DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA–2006–24191]

Intent To Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) Program

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60 Day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently approved information collection requirement, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0047, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. OMB approved the collection of information for six months and TSA now seeks the maximum three-year approval. The collection involves the submission of identifying and other information by individuals applying for a TWIC and a customer satisfaction survey.

DATES: Send your comments by June 27, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be e-mailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OTT), TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanna Johnson at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–3651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at http://www.reginfo.gov. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

OMB Control Number 1652–0047: Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) Program. TSA developed the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) program to mitigate threats and vulnerabilities in the national transportation system. TWIC is a common credential for all personnel requiring unescorted access to secure areas of facilities and vessels regulated under the Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) and all mariners holding U. S. Coast Guard credentials. Before issuing an individual a TWIC, TSA performs a security threat assessment, which requires TSA to collect certain personal information such as name, address, and date of birth. Applicants are also required to provide fingerprints and undergo a criminal history records check.

The program implements authorities set forth in the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA) (Pub. L. 107–71; Nov. 25, 2002; sec. 102), the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (MTSA) (Pub. L. 107–295; Nov. 25, 2002; sec. 102), and the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act—A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA–LU) (Pub. L. 109–59; Aug. 10, 2005; sec. 7105), codified at 49 U.S.C. 5103a(g). TSA and the U. S. Coast Guard (Coast Guard) issued a joint notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on May 22, 2006, 71 FR 29396. After consideration of public comments on the NPRM, TSA issued a joint final rule with the Coast Guard on January 25, 2007 (72 FR 3492), applicable to the maritime transportation sector that would require this information collection.

TSA collects data from applicants during an optional pre-enrollment step or during the enrollment session at an enrollment center. TSA will use the information collected to conduct a security threat assessment, which includes: (1) A criminal history records check; (2) a check of intelligence databases; and (3) an immigration status check. TSA invites all TWIC applicants to complete an optional survey to gather information on the applicants’ overall customer satisfaction with the
enrollment process. This optional survey is administered by a Trusted Agent (representative of the TWIC enrollment contractor, who performs enrollment functions) during the process to activate the TWIC. These surveys are collected at each enrollment center and compiled to produce reports that are reviewed by the contractor and TSA. The current estimated annualized reporting burden is 2,630,719 hours and the estimated annualized cost burden is $57,002,236.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on April 20, 2011.

Joanna Johnson,
TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
571–227–3651.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Transportation Security Administration
Intent To Request Renewal From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: Highway Corporate Security Review

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one currently approved information collection requirement (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0036, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for renewal in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The ICR will assess the current security practices in the highway and motor carrier industry by way of its Highway Corporate Security Review (CSR) Program, which encompasses site visits and interviews, and is part of the larger domain awareness, prevention, and protection program supporting TSA’s and the Department of Homeland Security’s missions.

DATES: Send your comments by June 27, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be e-mailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanna Johnson at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–3651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at http://www.reginfo.gov. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection to election, TSA is soliciting comments to—

1. Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

OMB Control Number 1652–0036: Corporate Security Review. Under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA) 3 and delegated authority from the Secretary of Homeland Security, TSA has broad responsibility and authority for *security in all modes of transportation * * * including security responsibilities * * * over modes of transportation that are exercised by the Department of Transportation. 4 TSA has additional authorities as well. TSA is specifically empowered to develop policies, strategies, and plans for dealing with threats to transportation, 5 ensure the adequacy of security measures for the transportation of cargo, 6 oversee the implementation and ensure the adequacy of security measures at transportation facilities, 7 and carry out other appropriate duties relating to transportation security. 8

One way TSA carries out its surface transportation responsibilities is by assessing the current security practices in the trucking, school bus, and motor coach industries, as well as at State Departments of Transportation (DOTs), by way of its Corporate Security Review (CSR) program. The CSR program encompasses site visits and interviews, and is one piece of a much larger domain awareness, prevention, and protection program in support of TSA’s and the Department of Homeland Security’s missions. TSA is seeking to renew its OMB approval for this information collection so that TSA can continue to ascertain minimum security standards and identify coverage gaps, activities critical to carrying out its transportation security mission.

The CSR is an “instructive” review that provides TSA with an understanding of certain surface transportation owner/operators’ security programs, if they have adopted such programs. In carrying out CSRs, Transportation Security Specialists (TSS) from TSA’s Highway and Motor Carrier Division (HMC) and Transportation Security Inspectors-Surface (TSI–S) conduct site visits of trucking (excluding hazardous materials shippers and carriers), school bus, motor coach companies and State DOT’s throughout the nation. The TSA representatives analyze the owner/operator’s security plan, if the owner/operator has adopted one, and determines if the mitigation measures included in the plan are being properly implemented. In addition to examining the security plan document, TSA reviews one or more assets of the owner/operator or State DOT.

During the site visits, TSA completes a CSR form, which contains questions concerning ten topics: Management and oversight of the security plan, threat assessment, criticality assessment, vulnerability assessment, personnel security, training, physical security countermeasures, en route security, information technology security, and security exercises and drills. TSA conducts this collection through voluntary face-to-face visits at the headquarters of the surface transportation owners/operators. Typically, TSA sends one employee to conduct a two to three hour discussion/interview with representatives from the

2 49 U.S.C. 114(d). The TSA Assistant Secretary’s current authorities under ATSA have been delegated to him by the Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 403(2) of the Homeland Security Act (HSA) of 2002, Public Law 107–296, 116 Stat. 2315 (2002), transferred all functions of TSA, including those of the Secretary of Transportation and the Under Secretary of Transportation of Security related to TSA, to the Secretary of Homeland Security. Pursuant to DHS Delegation Number 7066.2, the Secretary delegated to the Assistant Secretary (then referred to as the Administrator of TSA), subject to the Secretary’s guidance and control, the authority vested in the Secretary with respect to TSA, including that in sec. 403(2) of the HSA.
3 49 U.S.C. 114(b)(3).
4 49 U.S.C. 114(b)(10).
5 49 U.S.C. 114(c)(11).