

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; 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.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel Pilot Clinical Trials to Eliminate the Latent HIV Reservoir (U01).

Date: November 17, 2016.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: J. Bruce Sundstrom, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, Room 3G11A, National Institutes of Health/ NIAID, 5601 Fishers Lane, MSC 9823, Bethesda, MD 20892-9823, 240-669-5045, sundstromj@niaid.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: October 14, 2016.

Natasha M. Copeland,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2016-25340 Filed 10-19-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

[CBP Dec. No. 16-18]

Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) Requirements: Identification of the People's Republic of China (PRC) as an EVUS Country and Designation of Maximum Validity B-1, B-2, and B-1/B-2 Visas as Designated Visa Categories

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this **Federal Register**, DHS is publishing a final rule titled "Establishment of the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS)" (hereafter "EVUS Final Rule"), amending 8 CFR part 215, subpart B, to establish the Electronic Visa Update System and to specify certain requirements. According to the rule, nonimmigrant aliens who hold a passport issued by an identified country containing a U.S. nonimmigrant visa of a designated category will be required to provide biographic and other information to DHS by enrolling in EVUS to maintain the validity of those visas. The EVUS final rule specifies that the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may identify countries and designate nonimmigrant visa categories for purposes of the EVUS requirements and that notice of identified countries and designated nonimmigrant visa categories will be published in the **Federal Register**. Through this notice, the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of State, identifies the People's Republic of China (PRC) as an EVUS country and designates B-1, B-2, and B-1/B-2 visas issued without restriction for the maximum validity period, which is generally 10 years,¹ as designated visa categories when the visas are contained in a passport issued by the PRC.

DATES: This identification and designation is effective October 20, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Shepherd, Office of Field Operations, Suzanne.M.Shepherd@cbp.dhs.gov or (202) 344-2073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹ This includes visas issued for more than nine years and all replacement visas issued to correct errors in the original instance.

Background

In this **Federal Register**, DHS is publishing a final rule titled "Establishment of the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS)" amending 8 CFR part 215, subpart B, to establish the Electronic Visa Update System. EVUS is an online information update system that allows for the collection of biographic and other information from nonimmigrant aliens who hold a passport issued by an identified country containing a U.S. nonimmigrant visa of a designated category. See EVUS Final Rule. Nonimmigrant aliens subject to these regulations must periodically enroll in EVUS and obtain a notification of compliance prior to travel to the United States. As discussed in the Department of State's parallel rule, "Visa Information Update Requirements under the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS)," also published in this **Federal Register**, individuals subject to the EVUS requirements must comply with the EVUS regulations in 8 CFR part 215, subpart B, in order to maintain the validity of their visas of a designated category.

As specified in 8 CFR 215.22, and explained in the EVUS Final Rule, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the Secretary's discretion and in consultation with the Secretary of State, may identify countries ("EVUS countries") whose passport holders will be subject to the EVUS regulations, if the passport contains a U.S. nonimmigrant visa of a designated category, and designate applicable visa categories. The regulations state that notice of identified countries and designated visa categories will be published in the **Federal Register**. See 8 CFR 215.22 and 8 CFR 215.23(c). This announcement provides such a notice.

Identification and Designation

Pursuant to 8 CFR 215.22, the Secretary, following consultation with the Secretary of State, identifies the People's Republic of China (PRC) as an EVUS country and designates all B-1, B-2, and B-1/B-2 visas issued without restriction for maximum validity, which generally will be 10 years, but includes visas issued for more than nine years and all replacement visas issued to correct errors in the original visa, as designated visa categories when the visas are contained in a passport issued by the PRC.

B nonimmigrant visas, often referred to as "visitor visas," are issued to individuals seeking to travel and be admitted to the United States temporarily for business (visa category B-1); for tourism or pleasure, (visa

category B–2), or a combination of both purposes (visa category B–1/B–2). See section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(B)), 8 CFR 214.1(a), and 22 CFR 41.31.

Accordingly, nonimmigrant aliens who hold a passport issued by the PRC containing a U.S. nonimmigrant B–1, B–2 or B–1/B–2 visa issued without restriction, for maximum validity, which generally will be 10 years, but includes visas issued for more than nine years and all replacement visas issued to correct an error in the original visa, must comply with the EVUS regulations in 8 CFR part 215, subpart B, in addition to all other applicable immigration laws and regulations.

Dated: October 13, 2016.

Jeh Charles Johnson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–25326 Filed 10–19–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS–2016–0067]

Privacy Act of 1974; Department of Homeland Security, United States Customs and Border Protection DHS/CBP–023 Border Patrol Enforcement Records, System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security, Privacy Office.

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act System of Records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security proposes to establish a new Department of Homeland Security system of records titled, “Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)–023 Border Patrol Enforcement Records (BPER) System of Records.” This system of records contains information DHS/CBP collects and maintains to secure the U.S. border between the Ports of Entry (POE), furthering its enforcement and immigration mission. DHS previously maintained these records under the DHS/ICE–011 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operational Records (ENFORCE) (April 30, 2015, 80 FR 24269) and the DHS/USVISIT–004 DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) (June 5, 2007, 72 FR 31080) System of Records Notices (SORNs), as part of a DHS-wide

initiative in 2008 to restructure the former INS–012 Deportable Alien Control System (DACS) SORN.

DHS/CBP is issuing this new system of records to claim ownership of records created as a result of CBP interactions between the POE. CBP inputs non-intelligence information it collects as a result of these interactions into its E3 Portal. CBP also collects and maintains information related to camera and sensor alerts in its Intelligent Computer Assisted Detection (ICAD) database. This system of records applies to the categories of information input and maintained in these systems. This information includes biographic, biometric, geolocation imagery and coordinates, and other enforcement and detention data associated with encounters, investigations, border violence, seized property in relation to an apprehension, inspections, prosecutions, and custody operations of DHS/CBP between the ports of entry for law enforcement, immigration, or border security purposes.

Additionally, the Department of Homeland Security is issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to exempt this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act, elsewhere in the **Federal Register**. This newly established system of records will be included in the Department of Homeland Security’s inventory of record systems.

DATES: Submit comments on or before November 21, 2016. This new system will be effective November 21, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS–2016–0067 by one of the following methods:

- *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–343–4010.
- *Mail:* Jonathan R. Cantor, Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, please visit <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact: Debra L. Danisek, (202) 344–1610, Acting Privacy Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Washington, DC

20229. For privacy questions, please contact: Jonathan R. Cantor, (202) 343–1717, Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) proposes to establish a new DHS system of records titled, “DHS/CBP–023 Border Patrol Enforcement Records (BPER) System of Records.”

This system of records contains information DHS/CBP collects and maintains to prevent the illegal entry of people, terrorists, terrorist weapons, and contraband from entering the United States between the Ports of Entry (POE) (for records collected at the POE, either for lawful admission or entry to the United States or for enforcement purposes, please see DHS/CBP–007 Border Crossing Information (BCI) (January 25, 2016, 81 FR 4040 and DHS/CBP–011 U.S. Customs and Border Protection TECS (December 19, 2008, 73 FR 77778), respectfully). DHS previously covered these records under the DHS/ICE–011 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Operational Records (ENFORCE) (April 30, 2015, 80 FR 24269) and the DHS/NPPD–004 DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) (June 5, 2007, 72 FR 31080) SORNs, as part of a DHS-wide initiative in 2008 to restructure the former Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)–012 DACS SORN.

DHS/CBP is issuing this new system of records to claim ownership of records created as a result of CBP interactions between the POE. CBP inputs non-intelligence information it collects as a result of these interactions into its E3 Portal,¹ which serves as a conduit to ICE Enforcement and Integrated Database (EID) and DHS Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) IDENT (for biometric storage). CBP also collects and maintains information related to camera and sensor alerts in its ICAD database.² This system of records applies to the categories of information input and maintained in these systems. This information includes biographic, biometric, geolocation imagery and coordinates, and other enforcement and

¹ DHS/CBP/PIA–012 CBP Portal (E3) to ENFORCE/IDENT (July 25, 2012), available at <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/cbp-portal-e3-enforceident>.

² DHS/CBP/PIA–022 Border Surveillance Systems (BSS) (August 29, 2014), available at <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/border-surveillance-systems-bss>.