DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity Meeting; Office of Biotechnology Activities, Office of Science Policy, Office of the Director; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB).

Under authority 42 U.S.C. 217a, Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, the Department of Health and Human Services established the NSABB to provide advice, guidance and leadership regarding federal oversight of dual use research, defined as biological research that generates information and technologies that could be misused to pose a biological threat to public health and/or national security.

The NSABB is being convened on March 29–30, 2012, to review two unpublished manuscripts on the transmissibility of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 virus and to provide recommendations about the responsible communication of such information. In addition, representatives from the Intelligence Community will present a classified briefing.

The NSABB meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(9)(B), Title 5 U.S.C. as amended, because premature disclosure of information to be discussed during the meeting would significantly frustrate the agency’s ability to determine how the sensitive information in the manuscripts should be responsibly communicated, taking into consideration potential public health and national security concerns. The classified briefing of the NSABB will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(1), Title 5 U.S.C. as amended, because classified matters sensitive to the interest of national security will be presented.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Published Privacy Impact Assessments on the Web

AGENCY: Privacy Office, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of Publication of Privacy Impact Assessments (PIA).

SUMMARY: The Privacy Office of DHS is making available eleven PIAs on various programs and systems in DHS. These assessments were approved and published on the Privacy Office’s Web site between December 1, 2011 and February 29, 2012.

DATES: The PIAs will be available on the DHS Web site until May 21, 2012, after which they may be obtained by contacting the DHS Privacy Office (contact information below).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Ellen Callahan, Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528, or email: pia@hq.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Between December 1, 2011 and February 29, 2012 the Chief Privacy Officer of the DHS approved and published eleven Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) on the DHS Privacy Office Web site, www.dhs.gov/privacy, under the link for “Privacy Impact Assessments.” These PIAs cover eleven separate DHS programs. Below is a short summary of those programs, indicating the DHS component responsible for the system, and the date on which the PIA was approved. Additional information can be found on the web site or by contacting the Privacy Office.

System: DHS/USSS/PIA–007 Forensic Services Division (FSD) Polygraph System.

Component: United States Secret Service (USSS).

Date of approval: December 15, 2011.

The FSD Polygraph Branch of the USSS uses the FSD Polygraph system to track all polygraph examinations that it administers. This database contains information on applicant and criminal polygraph examinations and their results. USSS is conducting this PIA because this system contains PII of individuals who undergo an exam.

System: DHS/FEMA/PIA–019

Firehouse Database (Unclassified and Classified)


Date of approval: December 15, 2011.

The U.S. DHS FEMA Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center (MWEOC) Emergency Services Division (ESD) owns and operates two Firehouse Databases: (1) Firehouse Database (classified); and (2) Firehouse Database (unclassified). The difference between the two databases is that the classified Firehouse Database contains classified locations on which MWEOC ESD may respond at the MWEOC facility. FEMA uses the unclassified and classified Firehouse Databases to manage the collection, documentation, and reporting of information about emergency incidents, incident investigations, site inventory and inspections, staffing, scheduling, and personnel certifications and training of FEMA paramedics, emergency management technicians, firefighters, and other first responders at MWEOC ESD. FEMA is conducting this PIA because FEMA’s unclassified and classified Firehouse Databases collects, uses, maintains, retrieves, and disseminates PII of MWEOC residents, employees and contractors, visitors, as well as members of the immediate local community surrounding MWEOC. This PIA covers both the unclassified and classified Firehouse Databases.

System: DHS/ALL/PIA–028(a)

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA) Records Program Update

Component: DHS.

Date of approval: December 16, 2011.

The DHS Privacy Office is publishing an update to the current PIA, DHS/ALL/PIA–028, which outlines the risks presented by the use of PII in the various FOIA and PA processes and systems employed by DHS. This update introduces the use of a FOIA software application used for tracking FOIA requests.
Component: FEMA.

Date of approval: December 16, 2011.

The U.S. DHS FEMA’s Office of the Chief Financial Officer owns and operates the IFMIS-Merger system. IFMIS-Merger is FEMA’s official accounting and financial management system that pulls all financial data from other FEMA, DHS, and Government-wide systems, and is the source of data for both internal and external financial reporting. The system records and tracks all federal transactions. FEMA is conducting this PIA because IFMIS-Merger collects uses, maintains, retrieves, and disseminates PII once pulled from the subsystems.


Component: Science and Technology (S&T).

Date of approval: December 21, 2011.

The DHS Privacy Office is publishing an update to the current PIA, DHS/S&T/PIA–012 to increase the performance of FAST primary screening procedures and to increase the ability to differentiate malintent through the inclusion of passive stimuli. The FAST project, managed by the Human Factors/Behavioral Sciences Division (HFD), Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency (HSARPA), S&T Directorate seeks to develop physiological and behavioral screening technologies that will enable security officials to test the effectiveness of current screening methods at evaluating suspicious behaviors and judging the implications of those behaviors. The FAST research is adding a new type of research, the Passive Methods for Precision Behavioral Screening (hereinafter FAST/Passive). The purpose of the FAST/Passive study is to build upon existing FAST research using volunteers and increase the performance of FAST primary screening procedures and to increase the ability to differentiate malintent through the inclusion of passive stimuli. The aim of the FAST/Passive study is to devise passive stimuli that will evoke malintent cues and incorporate these stimuli into the FAST screening project.

The ultimate goal of the FAST screening project after the testing has been completed is to equip security officials with quantitative tools to rapidly assess potential and unknown threats.


Component: USSSS.

Date of approval: December 23, 2011.

USSS is deploying AIT, at Secret Service protective sites. This technology creates an image of the full body that highlights anomalies that are on the body. It is used as a secondary means of personnel screening at protected sites, and used after the primary screening measures indicate that an individual requires an additional level of screening.

To address privacy concerns associated with creating an image of an individual’s body, the Secret Service employee who examines the image is at a remote location and cannot see the person who is being screened, only the image produced by the AIT. The Secret Service employee that is in the room with the person being imaged can communicate with the Secret Service employee who examines the image, but cannot view the image.

The image of the individual is not linked in any way to the individual nor does it provide sufficient detail to be used for personal identification. The AIT does not have the capability to store, transmit, or print these images. In addition, an electronic privacy filter is applied to the remotely viewed image which renders the facial features unrecognizable.

System: DHS/ALL/PIA–041 One DHS Overstay Vetting Pilot.

Component: DHS.

Date of approval: December 29, 2011.

DHS is conducting the One DHS Overstay Vetting Pilot to improve DHS’ ability to identify and vet foreign nationals who have remained in the United States beyond their authorized period of admission (overstays). The pilot will attempt to streamline data sharing between the National Protection and Programs Directorate’s United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US–VISIT) Program, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The overstay vetting process is covered by existing PIAs for the CBP Automated Targeting System (ATS), US–VISIT Technical Reconciliation Analysis Classification System, and US–VISIT Arrival Departure Information System. In addition to this existing coverage, US–VISIT has worked with the DHS Privacy Office to complete this PIA specific to the Overstay Vetting Pilot to add another layer of analysis and transparency to this specific process which can be updated as the program matures. Data sharing conducted through this program allows DHS to better identify which individuals have overstayed their authorized periods of admission, and of those overstays, which are the highest law enforcement or national security priority for enforcement action by ICE. DHS is conducting this PIA because the pilot increases the sharing within DHS of PII about travelers.

System: DHS/ICE/PIA–036 TSA Canine Web Site System (CWS).

Component: TSA.

Date of approval: January 13, 2012.

The TSA Directorate’s TWIC system has undergone a PIA 3-Year Review. The PIA requires no changes and continues to accurately relate to its stated mission.

The TSA published a joint Final Rule with the United States Coast Guard to implement a TWIC program to provide a biometric credential that can be used to confirm the identity of workers in the national transportation system, and conducted a PIA associated with that Final Rule. TSA is amended the PIA to reflect the development of TWIC contactless card capability in sections 1.4, 1.6, 9.2 and 9.3, and the approval of the records schedule by NARA in section 3.


Component: ICE.

Date of approval: February 1, 2012.

U.S. ICE, a component agency within the DHS, is establishing a consolidated information management system called FALCON Search & Analysis System (hereafter, FALCON–SA). This system enables ICE law enforcement and homeland security personnel to search, analyze and visualize volumes of
existing information in support of ICE’s
mission to enforce and investigate
violations of U.S. criminal and
administrative laws. ICE agents,
criminal research specialists, and
intelligence analysts use FALCON–SA
to conduct research that support the
production of law enforcement
intelligence products, provide lead
information for investigative inquiry
and follow-up, assist in the conduct of
ICE criminal and administrative
investigations, assist in the disruption
of terrorist or other criminal activity, and
discover previously unknown
connections among existing ICE
investigations. ICE’s use of the system is
always predicated on homeland
security, law enforcement, and
intelligence activities. FALCON–SA is
an internal system used only by ICE.

In order to mitigate privacy and
security risks associated with the
deployment of FALCON–SA, ICE has
built technical safeguards into the
system and developed a governance
process that includes the operational
components of ICE Homeland Security
Investigations, the oversight functions of
the ICE Privacy Office, Office Principal
Legal Advisor, and Office of the Chief
Information Officer.

This PIA is necessary because
FALCON–SA accesses and stores PII
retrieved from DHS, other government
agency, and commercially available
databases. It is also necessary to provide
public notice of the existence of
FALCON–SA and to publicly document the
privacy protections that are in place
for the system.

System: DHS/NPPD/PIA–022 Linking
Encrypted Network system (LENS).
Component: NPPD.
Date of approval: February 9, 2012.

DHS, NPPD, Critical Infrastructure
Technology and Architecture (CITA)
Project maintains the Linking
Encrypted Network System (LENS), a
data repository and application set that acts
as a network of online portals or
modules, allowing authorized users to
obtain, post and exchange information
and access common resources. NPPD
conducted this PIA to examine the
privacy impact associated with the
collection of PII related to individuals
who are LENS users or seeking access to
LENS, as well as PII related to POCs that
may be maintained within the LENS
data repository. NPPD will conduct
separate PIAs, as necessary, for those
modules or applications residing on the
LENS platform where the scope of the
collection is beyond that of this PIA.

Dated: March 12, 2012.
Mary Ellen Callahan,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of
Homeland Security.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5499–FA–01]

Announcement of Funding Awards for
the Neighborhood Stabilization
Program (NSP) Technical Assistance
(NSP TA) Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant
Secretary for Community Planning and
Development, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of funding
awards.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section
102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of
Housing and Urban Development
Reform Act of 1989, this announcement
notifies the public of funding decisions
made by the Department in a
competition for funding under the
Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA)
for the FY2011 Neighborhood
Stabilization—Technical Assistance
Program. This announcement contains
the names of the awardees and amounts
of the awards made available by HUD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie
Hovden, Director, Technical Assistance
Division, Office of Community Planning
and Development, 451 Seventh Street
SW., Room 7218, Washington, DC
20410–7000; telephone (202) 402–4496
(this is not a toll-free number). Persons
with speech or hearing impairments
may access this telephone number via
TTY by calling the toll-free Federal
Information Relay Service during
working hours at 800–877–8339. For
general information on this and other
HUD programs, visit HUD’s NSP
Resource Exchange at
www.hudnsphelp.info. HUD’s Web site
at www.hud.gov, or call Community
Connections at 1–800–998–9999.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FY
2011 Neighborhood Stabilization
Technical Assistance Program was
designed to provide assessment tools,
technical and capacity building
assistance to state government, local
government and non-profit recipients of
Neighborhood Stabilization Program
(NSP) funding to achieve and
measureable outcomes through the
selection of technical assistance (TA)
providers for this program.

The competition was announced in
the NSP–TA NOFA published October
17, 2011 (FR–5499–N–01) and closed on
November 21, 2011. The NOFA allowed
for up to $20 million for Neighborhood
Stabilization Program (NSP) Technical
Assistance (NSP–TA) for technical
assistance and capacity building
activities for recipients, including state
and local governments and non-profit
organizations, receiving federal
Neighborhood Stabilization Program
funds. Applications were rated and
selected for funding on the basis of
selection criteria contained in the
Notice. For the FY2011 competition, 12
awards totaling $20,000,000 were
awarded to 12 distinct technical
assistance providers nationwide.

In accordance with section
102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of
Housing and Urban Development
Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, 42
U.S.C. 3545), the Department is
publishing in Appendix A to this
document the names of the NSP–TA
grantees and the amounts of the awards.

Dated: March 14, 2012.
Clifford D. Taffet,
General Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Community Planning and Development.

APPENDIX A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>APD Urban Planning Management, LLC</td>
<td>FL</td>
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<td>Capital Access, Inc</td>
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<td>Cloudburst Consulting Group</td>
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<td>Corporation for Supportive Housing</td>
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<td>Dennison Associates, Inc</td>
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<td>Econometrica, Inc</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Community Partners, Inc</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICF International</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Initiatives Support Corporation</td>
<td>NY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Housing Partnership</td>
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