### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**Surface Transportation Board**

[STB Docket No. EP 670 (Sub-No. 1)]

**Notice of Rail Energy Transportation Advisory Committee Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Surface Transportation Board, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of Rail Energy Transportation Advisory Committee meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Rail Energy Transportation Advisory Committee (RETAC), pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C., App. 2).

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Thursday, March 1, 2012, at 9:00 a.m., E.S.T.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held in the Hearing Room on the first floor of the Board’s headquarters at 395 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20423.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Scott M. Zimmerman (202) 245–0386. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available publicly.]

### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

**Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Systems of Records**

**AGENCY:** Financial Management Service, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of the consolidation of two systems of records and alterations to a third system of records.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Financial Management Service gives notice of its proposed consolidation of two of its Privacy Act systems of records entitled “Treasury/FMS .002—Payment Issue Records for Regular Recurring Benefit Payments” and “Treasury/FMS .016—Payment Records for Other Than Regular Recurring Benefit Payments.” The records maintained in Treasury/FMS .002 will be consolidated with the records described in the Treasury/FMS .016 and will include technical changes to harmonize the consolidation of the two systems, including alterations to two routine uses, and a proposed new routine use.

The records in both systems are records of payments from the United States Government, which are collected, maintained, and used for the same purposes. As a result, it is unnecessary to maintain two separate systems of records for the same types of records. Simultaneously with this consolidation, FMS proposes to rename and amend the system of records notice as “Treasury/FMS .016—Payment Records for Other Than Regular Recurring Benefit Payments.”

**DATES:** Comments must be received no later than March 16, 2012. The proposed consolidation and amendments will become effective March 21, 2012, unless comments are received that would result in a contrary determination.

**ADDRESSES:** You should send your comments to Peter Genova, Deputy Chief Information Officer, Financial Management Service, 401 14th Street SW., Washington, DC 20227. Comments received will be available for inspection at the same address between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. You may send your comments by electronic mail to peter.genova@fms.treasury.gov or www.regulations.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a, notice is given that the Financial Management Service (FMS), a bureau of the Department of the Treasury (Treasury), proposes to consolidate two of its systems of records entitled “Treasury/FMS .002—Payment Issue Records for Regular Recurring Benefit Payments” and “Treasury/FMS .016—Payment Records for Other Than Regular Recurring Benefit Payments.” The records maintained in Treasury/FMS .002 will be consolidated with the records described in the Treasury/FMS .016 and will include technical changes to harmonize the consolidation of the two systems, including alterations to two routine uses, and a proposed new routine use.


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<td>49 CFR 172.101 Column (9B), §172.204(c)(3), §173.27(b)(2), §175.30(a)(1), §§172.200, 172.300, 172.400, 173.302(f)(3) and §175.75.</td>
<td>To authorize the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials by Part 133 Rotorcraft External Load Operations, attached to or suspended from an aircraft, in remote areas of the U.S. without meeting certain hazard communication and stowage requirements. (mode 4)</td>
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the occurrence of improper payments. FMS also proposes to amend its system of records notice entitled "Treasury/FMS .014—Debt Collection Operations System" by adding a new routine use to the notice and amending several routine uses to make clear that FMS discloses these records to Federal and state agencies responsible for administering Federally-funded programs for the purpose of identifying, preventing, and recouping improper payments. As the agency responsible for disbursing approximately 85% of the Federal Government’s payments, FMS is responsible for ensuring that it disburses payments in an accurate and timely manner. Additionally, as the agency responsible for the centralized collection of delinquent debts owed to Federal and state agencies, FMS is responsible for maximizing agencies’ ability to collect debts while minimizing costs associated with these efforts. By identifying, preventing, and recouping improper payments earlier in the process used to grant loans, benefits, and other Federally-funded awards, agencies can reduce the amount of delinquent debt owed to Government agencies.

In recent years, the Federal Government has intensified its efforts to eliminate improper payments, which can occur when funds go to the wrong recipient, the recipient receives the incorrect amount of funds, documentation is not available to support a payment, or the recipient uses funds in an improper manner. Among other things, in November 2009, Executive Order 13520 (Reducing Improper Payments) established a comprehensive approach to improving results in this area, including improved transparency through a new Web site, www.paymentaccuracy.gov, and the appointment of senior accountable officials at agencies with high incidences of payment errors. In 2010, the provisions of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act (IPERA), codified at 31 U.S.C. 3321 note, imposed additional requirements on agencies to eliminate improper payments. Also in 2010, Federal agencies were directed to review the so-called “Do Not Pay List,” to verify the eligibility of a program applicant or participant pre-award, and before payment, for the purpose of reducing the occurrence of improper payments. See, Presidential Memorandum—Enhancing Payment Accuracy Through a “Do Not Pay List,” June 18, 2010 (Presidential Memorandum). In those cases where data “available to agencies clearly shows that a potential recipient of a Federal payment is ineligible for it,” the Presidential Memorandum provides that payments should not be made. The Presidential Memorandum specified that data to be reviewed includes debt collection records, to the extent allowed by law.

Treasury is working with Federal and state agencies to reduce the government-wide number of errors without negatively impacting citizen access to needed programs. FMS’s payment and debt collection records can help an agency identify when a potential recipient of a Federal payment is ineligible for it. For example, by disclosing payment records to agencies making eligibility determinations for benefits or in the process of awarding contracts, FMS can help agencies determine whether an applicant or potential contractor is receiving other payments from the Government that could impact eligibility. For example, an individual receiving a Federal salary payment may not be eligible for unemployment benefits. FMS’s payment and debt collection records can also help an agency identify when an applicant for a Federally-funded loan, benefit, contract, grant, or other award owes a delinquent debt and is therefore ineligible for the loan, benefit, contract, grant, or award. By disclosing, in advance, to agencies that an applicant owes a debt, the improper payment can be avoided. Even in situations where a benefit or other award will not be denied because of a delinquent debt, by accessing information from FMS’s records, the paying agency can assist in debt collection efforts by informing the debtor, with whom the agency is in current contact, about his or her debt and the obligation to repay the government. The paying agency can also ensure that any payments to a delinquent debtor are made so that an eligible payment will be intercepted to collect the payee’s delinquent obligation.

Disclosure of payment and debt collection records for the purpose of preventing, reducing, and recouping the Federal Government’s improper payments, and thus, prevention of an increase in the Government’s delinquent debt portfolio, is compatible with the purposes for which the payment and debt records are collected and maintained. There is a legitimate need for eliminating or reducing improper payments, which totaled $115 billion in fiscal year 2011, consistent with IPERA and the requirements of the Presidential Memorandum. FMS’s purpose in maintaining its payment records is to ensure that payments are made accurately and timely, and its purpose in maintaining its debt collection records is to collect and resolve delinquent debt. Preventing or minimizing the occurrence of future delinquencies is compatible with and furthers the purposes for which FMS maintains its records. Thus, disclosure of these records to Federal and state agencies responsible for administering Federally funded programs without incurring improper payments is compatible with FMS’s purposes because there is a requisite convergence between FMS’s purposes in maintaining its records and the disclosure to prevent, identify, and recoup improper payments.

The proposed amendments to Treasury/FMS.002 and Treasury/FMS.014 are necessary to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of Federal payments; prevent, identify, and recoup improper payments; collect and resolve delinquent debt; prevent the improper award of loans, benefits, contracts, grants, or other awards to ineligible delinquent debtors; and, to avoid increasing the Government’s delinquent nontax debt portfolio, which totaled $162.6 billion at the end of fiscal year 2011.

Treasury/FMS .002—Payment Records

As a result of the consolidation of Treasury/FMS .002 and FMS .016, the system of records notice is being amended to reflect the change to the title of the notice to “Payment Records—Treasury/Financial Management Service” to more accurately reflect the nature of the records.

The “System location,” is being amended to remove the words “and Hyattsville, MD 20782. Records maintained at Financial Centers in five regions: Austin, TX; Birmingham, AL; Kansas City, MO; Philadelphia, PA; and San Francisco, CA” from the list of locations. Other operational sites are being added to include: “Records are also located throughout the United States at FMS operations centers, Federal Records Centers, Federal Reserve Banks acting as Treasury’s fiscal agents, and financial institutions acting as Treasury’s financial agents.”

Under the “Categories of individuals covered by the system” the list of beneficiaries has been removed and the following is added: “Individuals who are the intended or actual recipients of
payments disbursed by the United States Government."

The “Categories of records in the system” is being changed to read: “Payment records showing a payee’s name; Social Security number, employer identification number, or other agency identification or account number; physical and/or electronic mailing address; telephone numbers; payment amount; date of issuance; trace number or other payment identification number, such as Treasury check number and symbol; financial institution information, including the routing number of his or her financial institution and the payee’s account number at the financial institution; and vendor contract and/or purchase order number.”

Additional authorities for Maintenance of the System are being added which include “31 U.S.C. 3325, and 31 U.S.C. 3321 note.”

The “Purpose(s)” element is being added to FMS .002 to read: “The purpose of this system is to maintain records about individuals who receive payments from the United States Government, through one or more of its departments and agencies. The information contained in the records is maintained for the purposes of: (1) Facilitating the accurate and timely disbursement of Federal monies to individuals by check or electronically, authorized under various programs of the Federal Government; (2) administering and processing claims of payment nonreceipt, payment reclamation actions, returned payments, and other post-disbursement operations; and, (3) identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments.”

Currently, Treasury/FMS .016 list sixteen routine uses in each of the notices. Following the consolidation of the two systems of records, routine use (5) will need to be harmonized and routine use (12) will need additional language to accurately describe the use of the records.

Under “Routine uses of records maintained in the system, including categories of users and purposes of such uses” the current routine use (5) will be removed and in its place the following language will be added: “(5) Disclose information to a court, magistrate, mediator, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence; to counsel, experts, or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations, in response to a subpoena, or in connection with criminal law proceedings.” Routine use (12) will be removed and in its place the following language added at the end of the routine use: “or pursuant to Federal law that authorizes the offset of Federal payments to collect delinquent obligations owed to the State, Commonwealth, Territory, or the District of Columbia.”

To facilitate agencies’ compliance with the requirements of IPERA and other Administration directives related to identifying, preventing, and recouping improper payments, the Department is adding a new routine use to permit disclosure of records, including through a matching activity, that will read as follows: “Disclose information to (a) a Federal or state agency, its employees, agents (including contractors of its agents) or contractors; or, (b) a fiscal or financial agent designated by the Financial Management Service or other Department of the Treasury bureau or office, including employees, agents or contractors of such agent; or, (c) a contractor of the Financial Management Service, for the purpose of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to an applicant for, or recipient of, Federal funds, including funds disbursed by a state in a state-administered, Federally funded program; disclosure may be made to conduct computerized comparisons for this purpose.”

Under “Retrievability,” the current entry is removed and is replaced with the following: “Records are retrieved by name, Social Security number, employer identification number, agency-supplied identifier, date of payment, or trace number or other payment identifying information, such as check number.”

Under the heading “Safeguards,” the language is revised to read: “All official access to the records is on a need-to-know basis only, as authorized by a business line manager at FMS or Treasury’s fiscal or financial agent. Procedural and physical safeguards, such as personal accountability, audit logs, and specialized communications security, are utilized. Each user of computer systems containing records has individual passwords (as opposed to group passwords) or other unique, secure access authentication credentials for which he or she is responsible. Thus, a security manager can identify access to the records by user. Access to computerized records is limited, through use of access codes, encryption techniques, and/or other internal mechanisms, to those whose official duties require access. Storage facilities are secured by various means such as security guards, badge access, and locked doors with key entry.”

Finally, the following language is being amended by revising the language under “Records source categories” to read as follows: “Information in this system is provided by Federal departments and agencies responsible for certifying, disbursing, and collecting Federal payments; Treasury or Treasury-designated fiscal and financial agents of the United States that process payments and collections; and commercial database vendors. Each of these record sources may include information obtained from individuals.”

**Treasury/FMS .014—Debt Collection Operations System**

The Privacy Act notice pertaining to this system of records is being revised under “System location” by removing the current entry and in its place adding the following language: “Records are also located throughout the United States at FMS operations centers, Federal Records Centers, Federal Reserve Banks acting as Treasury’s fiscal agents, and financial institutions acting as Treasury’s financial agents. Additional addresses may be obtained from the system manager.”

Additional authority for Maintenance of the System is being added which includes “31 U.S.C. 3321 note.”

Under the heading “Purpose(s),” language is being added at the end of the paragraph to indicate that the purpose of maintaining the records includes “resolving delinquent debts owed by debtors who are ineligible for Federally funded programs until the delinquency is resolved, and for identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to individuals who owe delinquent obligations to Federal and/or state agencies.” This makes clearer that part of FMS’s debt collection responsibilities includes helping Federal and state agencies prevent increases in delinquent debts and use all available mechanisms to collect existing debts.

Currently, Treasury/FMS .014 lists nine routine uses in the notice. Under “Routine uses of records maintained in the system, including categories of users and purposes of such uses,” the current routine use (2) will be removed and in its place the following language will be added: “(2) Disclose information to a court, magistrate, mediator, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence; to counsel, experts, or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations, in response to a subpoena, or in connection with criminal law proceedings.” The current routine use (8) will be revised by adding to (8) a(ii) “locate debtors” before the semi-colon.

To facilitate agencies’ compliance with the requirements of IPERA and
other Administration directives related to identifying, preventing, and recouping improper payments, the Department is adding a new routine use to permit disclosure of records, including through a matching activity, that will reads as follows: “These records may be used to disclose information to: (a) A Federal or state agency, its employees, agents (including contractors of its agents) or contractors; or, (b) A fiscal or financial agent designated by the Financial Management Service or other Department of the Treasury bureau or office, including employees, agents or contractors of such agent; or, (c) A contractor of the Financial Management Service, for the purpose of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to an applicant for, or recipient of, Federal funds, including funds disbursed by a state in a state-administered, Federally-funded program; disclosure may be made to conduct computerized comparisons for this purpose.”

Under “Record Source Categories,” the current entry is being amended to read: “Information in this system is provided by the individual on whom the record is maintained: Federal and State agencies to which the debt is owed; Federal agencies and other entities that employ the individual or have information concerning the individual’s employment or financial resources; Federal and State agencies issuing payments; collection agencies; locator and asset search companies, credit bureaus, and other database vendors; Federal, State or local agencies furnishing identifying information and/or debtor address information; and/or public documents.”

FMS recognizes the sensitive nature of the information it may be disclosing to other Federal and state agencies and has many safeguards in place to protect the information from theft or inadvertent disclosure. In addition to various procedural and physical safeguards, access to computerized records is limited through the use of access codes, encryption techniques and/or other internal mechanisms. Access to records is granted only as authorized by a business line manager at FMS and is limited to those whose official duties require access solely for the purposes outlined in the proposed system.

The notice for FMS’s systems of records was last published in its entirety on May 15, 2009, at 74 FR 23007 for Treasury/FMS .002 and at 74 FR 23018 for Treasury/FMS .014. The notice for Treasury/FMS .014 was last published in its entirety on June 4, 2009, at 74 FR 26924.

The altered system of records report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 522a(r), has been submitted to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Office of Management and Budget, pursuant to Appendix I to OMB Circular A–130, “Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,” dated November 30, 2000.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, FMS proposes to consolidate its system of records entitled “Treasury/ FMS .002—Payment Issue Records for Regular Recurring Benefit Payments” and “Treasury/FMS .016—Payment Records for Other Than Regular Recurring Benefit Payments.” FMS also proposes to rename and amend its consolidated Treasury/FMS .002 system of records notice and amend its system of records notice entitled “Treasury/ FMS .014—Debt Collection Operations System,” as follows:

The consolidated and amended notices entitled “Treasury/FMS .002—Payment Records” and “Treasury/FMS .014—Debt Collection Operations” are reprinted in their entirety below.


Melissa Hartman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy,
Transparency, and Records.

TREASURY/FMS .002

SYSTEM NAME:
Payment Records—Treasury/ Financial Management Service.

SYSTEM LOCATION:
The Financial Management Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20227. Records are also located throughout the United States at FMS operations centers, Federal Records Centers, Federal Reserve Banks acting as Treasury’s fiscal agents, and financial institutions acting as Treasury’s financial agents. Additional addresses may be obtained from the system managers.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
Individuals who are the intended or actual recipients of payments disbursed by the United States Government.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
Payment records showing a payee’s name; Social Security number, employer identification number, or other agency identification or account number; physical and/or electronic mailing address; telephone numbers; payment amount; date of issuance;trace number or other payment identification number, such as Treasury check number and symbol; financial institution information, including the routing number of his or her financial institution and the payee’s account number at the financial institution; and vendor contract and/or purchase order number.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

PURPOSE:
The purpose of this system is to maintain records about individuals who receive payments from the United States Government, through one or more of its departments and agencies. The information contained in the records is maintained for the purposes of: (1) Facilitating the accurate and timely disbursement of Federal monies to
individuals by check or electronically, authorized under various programs of the Federal Government; (2) administering and processing claims of payment nonreceipt, payment reclamation actions, returned payments, and other post-disbursement operations; and, (3) identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments.

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

These records may be used to:

1. Disclose to banking industry for payment verification;
2. Disclose to Federal investigative agencies, Departments and agencies for whom payments are made, and payees;
3. Disclose pertinent information to appropriate Federal, State, local or foreign agencies responsible for investigating or prosecuting the violations of, or for enforcing or implementing, a statute, rule, regulation, order, or license, where the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation;
4. Disclose information to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, which has requested information relevant or necessary to the requesting agency’s or the bureau’s hiring or retention of an individual, or in connection with legal proceedings; or
5. Disclose information to a court, magistrate, mediator, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence; to counsel, experts, or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations, in response to a subpoena, or in connection with civil or criminal legal proceedings;
6. Disclose information to foreign governments in accordance with formal or informal international agreements;
7. Provide information to a congressional office in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains;
8. Provide information to the news media in accordance with guidelines contained in 28 CFR 50.2 which relate to an agency’s functions relating to civil and criminal proceedings;
9. Provide information to unions recognized as exclusive bargaining representatives under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. 7111 and 7114;
10. Provide information to third parties during the course of an investigation to the extent necessary to obtain information pertinent to the investigation;
11. Disclose information concerning delinquent debtors to Federal creditor agencies, their employees, or their agents for the purpose of facilitating or conducting Federal administrative offset, Federal tax refund offset, Federal salary offset, or for any other authorized debt collection purpose;
12. Disclose information to any State, Territory or Commonwealth of the United States, or the District of Columbia to assist in the collection of State, Commonwealth, Territory or District of Columbia claims pursuant to a reciprocal agreement between FMS and the State, Commonwealth, Territory or the District of Columbia, or pursuant to Federal law that authorizes the offset of Federal payments to collect delinquent obligations owed to the State, Commonwealth, Territory, or the District of Columbia;
13. Disclose to the Defense Manpower Data Center and the United States Postal Service and other Federal agencies through authorized computer matching programs for the purpose of identifying and locating individuals who are delinquent in their repayment of debts owed to the Department or other Federal agencies in order to collect those debts through salary offset and administrative offset, or by the use of other debt collection tools;
14. Disclose information to a contractor of the Financial Management Service for the purpose of performing routine payment processing services, subject to the same limitations applicable to FMS officers and employees under the Privacy Act;
15. Disclose information to a fiscal or financial agent of the Financial Management Service, its employees, agents, and contractors, or to a contractor of the Financial Management Service, for the purpose of ensuring the efficient administration of payment processing services, subject to the same or equivalent limitations applicable to FMS officers and employees under the Privacy Act;
16. Disclose information to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (a) the Department suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (b) 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 (c) 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; and
17. Disclose information to (a) a Federal or state agency, its employees, agents (including contractors of its agents) or contractors; or, (b) a fiscal or financial agent designated by the Financial Management Service or other Department of the Treasury bureau or office, including employees, agents or contractors of such agent; or, (c) a contractor of the Financial Management Service, for the purpose of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to an applicant for, or recipient of, Federal funds, including funds disbursed by a state in a state-administered, Federally funded program; disclosure may be made to conduct computerized comparisons for this purpose.

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

**STORAGE:**

Hardcopy/Electronic.

**RETRIEVABILITY:**

Records are retrieved by name, social security number, employer identification number, agency-supplied identifier, date of payment, or trace number or other payment identifying information, such as check number.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

All official access to the records is on a need-to-know basis only, as authorized by a business line manager at FMS, or a fiscal or financial agent of the United States, consistent with agent authority granted by Treasury or FMS. Procedural and physical safeguards, such as personal accountability, audit logs, and specialized communications security, are utilized. Each user of computer systems containing records has individual passwords (as opposed to group passwords) or other unique, secure access authentication credentials for which he or she is responsible. Thus, a security manager can identify access to the records by user. Access to computerized records is limited, through use of access codes, encryption techniques, and/or other internal mechanisms, to those whose official duties require access. Storage facilities are secured by various means such as security guards, badge access, and locked doors with key entry.
The purpose of this system is to maintain records about individuals who owe debt(s) to the United States, through one or more of its departments and agencies, and/or to States, including past due support enforced by States.

The information contained in the records is maintained for the purpose of taking action to facilitate the collection and resolution of the debt(s) using various collection methods, including, but not limited to, requesting repayment of the debt by telephone or in writing, offset, levy, administrative wage garnishment, referral to collection agencies or for litigation, and other collection or resolution methods authorized or required by law. The information also is maintained for the purpose of providing collection information about the debt to the agency collecting the debt, to provide statistical information on debt collection operations, and for the purpose of testing and developing enhancements to the computer systems which contain the records. The information also is maintained for the purpose of resolving delinquent debts owed by debtors who are ineligible for Federally funded programs until the delinquency is resolved, and for identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to individuals who owe delinquent obligations to Federal and/or state agencies.

Routine Uses of Records Maintained in the System, Including Categories of Users and the Purposes of Such Uses:

These records may be used to disclose information to:
(1) Appropriate Federal, State, local or foreign agencies responsible for investigating or implementing, a statute, rule, regulation, order, or license;
(2) A court, magistrate, mediator, or administrative tribunal in the course of

Retention and Disposal:
FMS has submitted a records schedule to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) with a proposed retention period of seven years. Until NARA approves the proposed records schedule, disposal is not authorized.

System Manager(s) and Address:
Chief Disbursing Officer, Financial Management Service, 401 14th Street SW., Washington, DC 20227.

Notification Procedure:
Inquiries under the Privacy Act of 1974 shall be addressed to the Disclosure Officer, Financial Management Service, 401 14th Street SW., Washington, DC 20227. All individuals making inquiries should provide with their request as much descriptive matter as is possible to identify the particular record desired. The system manager will advise as to whether the Financial Management Service maintains the record requested by the individual.

Record Access Procedures:
Individuals requesting information under the Privacy Act of 1974 concerning procedures for gaining access or contesting records should write to the Disclosure Officer at the address shown above. All individuals are urged to examine the rules of the U.S. Department of the Treasury published in 31 CFR, part 1, subpart C concerning requirements of this Department with respect to the Privacy Act of 1974.

Contesting Record Procedures:
See “Record access procedures” above.

Record Source Categories:
Information in this system is provided by Federal departments and agencies responsible for certifying, disbursing, and collecting Federal payments; Treasury or FMS-designated fiscal and financial agents of the United States that process payments and collections; and commercial database vendors. Each of these record sources may include information obtained from individuals.

Exemptions Claimed for the System:
None.

Treasury/FMS.014

System Name:
presenting evidence; counsel, experts, or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations, in response to a subpoena, or in connection with criminal law proceedings;

(3) A congressional office in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains;

(4) Any Federal agency, State or local agency, U.S. territory or commonwealth, or the District of Columbia, or their agents or contractors, including private collection agencies (consumer and commercial):
   a. To facilitate the collection of debts through the use of any combination of various debt collection methods required or authorized by law, including, but not limited to:
      (i) Request for repayment by telephone or in writing;
      (ii) Negotiation of voluntary repayment or compromise agreements;
      (iii) Offset of Federal payments, which may include the disclosure of information contained in the records for the purpose of providing the debtor with appropriate pre-offset notice and to otherwise comply with offset prerequisites, to facilitate voluntary repayment in lieu of offset, and to otherwise effectuate the offset process;
      (iv) Referral of debts to private collection agencies, to Treasury-designated debt collection centers, or for litigation;
   b. To conduct computerized comparisons to locate Federal payments to be made to debtors;
   c. To conduct computerized comparisons to locate employers of, or obtain taxpayer identifying numbers or other information about, an individual for debt collection purposes;
   d. To collect a debt owed to the United States through the offset of payments made by States, territories, commonwealths, or the District of Columbia;
   e. To account or report on the status of debts for which such entity has a financial or other legitimate need for the information in the performance of official duties;
   f. For the purpose of denying Federal financial assistance in the form of a loan or loan guaranty to an individual who owes delinquent debt to the United States or who owes delinquent child support that has been referred to FMS for collection by administrative offset;
   g. To develop, enhance and/or test database, matching, communications, or other computerized systems which facilitate debt collection processes; or
   h. For any other appropriate debt collection purpose.

(5) The Department of Defense, the U.S. Postal Service, or other Federal agency for the purpose of conducting an authorized computer matching program in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, to identify and locate individuals receiving Federal payments including, but not limited to, salaries, wages, and benefits, which may include the disclosure of information contained in the records for the purpose of requesting voluntary repayment or implementing Federal employee salary offset or other offset procedures;

(6) The Department of Justice or other Federal agency:
   a. when requested in connection with a legal proceeding, or
   b. to obtain concurrence in a decision to compromise, suspend, or terminate collection action on a debt;
   (7) Any individual or other entity who receives Federal payments as a joint payee with a debtor for the purpose of providing notice of, and information about, offsets from such Federal payments; and
   (8) Any individual or entity:
      a. To facilitate the collection of debts through the use of any combination of various debt collection methods required or authorized by law, including, but not limited to:
         (i) Administrative and court-ordered wage garnishment;
         (ii) Debt sales;
         (iii) Publication of names and identities of delinquent debtors in the media or other appropriate places; and
         (vii) Any other debt collection method authorized by law;
      b. To conduct computerized comparisons to locate Federal payments to be made to debtors;
      c. To conduct computerized comparisons to locate employers of, or obtain taxpayer identifying numbers or other information about, an individual for debt collection purposes;
      d. To collect a debt owed to the United States through the offset of payments made by States, territories, commonwealths, or the District of Columbia;
      e. To account or report on the status of debts for which such entity has a financial or other legitimate need for the information in the performance of official duties;
      f. For the purpose of denying Federal financial assistance in the form of a loan or loan guaranty to an individual who owes delinquent debt to the United States or who owes delinquent child support that has been referred to FMS for collection by administrative offset;
      g. To develop, enhance and/or test database, matching, communications, or other computerized systems which facilitate debt collection processes; or
      h. For any other appropriate debt collection purpose.

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 (C) 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.

(10) (a) a Federal or state agency, its employees, agents (including contractors of its agents) or contractors; or, (b) a fiscal or financial agent designated by the Financial Management Service or other Department of the Treasury bureau or office, including employees, agents or contractors of such agent; or, (c) a contractor of the Financial Management Service, for the purpose of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to an applicant for, or recipient of, Federal funds, including funds disbursed by a state in a state- administered, Federally funded program; disclosure may be made to conduct computerized comparisons for this purpose.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

Debt information concerning a government claim against a debtor is also furnished, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(12) and 31 U.S.C. 3711(e), to consumer reporting agencies, as defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 5 U.S.C. 1681(f), to encourage repayment of a delinquent debt.

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

STORAGE:

Hardcopy/Electronic.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by various combinations of name, taxpayer identifying number (i.e., social security number or employer identification number), or debt account number.

SAFEGUARDS:

All officials access the system of records on a need-to-know basis only, as authorized by the system manager. Procedural and physical safeguards are utilized, such as accountability, receipt records, and specialized...
communications security. Access to computerized records is limited, through use of access codes, entry logs, and other internal mechanisms, to those whose official duties require access. Hard-copy records are held in steel cabinets, with access limited by visual controls and/or lock systems. During normal working hours, files are attended by responsible officials; files are locked up during non-working hours. The building is patrolled by uniformed security guards.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:
Retention periods vary by record type, up to a maximum of seven years after the end of the fiscal year in which a debt is resolved or returned to the agency as uncollectible.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
System Manager, Debt Management Services, Financial Management Service, 401 14th Street SW., Washington, DC 20227.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Inquiries under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, shall be addressed to the Disclosure Officer, Financial Management Service, 401 14th Street SW., Washington, DC 20227. All individuals making inquiries should provide with their request as much descriptive matter as is possible to identify the particular record desired. The system manager will advise as to whether FMS maintains the records requested by the individual.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:
Individuals requesting information under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, concerning procedures for gaining access or contesting records should write to the Disclosure Officer. All individuals are urged to examine the rules of the U.S. Department of the Treasury published in 31 CFR part 1, subpart C, and appendix C, concerning requirements of this Department with respect to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:
See “Record access procedures” above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:
Information in this system is provided by the individual on whom the record is maintained; Federal and State agencies to which the debt is owed; Federal agencies and other entities that employ the individual or have information concerning the individual’s employment or financial resources; Federal and State agencies issuing payments; collection agencies; locator and asset search companies, credit bureaus, and other database vendors; Federal, State or local agencies furnishing identifying information and/or debtor address information; and/or public documents.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:
None.

BILLING CODE 4810–35–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Departmental Offices; Privacy Act of 1974, System of Records

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Alteration to a Privacy Act System of Records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the United States Department of the Treasury gives notice of alterations to its Privacy Act systems of records entitled “Treasury/DO.196—Security Information System.”

DATES: Comments should be received no later than March 16, 2012. The changes will be effective March 21, 2012 unless the Department receives comments that would result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Office of Security Programs, Room 3180 Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. The Department will make such comments available for public inspection and copying at the Department of the Treasury Library, 3180 Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington DC 20020 on official business days between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Eastern Time. Persons wishing to inspect the comments submitted must request an appointment by telephoning (202) 622–0990. All comments, including attachments and other supporting materials, received are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Wade C. Straw, Director, Office of Security Programs, (202) 622–7870 or at wade.straw@Treasury.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department has reviewed this system of records and determined that it should be updated to capture changes required by Executive Order 13526, as well as other alterations to:

(1) Change the name of the system to “Treasury Information Security Program”;

(2) Add as a category of individuals covered by the system individuals who have received security training;

(3) Increase the types of records in the system reflecting on the process to issue courier cards and official credentials;

(4) Implement pertinent aspects of the Executive Order on security classification;

(5) Revise routine use (1) and add three routine uses under which a disclosure from the system is permitted, and

(6) Update the description under “storage” to indicate records are also stored electronically.

The revised and new routine uses read as follows:

(1) These records may be used to disclose pertinent information to appropriate Federal agencies responsible for the protection of national security information, or reporting a security violation of, or enforcing, or implementing, a statute, rule, regulation, or order, or where the Department becomes aware of an indication of a potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation, rule or order.

(2) These records may be used to disclose pertinent information to provide information to a congressional office in response to an inquiry made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains.

(3) These records may be used to disclose pertinent information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Federal Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding. In those cases where the Federal Government is not a party to the proceeding, records may be disclosed if a subpoena has been signed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) These records may be used to disclose pertinent information to the United States Department of Justice for the purpose of representing or providing legal advice to the Treasury Department (Department) in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the Department is authorized to appear, when such proceeding involves:

(A) The Department or any component thereof;

(B) Any employee of the Department in his or her official capacity;

(C) Any employee of the Department in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the Department has agreed to represent the employee; or