(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply: It is estimated that it will take the approximately 45 respondents (grantees from the Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth Program) approximately one hour to complete a semi-annual progress report. The semi-annual progress report is divided into sections that pertain to the different types of activities in which grantees may engage. A Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth Program grantee will only be required to complete the sections of the form that pertain to its own specific activities.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The total annual hour burden to complete the data collection forms is 90 hours, that is 45 grantees completing a form twice a year with an estimated completion time for the form being one hour.

If additional information is required contact: Lynn Bryant, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Suite 1600, Patrick Henry Building, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 12, 2010.

Lynn Bryant,
Department Clearance Officer, PRA, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2010–11769 Filed 5–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–FX–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[CPCLO Order No. 002–2010]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: INTERPOL–United States National Central Bureau (USNCB), Department of Justice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) notice is given that the USNCB is modifying a system of records notice, specifically the “INTERPOL-USNCB Records System, JUSTICE/INTERPOL–001,” last published in the Federal Register on April 10, 2002 at 67 FR 17464. This new notice includes additions to the Categories of Records in the System and the Purpose of the System. Changes are also being made to update the Routine Uses to reflect the additional purpose, and to conform with Department-wide model routine use language. No changes are made to the exemptions claimed for the system. The entire notice is republished for convenience to the public.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a (e)(4) and (11), the public is given a 30-day period in which to comment. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibilities under the Privacy Act, requires that it be given a 40-day period in which to review the system. Therefore, please submit any comments by June 17, 2010

ADDRESSES: The public, OMB, and the Congress are invited to submit any comments to the Privacy Analyst, Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties, Department of Justice, National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 940, Washington, DC 20530.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Although the organization uses the names INTERPOL-USNCB and INTERPOL Washington for purposes of public recognition, the INTERPOL-USNCB is not synonymous with the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO or INTERPOL), which is a private intergovernmental organization headquartered in Lyon, France. The Department of Justice USNCB serves as the United States liaison with the INTERPOL General Secretariat and works in cooperation with the National Central Bureaus of other member countries, but is not an agent, legal representative, or organization subunit of the International Criminal Police Organization. The records maintained by the INTERPOL-USNCB are separate and distinct from records maintained by INTERPOL, and INTERPOL-USNCB does not have custody of, nor control over, the records of INTERPOL.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a (f), the Department has provided a report to OMB and the Congress.


Nancy C. Libin,
Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer.
Department of Justice

JUSTICE/INTERPOL–001

SYSTEM NAME:

SYSTEM LOCATION:
INTERPOL-U.S. National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
Fugitives; wanted persons; criminal and non-criminal individuals who have been charged or convicted, or are subjects of a criminal investigation with international aspects; individuals who may be associated with stolen weapons, motor vehicles, artifacts, or similar items involved in a crime; victims related to humanitarian or criminal investigations; witnesses or confidential sources in a criminal investigation with international aspects; missing and/or abducted persons (including alleged abductors or other individuals associated with a missing or abducted person), and persons who are unable or unwilling to identify themselves; INTERPOL-USNCB, government and non-government contractors, judicial or law enforcement personnel engaged in the performance of official duties; applicants for a license, grant, contract or benefit; and applicants for positions with entities performing law enforcement and non-law enforcement functions.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
The program records of the INTERPOL-USNCB consist of criminal and non-criminal case files which support the law enforcement and humanitarian functions performed by INTERPOL-USNCB. The files contain electronic and hard copy records containing identifying particulars about covered individuals including fingerprints, names, aliases, places and dates of birth, addresses, photographs, physical descriptions, various identification numbers, DNA records or profiles, reason for the records or lookouts, and details and circumstances surrounding the actual or suspected violations, humanitarian requests or administrative/operational matters. Such records include criminal investigative reports; criminal history records; registration records for criminal offenders; USNCB case files and abstracts; applicant checks related to employment, security, and regulatory matters, licenses, grants, contracts, or benefits, and related data; electronic messages; e-mails; log sheets; notices; bulletins or posters; lookouts (temporary and permanent notices including identification information on an individual or item of interest to law enforcement authorities); warnings about potential threats to public safety from persons, events, or things; investigative notes; computer printouts; letters; memoranda; witness statements; and records related to deceased persons.
AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM: 22 U.S.C. 263A, and 28 CFR 0.34.

PURPOSE(S):
The system manages data on foreign and domestic criminal and non-criminal, humanitarian, and related law enforcement matters. These records are maintained to assist and support international law enforcement cooperation. The data includes fingerprints, photographs, criminal investigative reports, criminal history records, registration records for criminal offenders, applicant check licenses, facsimiles, letters, memoranda, electronic messages, e-mails, bulletins, posters, log sheets, notices, investigative notes, computer printouts, and similar data. The data is used to facilitate the sharing of information among federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement-related authorities in the United States, and foreign authorities engaged in law enforcement functions including: the investigation of crimes and criminal activities, obtaining evidence, enforcing and upholding the law, protecting against terrorism and other threats to public safety, the sharing of law enforcement techniques, prevention of crime, assistance in humanitarian matters, the location and arrest of fugitives and wanted persons, the location of missing persons, identification of unknown bodies, border and immigration control, screening for the purpose of establishing that an individual is not wanted or suspected of committing a crime, assisting in litigation, the sharing of criminal history and background information used for investigative purposes and to warn of possible threats to public safety of someone likely to commit an offense, determinations regarding the suitability of applicants for employment, and the issuance of a license, grant, contract, or benefit.

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

Information may be disclosed as follows:
(a) Where a record, either alone or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law—criminal, civil, or regulatory in nature—the relevant record may be referred to the appropriate foreign, federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, or foreign law enforcement authority or other appropriate entity charged with the responsibility for investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing such law.
(b) To any person or entity, and to the public generally, to the extent necessary to obtain information or cooperation in efforts to locate, identify, or arrest, if appropriate, fugitives, wanted persons, subjects of investigations, witnesses, missing persons, abducted persons, and persons who are unable or unwilling to identify themselves.
(c) To any entity maintaining civil, criminal or other information when necessary to obtain information relevant to a decision by a foreign, federal, state, local, territorial, or tribal agency concerning the hiring, appointment, or retention of an employee; the issuance, renewal, suspension or revocation of a security clearance; the execution of a security or suitability investigation; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a grant or benefit.
(d) To appropriate officials and employees of a federal agency or entity when the information is relevant to a decision concerning the hiring, appointment, or retention of an employee; the issuance, renewal, suspension or revocation of a security clearance; the execution of a security or suitability investigation; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a grant or benefit.
(e) A record may be disclosed to designated officers and employees of foreign, state, local, territorial, or tribal law enforcement or detention agencies in connection with the hiring or continued employment of an employee or contractor, where the employee or contractor would occupy or occupies a position of public trust as a law enforcement officer or detention officer having direct contact with the public or with prisoners or detainees, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the recipient agency’s decision.
(f) In an appropriate proceeding before a court, grand jury, or administrative or adjudicative body, when the Department of Justice determines that the records are arguably relevant to the proceeding; or in an appropriate proceeding before an administrative or adjudicative body when the adjudicator determines the records to be relevant to the proceeding.
(g) To such recipients and under such circumstances and procedures as are mandated by federal statute or treaty.
(h) To the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) General Secretariat and National Central Bureaus in member countries for criminal law enforcement, humanitarian purposes, and to warn about persons who are possible threats to public safety; and to the INTERPOL Commission for Control of Interpol’s Files, an international board comprised of five members having oversight responsibilities regarding the purpose and scope of the information maintained and processed by INTERPOL, for the purpose of facilitating the Commission’s functions of processing and responding to individuals’ and other entities’ requests to Interpol for information about Interpol files.
(i) To contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, students, and others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the federal government, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records.
(j) To the news media and the public, including disclosures pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2, unless it is determined that the release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
(k) To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member’s behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and at the request of, the individual who is the subject of the record.
(l) To the National Archives and Records Administration for purposes of records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.
(m) To federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, foreign, or international licensing agencies or associations which require information concerning the suitability or eligibility of an individual for a license or permit.
(n) To an actual or potential party to litigation or the party’s authorized representative for the purpose of negotiation or discussion of such matters as settlement, plea bargaining, or in informal discovery proceedings.
(o) To a former employee of the Department for purposes of: responding to an official inquiry by a federal, state, or local government entity or professional licensing authority, in accordance with applicable Department regulations; or facilitating communications with a former employee that may be necessary for personnel-related or other official purposes where the Department requires information and/or consultation assistance from the former employee regarding a matter within that person’s former area of responsibility.
(p) A record relating to a case or matter that has been referred by an agency, or that involves a case or matter within the jurisdiction of an agency, or where the agency or its officials may be
affected by a case or matter, may be disseminated to such agency to notify the agency of the status of the case or matter or of any decision or determination that has been made, or to make such other inquiries and reports as are necessary during the processing of the case or matter.

(q) To a foreign country, through the United States Department of State or directly to the representative of such country, to the extent necessary to assist such country in apprehending and/or returning a fugitive to a jurisdiction which seeks his return, or to assist such country in civil or criminal proceedings in which the United States or one of its officers or agencies has an interest.

(r) A record relating to a person held in custody pending or during arraignment, trial, sentence, or extradition proceedings, or after conviction or after extradition proceedings, may be disseminated to a federal, state, local, or foreign prison, probation, parole, or pardon authority, or to any other agency or individual concerned with the maintenance, transportation, or release of such a person.

(s) To a federal, state, local, tribal, foreign, or international law enforcement agency to assist in the general crime prevention and detection efforts of the recipient agency or to provide investigative leads to such agency.

(t) To any entity or person where there is reason to believe that the recipient in turn could become the target of a particular criminal activity or conspiracy, to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life or property.

(u) 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) 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 the Department 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 the Department’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

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

STORAGE:

Information is stored in paper and in electronic form at the INTERPOL-USNCB and at the Washington Federal Records Center. Certain limited data, e.g., that which concerns fugitives and wanted, missing, or abducted persons, and persons who are considered a threat to public safety, is stored in TECS, a system administered by Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and in the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) [JUSTICE/FBI–001], for a limited time period, or until apprehended or located.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Information is retrieved primarily by name, system identification number, personal identification numbers, passport numbers, and by weapon serial number or motor vehicle identification number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Information is safeguarded and protected in accordance with Department rules and procedures governing the handling of computerized information. Only those individuals specifically authorized have access to the INTERPOL-USNCB records. Access to INTERPOL-USNCB records is given only to those individuals who require access to perform official duties. In addition, USNCB information resides in the secured INTERPOL-USNCB offices that are staffed twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Automated data is password secured.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Case files closed as of April 5, 1982 and thereafter are disposed of as follows: The hard copy (paper record) will be retained on site at the INTERPOL-USNCB for two years after closing. At the end of the two years post closing, the hard copy will be transferred to the Washington National Records Center for storage. The hard copy (paper record) of the case file may be destroyed five years after transfer to the Washington National Records Center, for a total of seven years post closing, if there has been no case activity. Information contained in electronic case files will be stored on a compact disc two years after closing the case and sent to the Washington National Records Center for destruction in five years, or seven years after case closure, if there has been no case activity. Automated information will be flagged as an archived case and maintained on the LAN server for an indefinite period of time.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

Records Management Officer, INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

Chief Information Officer, INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries regarding whether the system contains a record pertaining to an individual may be addressed to the Director, INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, or to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Specialist at the same location. To enable INTERPOL-USNCB personnel to determine whether the system contains a record relating to him or her, the requester must submit a written request identifying the record system, identifying the category and type of records sought, and providing the individual’s full name and at least two items of secondary information (date of birth, social security number, employee identification number, or similar identifying information).

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Attorney General has exempted the INTERPOL-USNCB system from the access, contest, and amendment provisions of the Privacy Act. Some records may be available under the Freedom of Information Act. Inquiries should be addressed to the FOIA/PA Officer, INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530. The letter should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Request” and a return address provided for transmitting any information to the requester. It should also include the Department of Justice Certificate of Identity (FORM DOJ-361, available on the USNCB Web site), or an equivalent statement certifying a requester’s identity under penalty of perjury.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See “Record Access Procedures” above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Sources of information contained in this system include investigating reports, notes, case files, messages, photographs, fingerprints, and other identification materials from
federal, state, local, tribal and foreign law enforcement and non-law enforcement agencies (including investigating reports from TECs or NCIC; other non-Department of Justice investigative agencies; client agencies of the Department of Justice); statements of witnesses and parties; and the work product of the staff of the INTERPOL-USNCB working on particular cases. Although the organization uses the names INTERPOL-USNCB and INTERPOL Washington for purposes of public recognition, the INTERPOL-USNCB is not synonymous with the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO or INTERPOL), which is a private, intergovernmental organization headquartered in Lyon, France. The Department of Justice USNCB serves as the United States liaison with the INTERPOL General Secretariat and works in cooperation with the National Central Bureaus of other member countries, but is not an agent, legal representative, nor organization subunit of the International Criminal Police Organization. The records maintained by the INTERPOL-USNCB are separate and distinct from records maintained by INTERPOL and INTERPOL-USNCB does not have custody of, nor control over, the records of the International Criminal Police Organization.

**EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3) and (4), (d)(1), (2), and (3), (e)(4)(G) and (H), (e)(5) and (8), (f), and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), and (k)(2) and (k)(5). Rules (H), (e)(5) and (8), (f), and (g) of the Privacy Act and subsections (c)(3) and (e) of the Freedom of Information Act have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c) and (e) and (g) of the Federal Register. See 28 CFR 16.103.

**BILLING CODE 4410–8C–P**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Announcement of the Career Videos for America’s Job Seekers Challenge

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In today’s tight employment market the publicly funded workforce investment system has a major responsibility to maximize unemployed workers’ opportunities for rapid reemployment by quickly connecting them to the full scope of available jobs. The ability to make such connections can be improved by increasing the workers’ knowledge of the jobs that are in demand. The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) has identified 15 high-wage and in-demand occupations about which the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) would like to share information with the public. To this end, ETA invites members of the public to produce short (1–3 minute) videos focusing on one of 15 occupations’ daily activities, necessary Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSAs), and career pathways. Video makers are free to choose which occupation to film from the list of selected occupations. After DOL staff screen all video submissions, the public (including job seekers, One Stop Career Center staff, and our partners in the workforce development system) will vote for their favorite video in each occupation category. These top videos will then be made accessible to the workforce system and posted on DOL Web sites, and the creators of the top videos will receive a cash prize. Successful video challenges have been held at the Department of State, the Department of Education, the Environmental Protection Agency, and other Federal agencies.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Through an outreach campaign that includes a DOL Press Release, E-Blast to the Public Workforce System, e-mails to occupational associations, and blog posts, ETA will encourage the general public, employer associations, Registered Apprenticeship program sponsors, businesses, veterans, youth organizations, educational institutions, and labor organizations to participate in the Career Videos for America’s Job Seekers Challenge (hereafter called the Challenge). The Challenge will consist of four phases. Phase 1 will run from May 10 to June 18, 2010. In this phase, the general public, associations, and/or employers can submit their occupational video for one of the 15 occupational categories to http://www.dolvideochallenge.ideascale.com. The submitted occupational videos should pertain to one of the following occupations:

1. Biofuels Processing Technicians;
2. Boilermakers;
3. Carpenters;
4. Computer Support Specialists;
5. Energy Auditors;
7. Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurse;
8. Medical Assistants;
9. Medical and Clinical Lab Technicians including Cytotechnologists;
10. Medical Records and Health Information Technicians including Medical Billers and Coders;
11. Pipefitters and Steamfitters;
12. Radiological Technologists and Technicians;
13. Solar Thermal Installers and Technicians;
14. Weatherization Installers and Technicians; and
15. Wind Turbine Service Technicians.

Phase 2 will run from June 21 to July 9. During this phase, the DOL/ETA will screen, review, and identify the top three career videos in each occupational category and post these selected videos online at http://www.dolvideochallenge.ideascale.com for public review.

Phase 3 will run from July 12 to August 6. During this phase, the public will recommend the top career video in each occupational category. They will also have the opportunity to comment on videos.

Phase 4 will run from August 9 to August 19. In this final phase, DOL and ETA, will communicate the top career video in each occupational category to the workforce development community, educational community, and job seekers by:

1. Posting an announcement of the top ranking videos on key websites including:
   - DOL.gov;
   - DOLETA.gov;
   - White House Office of Science and Technology Policy blog;
   - Workforce3One.org; and Other sites;

2. Highlighting the videos and occupations on ETA’s http://www.CareerOneStop.org portal, which already houses a variety of occupational videos for the workforce system;

3. Providing additional coverage of the videos on the ETA Communities of Practice, including: 21st Century Apprenticeship, Green Jobs, Reemployment Works, Regional Innovators, and Disability and Employment.

4. Utilizing other communication outlets such as national associations and intergovernmental organizations like the National Association of State Workforce Agencies, the National Association of Workforce Boards, the National Governor’s Association, the National Association of Counties, and the Association of Community Colleges. As a result of the Challenge, job seekers will have a greater awareness of in-demand career opportunities, and the