—001 Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) System of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office, DHS.
ACTION: Modification to an existing system of records.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is modifying an existing system of records titled Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (Mar. 22, 2005), to reflect proposed changes in the personal information that will be collected and maintained on individuals. In conjunction with its development and launch of the next generation Student and Exchange Visitor Information System application, called Student and Exchange Visitor Information System II, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is modifying the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System system of records notice to propose the collection of additional information on students, exchange visitors, and their dependents who are in the U.S. on F, M, or J classes of admission (F/M/J nonimmigrants), and officials of approved schools for and designated sponsors of F/M/J nonimmigrants. Like its predecessor, Student and Exchange Visitor Information System II is an information system that tracks and monitors F/M/J nonimmigrants throughout the duration of approved participation within the U.S. education system or designated exchange visitor program. This Student